

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 call or email 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 will not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

#### D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

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 Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have 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 involves a safety zone lasting one hour and 45 minutes that would prohibit entry within 200 yards of a fireworks barge. Normally such actions are categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble.

#### G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to coordinate protest activities so that your message can be received without jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places or vessels.

#### List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

### PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.2.

■ 2. Add § 165.T151–0354 to read as follows:

#### § 165.T151–0354 Safety Zone; Mystic River, Mystic, CT.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters within a 200 yard radius of the fireworks barge located at 41°21'54" N, 71°57'59" W.

(b) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by (203) 468–4444. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(c) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 7:45 p.m. through 9:30 p.m. on October 15, 2022 with a rain date scheduled on October 16, 2022.

Dated: October 11, 2022.

**E.J. Van Camp,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Long Island Sound.*

[FR Doc. 2022–22395 Filed 10–13–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

### GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

#### 41 CFR Chapter 302

[Notice–MA–2022–11; Docket No. 2022–0002; Sequence No. 24]

#### Federal Travel Regulation (FTR); Relocation Allowances—Waiver of Certain Provisions of the FTR Chapter 302 for Official Relocation Travel to Locations in Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Impacted by Hurricanes Ian and Fiona

**AGENCY:** Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP), General Services Administration (GSA).

**ACTION:** Notification of waiver.

**SUMMARY:** GSA informs Federal agencies that certain provisions of the FTR governing official relocation travel are temporarily waived for Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico locations impacted by Hurricanes Ian and Fiona and that GSA Bulletin FTR 23–03, containing additional details of that waiver, is available.

**DATES:** October 14, 2022.

**Applicability Date:** This waiver is retroactively applicable for official relocation travel performed on or after the incident period dates impacted by Hurricanes Ian and Fiona. The FTR Bulletin expires 180 days from the respective effective dates, unless GSA publishes a document in the **Federal Register** extending or rescinding it.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Rick Miller, Senior Policy Analyst, Office of Government-wide Policy, Office of Asset and Transportation Management, at 202–501–3822 or by email at [travelpolicy@gsa.gov](mailto:travelpolicy@gsa.gov). Please cite Notice of GSA Bulletin FTR 23–03.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

Federal agencies authorize relocation entitlements to those individuals listed at FTR § 302–1.1 and those assigned under the Government Employees Training Act (GETA) (5 U.S.C. chapter 41) which must be used within one year. Some agencies will authorize Temporary Quarters Subsistence Expenses (TQSE) and a Househunting trip (HHT) to assist employees with

temporary expenses when relocating to the new duty station. The FTR limits the location of where temporary lodging may occur, how long they may receive assistance, and at what per diem rate expenses are based. Hurricanes Ian and Fiona have affected locations in Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, which has resulted in various travel-related disruptions to relocating employees.

As a result of the storm damage caused by Hurricanes Ian and Fiona, agencies should consider delaying all non-essential relocations to the affected areas given the statutory 120-day maximum for TQSE. Due to the lasting effects of the storm damage to these affected areas, finding lodging facilities and/or adequate meals may be difficult, and distance involved may be great, resulting in increased cost for relocation per diem expenses.

Accordingly, GSA allows agencies to determine whether to implement waivers of time limits established by the FTR for completion of all aspects of relocation, temporary quarter's locations at the new duty station and per diem rates for TQSE, and per diem rates for

HHTs as of the following dates for the locations specified: (a) September 23, 2022, based on the Presidential Disaster Declaration DR–4673–FL dated September 29, 2022, to the locations in Florida, (b) September 23, 2022, based on the Presidential Disaster Declaration DR–4675 dated September 30, 2022, to the locations in Florida, (c) September 25, 2022, based on the Presidential Disaster Declaration EM–3585–SC dated September 29, 2022, to the locations in South Carolina, (d) September 28, 2022, based on the Presidential Disaster Declaration EM–3586–NC dated October 1, 2022, to the locations in North Carolina, and (e) September 17, 2022, based on the Presidential Disaster Declaration DR–4671–PR dated September 21, 2022, to the locations in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

GSA Bulletin FTR 23–03 can be viewed at <https://www.gsa.gov/ftrbulletins>.

**Saul Japson,**

*Principal Deputy Associate Administrator,  
Office of Government-wide Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2022–22168 Filed 10–13–22; 8:45 am]

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