

regulated community. The FAA maintained the more rigorous LODA process for flight training broadly offered to the public. With the passage of section 5604 of the Act, this streamlined LODA process is no longer necessary. The FAA will cease processing LODAs through this process. In addition, the FAA considers LODAs issued under this process to be terminated.<sup>2</sup> Henceforth, the requirements of section 5604 will govern the flight training, checking, and testing that can be accomplished in experimental aircraft without a LODA. Flight training, checking, and testing that is broadly offered to the public, or that does not conform to the stipulations of the Act will continue to require a LODA.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 2, 2023.

**Wesley L. Mooty,**

*Acting Executive Director, Flight Standards Service.*

[FR Doc. 2023–02600 Filed 2–3–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

### 16 CFR Parts 801 and 803

**RIN 3084–AB46**

#### Premerger Notification; Reporting and Waiting Period Requirements

**AGENCY:** Federal Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Trade Commission (“Commission”) published a document in the **Federal Register** of January 30, 2023, concerning the Hart-Scott-Rodino (“HSR”) Premerger Notification Rules (“Rules”). Pending publication, Commission staff learned the document did not include certain explanatory language pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act. The Commission is issuing this correction to incorporate this language.

**DATES:** Effective February 27, 2023.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Jones, Assistant Director, Premerger Notification Office, Bureau of Competition, Federal Trade Commission, 400 7th Street SW, Room CC–5301, Washington, DC 20024, or by telephone at (202) 326–3100, Email: [rjones@ftc.gov](mailto:rjones@ftc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission is correcting its regulations

published in the final rule “Premerger Notification; Reporting and Waiting Period Requirements” on January 30, 2023.

In FR Rule Doc. No. 2023–01584, appearing on page 5748 in the **Federal Register** issue of Monday, January 30, 2023, the following correction is made:

1. In the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section, on page 5749, in the third column, add the following language after the fourth paragraph of section V. Administrative Procedure Act:

\* \* \* \* \*

Separately, the Commission finds that there is good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) for this final rule to become effective on February 27, 2023. Section 553(d)(3) of the APA allows an effective date of less than 30 days after publication “as otherwise provided by the agency for good cause found and published with the rule.” 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). The purpose of the 30-day waiting period prescribed in APA section 553(d)(3) is to give affected parties a reasonable time to adjust their behavior and prepare before the final rule takes effect. This final rule conforms with the new fee tiers and fees enacted by Congress on December 29, 2022—more than 30 days ago. In addition, the public interest is served by having the effective date of this final rule be the same as the effective date announced in the notice of revised jurisdictional thresholds published at 88 FR 5004, and thereby avoiding confusion about the relevant effective date.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: February 2, 2023.

**April J. Tabor,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2023–02590 Filed 2–7–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6750–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

**[Docket Number USCG–2023–0130]**

**RIN 1625–AA87**

#### Security Zone; Atlantic Ocean; Surfside Beach, South Carolina

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone for certain navigable waters of the Atlantic Ocean near or in the vicinity of

Surfside Beach, South Carolina. The temporary security zone is needed to protect the public, persons, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by physical objects in the subject navigable waters. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Charleston, or designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective without actual notice from February 6, 2023, through February 18, 2023. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from February 4, 2023, through February 6, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2023–0130 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, in the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions on this rule, call or email the Sector Charleston Command Center, U.S. Coast Guard, Telephone: 843–740–7050, email: [d05-smb-d5cc@uscg.mil](mailto:d05-smb-d5cc@uscg.mil) and [RCCMiami@uscg.mil](mailto:RCCMiami@uscg.mil).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Table of Abbreviations

COTP Captain of the Port  
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. It is impracticable because immediate action is required, and we lack sufficient time to collect and address public comments before the effective date of this rule.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30

<sup>2</sup> The FAA notes that section 5604 addressed only experimental aircraft. The July 2021 policy pertaining to exemption relief remains valid for limited category and primary category aircraft.