

(2) The individual must have:

(i) An acute injury to the brain such as, but not limited to, a concussion, penetrating injury, or as the consequence of an event that leads to permanent alterations in brain function as demonstrated by confirming correlative findings on imaging studies (to include computed tomography scan (CT), or magnetic resonance imaging scan (MRI)), or electroencephalogram (EEG); or

(ii) A medical diagnosis of a traumatic brain injury (TBI) that required active medical treatment for 12 months or more; or

(iii) Acute onset of new persistent, disabling neurologic symptoms as demonstrated by confirming correlative findings on imaging studies (to include CT or MRI), or EEG, or physical exam, or other appropriate testing, and that required active medical treatment for 12 months or more.

(f) *Other incident.* A new onset of physical manifestations that cannot otherwise be readily explained.

### § 3.3 Eligibility for payments by the Department of Commerce.

(a) The Department of Commerce may provide a payment to covered individuals, as defined in this section, if the qualifying injury to the brain was assessed and diagnosed in person by a currently board-certified physician from the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology (ABPN), the American Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry (AOBNP), the American Board of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (ABPMR), or the American Board of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (AOBPMR); and occurred on or after January 1, 2016, and while the individual was a covered employee of the Department of Commerce.

(b) The Department of Commerce may provide a payment to covered employees, as defined in this section, if the qualifying injury to the brain was assessed and diagnosed in person by a currently board-certified physician from ABPN, AOBNP, ABPMR, or AOBPMR; and occurred on or after January 1, 2016, and while the employee was a covered employee of the Department.

(c) The Department of Commerce may provide a payment to a covered dependent, if the qualifying injury to the brain was assessed and diagnosed in person by a currently board-certified physician from the ABPN, AOBNP, ABPMR, or AOBPMR; and occurred on or after January 1, 2016, and while the dependent's sponsor was a covered employee of the Department.

(d) Payment for a qualifying injury to the brain will be a non-taxable, one-time lump sum payment.

(e) The Department will determine the amount paid to each eligible person based on the following factors:

(1) The responses on Form CD-350, "Eligibility Questionnaire for HAVANA Act Payments"; and

(2) Whether the Department of Labor has determined that the requestor has no reemployment potential, or the Social Security Administration has approved the requestor for Social Security Disability Insurance or Supplemental Security Insurance (SSI) benefits; or the requestor's ABPN, AOBNP, ABPMR, or AOBPMR-certified physician has certified that the individual requires a full-time caregiver for activities of daily living, as defined by the Katz Index of Independence of Daily Living.

(3) The award thresholds are based on the Level III of the Executive Schedule: Base payment will be 75 percent of Level III pay, and Base Plus payment will be 100 percent of Level III pay. If the requestor meets any of the criteria listed in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, the requestor will be eligible to receive a Base Plus payment. Requestors who are otherwise eligible for payment for a qualifying injury to the brain (defined in § 3.2(e)) but do not meet any of the criteria listed in paragraph (e)(2) of this section will be eligible to receive a Base payment. If a requestor who received a Base payment later meets any of the criteria listed in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, the requestor may apply for an additional payment that will be the difference between the Base and Base Plus payment.

(f) The Director, Office of Human Resources Management may approve payments under this section. The Office of Human Resources Management will notify individuals of the decision in writing.

(g) An appeal of a decision made by the Director, Office of Human Resources Management may be directed to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration in writing. The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration is the final appeal authority. The Office of Human Resources Management will notify individuals of the decision in writing.

### § 3.4 Consultation with other agencies.

The Department may consult with the appropriate officials in other Federal agencies to identify their current and former covered employees, and current and former dependents who reported an anomalous health incident. The Department will not process payment

for employees, former employees, or dependents of current or former employees of other agencies.

Dated: April 14, 2023.

**Jeremy Pelter,**

*Acting Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.*

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**BILLING CODE 3510-17-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2023-0341]

**RIN 1625-AA00**

### Safety Zone; Hylebos Waterway, Tacoma, WA

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for navigable waters of the Hylebos Waterway in Tacoma, Washington. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by a firefighting efforts onboard the F/V KODIAK ENTERPRISE by emergency response personnel. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Puget Sound.

**DATES:** This rule is effective without actual notice from April 19, 2023 through 6 p.m. April 21, 2023. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from April 14, 2023 until April 19, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2023-0341 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 MST1 Steve Barnett, Sector Puget Sound, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 206-217-6051, email [SectorPugetSoundWWM@uscg.mil](mailto:SectorPugetSoundWWM@uscg.mil).

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations  
COTP Captain of the Port Sector Puget Sound

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

On April 9, 2023, the Coast Guard issued a rulemaking creating a temporary safety zone on the navigable waters of the Hylebos Waterway in Tacoma, Washington to protect persons and vessels and the marine environment from potential hazards created by a firefighting efforts onboard the F/V KODIAK ENTERPRISE by emergency response personnel. The safety zone was effective from 6 p.m. April 9, 2023 through 6 p.m. April 14, 2023. A copy of the rulemaking that ended on April 14, 2023 is available in the docket USCG–2022–0341, which can be found using instructions in the **ADDRESSES** section. However, additional time is needed to maintain safe navigation around response equipment and responders while additional firefighting and damage assessment operations occur, and, as a result, the Coast Guard is establishing through temporary regulations a safety zone that will be in effect through April 21, 2023. 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 due to the fire onboard F/V KODIAK. Firefighting efforts are still ongoing, and several dangerous conditions exist because of those firefighting response efforts and the state of the vessel. The vessel is currently listing with diesel fuel and other pollution hazards onboard. The Coast Guard must take continued action to respond to a potential threat to public safety in the Hylebos Waterway, Tacoma, WA. The Coast Guard was unable to publish an NPRM and hold a reasonable comment period for this rulemaking due to the emergent nature to continue response operations.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of

this rule would be impracticable because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with firefighting efforts onboard F/V KODIAK ENTERPRISE.

## III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The Captain of the Port Puget Sound (COTP) has determined that potential safety hazards exist while ongoing firefighting is taking place onboard the F/V KODIAK ENTERPRISE in the Hylebos Waterway. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone while response actions are taking place.

## IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone from 6 p.m. on April 14, 2023 until 6 p.m. on April 21, 2023. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters within the Hylebos Waterway in Tacoma, WA. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters while firefighting operations onboard the F/V KODIAK ENTERPRISE are ongoing. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

## 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 fact that the safety zone created by this rule is limited in size and duration. Critical vessel traffic will be able to safely transit through this safety zone with permission from the COTP or designee. Moreover, the Coast Guard would issue a Broadcast Notice to

Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16 about 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 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 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 only as long as necessary for response operations that will prohibit entry or departure from the Hylebos Waterway, Tacoma, WA. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(d) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination will be 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, 70124; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

- 2. Add § 165.T13–0341 to read as follows:

##### **§ 165.T13–0341 Safety Zone; Hylebos Waterway, Tacoma, WA.**

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: from the entrance to the Hylebos Waterway to the Turning Basin in Tacoma, WA.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, designated representative means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Sector Puget Sound in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR part 165, subpart C, no persons or vessels may enter or remain in the safety zone created in this unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or their designated representative. For permission to enter the safety zone, contact the on-scene designated representative or Joint Harbor Operations Center via VHF CH16 or at 206–217–6002. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the Captain of the Port or their designated representative.

(d) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 6 p.m. April 14, 2023 until 6 p.m. on April 21, 2023, unless an earlier end is announced via Broadcast Notice to Mariners on VHF–FM marine channel 16.

Dated: April 14, 2023.

**Y. Moon,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port Sector Puget Sound.*

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## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### **Fish and Wildlife Service**

#### **50 CFR Part 18**

[Docket No. FWS–R7–ES–2022–0025; FXES111607MRG01–212–FF07CMM00]

**RIN 1018–BG05**

#### **Marine Mammals; Incidental Take of Northern Sea Otters During Specified Activities; the Gulf of Alaska**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended, and its implementing regulations, we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, finalize incidental take regulations that facilitate the authorization of nonlethal, incidental, unintentional take by harassment of small numbers of northern sea otters during marine construction and pile driving in the Gulf of Alaska coastal waters. Take may result from marine construction and pile-driving activities. This rule is effective for 5 years from the date of issuance.

**DATES:** This rule is effective May 19, 2023, through May 19, 2028.

**ADDRESSES:** You may view this rule, the associated final environmental assessment, finding of no significant impact (FONSI), comments received, and other supporting material at <https://www.regulations.gov> under Docket No. FWS–R7–ES–2022–0025, or these documents may be requested as described under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

*Information Collection Requirements:* This final rule is effective on the date set forth in **DATES**. We will, however, accept and consider all public comments concerning the information collection requirements received in response to this final rule. Written comments and suggestions on the information collection requirements may be submitted at any time to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, by email to [info\\_coll@fws.gov](mailto:info_coll@fws.gov); or by mail to 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: PRB (JAO/3W), Falls Church, VA 22041–3803. Please reference “OMB