- (3) Public Joint Stock Company Bank Uralsib;
- (4) Joint Stock Company Commercial Bank Lanta Bank;
- (5) SDM-Bank Public Joint Stock Company;
- (6) Public Joint Stock Company Stock Commercial Bank Metallurgical Investment Bank; or
- (7) Any entity in which one or more of the above persons own, directly or indirectly, individually or in the aggregate, a 50 percent or greater interest.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this general license, all transactions prohibited by E.O. 14024 that are ordinarily incident and necessary to facilitating, clearing, and settling trades of covered debt or equity that were placed prior to 4:00 p.m. eastern standard time, February 24, 2023, are authorized through 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time, May 25, 2023.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this general license, all transactions prohibited by E.O. 14024 that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the wind down of derivative contracts entered into prior to 4:00 p.m. eastern standard time, February 24, 2023, that (i) include a blocked person described in paragraph (a) of this general license as a counterparty or (ii) are linked to covered debt or equity are authorized through 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time, May 25, 2023, provided that any payments to a blocked person are made into a blocked account in accordance with the Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 587 (RuHSR).
- (d) Paragraph (a) of this general license does not authorize:
- (1) U.S. persons to sell, or to facilitate the sale of, covered debt or equity to, directly or indirectly, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked; or
- (2) U.S. persons to purchase or invest in, or to facilitate the purchase of or investment in, directly or indirectly, covered debt or equity, other than purchases of or investments in covered debt or equity ordinarily incident and necessary to the divestment or transfer of covered debt or equity as described in paragraph (a) of this general license.
- (e) This general license does not authorize:
- (1) Any transactions prohibited by Directive 2 under E.O. 14024, Prohibitions Related to Correspondent or Payable-Through Accounts and Processing of Transactions Involving Certain Foreign Financial Institutions;
- (2) Any debit to an account on the books of a U.S. financial institution of

the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, the National Wealth Fund of the Russian Federation, or the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation; or(3) Any transactions otherwise prohibited by the RuHSR, including transactions involving any person blocked pursuant to the RuHSR other than the blocked persons described in paragraph (a) of this general license, unless separately authorized.

Andrea M. Gacki,

Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Dated: February 24, 2023.

Andrea M. Gacki.

Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control. [FR Doc. 2023–05648 Filed 3–20–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AL-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2022-0892]

RIN 1625-AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulation: Housatonic River, Stratford, CT

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is temporarily modifying the operating schedule that governs the US 1 Bridge across the Housatonic River, mile 3.5, at Stratford, CT. This action is necessary to allow for an unexpected delay in construction material delivery related to the COVID–19 pandemic. This temporary final rule is necessary to allow the bridge owner to complete the remaining replacements and repairs.

DATES: This temporary final rule is effective from March 21, 2023 through 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2023.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to https://www.regulations.gov. Type the docket number (USCG-2022-0892) in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH". In the Document Type column, select "Supporting & Related Material."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary final rule, call or email Stephanie E. Lopez, Coast Guard Bridge Management Specialist; telephone (212) 514–4335, email Stephanie.E.Lopez@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

DHS Department of Homeland Security FR Federal Register TFR Temporary Final Rule OMB Office of Management and Budget Pub. L. Public Law § Section U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is unnecessary.

On 19 April 2021, the Coast Guard issued a General Deviation which allowed the bridge owner to deviate from the current operating schedule in 33 CFR 117.207(a) to repair the bridge. This deviation letter can be found in this Docket as supporting documentation. Due to delays in procuring materials, the project ran past the approved deviation. The work cannot stop and needs to continue in order to bring the bridge back to normal operation. Therefore, there is lack of sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the modification.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making it effective in less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. For reasons presented above, delaying the effective date of this rule would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest given the need to complete repairs to the bridge which are already underway and preventing full operation.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 33 U.S.C. 499. The Coast Guard is modifying the operating schedule that governs the US 1 Bridge across the Housatonic River, mile 3.5, Stratford, Connecticut. The US 1 Bridge has a vertical clearance in the closed position of 32 feet at mean high water.

The existing drawbridge regulation is listed at 33 CFR 117.207(a). The Connecticut Department of Transportation, the bridge owner, has requested this modification as

additional time is required to complete the bridge rehabilitation.

The waterway is transited by seasonal recreational traffic as well as commercial fishing charters. Coordination with known waterway users has indicated no objection to the proposed schedule of the draw. During the temporary final rule the bridge will be operating under single leaf operations. Mariners can transit through the operating leaf.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule, which permits a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the US 1 Bridge across the Housatonic River, mile 3.5, Stratford, Connecticut. The rule is necessary to accommodate the completion of the bridge rehabilitation. This rule allows the bridge to operate under single leaf openings from November 30, 2022 until June 30, 2023.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive Orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on these statutes and Executive Orders

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This rule has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, it has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the ability that vessels can still transit the bridge through the alternate operating leaf.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term "small entities" comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the bridge

may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Government

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, this rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023-01, Rev.1, associated implementing instructions. and Environmental Planning Policy COMDTINST 5090.1 (series) which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)(42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f). The Coast Guard has determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule promulgates the operating regulations or procedures for drawbridges and is categorically excluded from further review, under paragraph L49, of Chapter 3, Table3-1 of the U.S. Coast Guard **Environmental Planning** Implementation Procedures.

Neither a Record of Environmental Consideration nor a Memorandum for the Record are required for this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 33 CFR 1.05–1; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

- 2. Stay § 117.207(a) from 12:01 a.m. March 21, 2023 through 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2023.
- 3. Amend § 117.207, by adding temporary paragraphs (a)(1) and reserved paragraph (a)(2) to read as follows:

§117.207 Housatonic River.

(a) * * *

(1) The draw shall operate on single leaf operations from November 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023.

(2) [Reserved]

Dated: March 13, 2023.

J.W. Mauger,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2023–05428 Filed 3–20–23; 8:45~am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2023-0171]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Corpus Christi Bay, Corpus Christi, TX

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for certain navigable waters in the Corpus Christi Bay. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by an acrobatic airshow near the Corpus Christi Bayfront, Corpus Christi, Texas, Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi or a designated representative. DATES: This rule is effective from 11:30 a.m. on May 4, 2023, through 4 p.m. on May 7, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Commander Anthony Garofalo, Sector Corpus Christi Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 361–939–5130, email CCWaterways@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to

comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impracticable. We must establish this safety zone immediately to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by the airshow and lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then to consider those comments before issuing the rule.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the airshow from 11:30 a.m. through 4 p.m. each day, starting on May 4, 2023 through May 7, 2023, will be a safety concern for anyone within the waters of the Corpus Christi Bay on an area of 1.25 sq. miles on the following box; 27°49′2.78″ N, 97°23′16.1″ W to 27°47′3.69″ N, 97°23′14.62″ W to $27^{\circ}47'5.46''$ N, $97^{\circ}22'41.02''$ W to $27^{\circ}49'2.73''$ N, $97^{\circ}22'42.97''$ W to $27^{\circ}49'2.78''$ N, $97^{\circ}23'16.10''$ W. The purpose of this rule is to ensure safety of vessels and persons on these navigable waters in the safety zone while the airshow takes place in the Corpus Christi Bay.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone from 11:30 a.m. through 4 p.m. each day, starting on May 4, 2023 through May 7, 2023. The safety zone will encompass certain navigable waters of the Corpus Christi Bay and is defined by a 1.25 sq. miles box. The regulated area encompasses the following coordinates; 27°49′2.78″ N, 97°23′16.1″ W to 27°47′3.69″ N, 97°23′14.62″ W to 27°47′5.46″ N, 97°22′41.02″ W to $27^{\circ}49'2.73''$ N, $97^{\circ}22{\times}42.97''$ W to $27^{\circ}49'2.78''$ N, $97^{\circ}23'16.10''$ W. The airshow display will take place in waters of the Corpus Christi Bay. No vessel or person is permitted to enter the temporary safety zone during the effective period without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative, who may be contacted on Channel 16 VHF-FM (156.8 MHz) or by telephone at 361-939-0450. The Coast Guard will issue Broadcast Notices to Mariners, Local Notices to Mariners, and/or Safety Marine Information Broadcasts as appropriate.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This rule has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, and duration of the safety zone. The temporary safety zone will be enforced for a short period of 4.5 hours, each day. The zone is limited to 1.25 sq. miles box in the navigable waters of the Corpus Christi Bay. The rule does not completely restrict the traffic within a waterway and allows mariners to request permission to enter the zone.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term "small entities" comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the temporary safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.