

(3) Any transactions otherwise prohibited by the Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 587 (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: April 12, 2023.

## OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL

### Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations

31 CFR Part 587

#### GENERAL LICENSE NO. 65

#### Authorizing Transactions Related to Telecommunications and Certain Internet-Based Communications Involving Megafon PAO or Digital Invest Limited Liability Company

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this general license, all transactions prohibited by the Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 587 (RuHSR) that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the receipt or transmission of telecommunications involving Megafon PAO (Megafon) or Digital Invest Limited Liability Company (Digital Invest), or any entity in which Megafon or Digital Invest owns, directly or indirectly, individually or in the aggregate, a 50 percent or greater interest (collectively, “Covered Entities”), and involving Tajikistan or Uzbekistan, are authorized.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this general license, the exportation or reexportation, sale, or supply, directly or indirectly, from the United States or by U.S. persons, wherever located, to the Covered Entities of services, software, hardware, or technology incident to the exchange of communications over the internet, such as instant messaging, videoconferencing, chat and email, social networking, sharing of photos, movies, and documents, web browsing, blogging, web hosting, and domain name registration services, that is prohibited by the RuHSR, is authorized.

(c) This general license does not authorize:

(1) The opening or maintaining of a correspondent account or payable-through account for or on behalf of any entity subject to Directive 2 under Executive Order (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;

(3) Any transactions prohibited by E.O. 14066 or E.O. 14068; or

(4) 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.

**Note to General License No. 65.** Nothing in this general license relieves any person from compliance with any other Federal laws or requirements of other Federal agencies, including export, reexport, and transfer (in-country) licensing requirements maintained by the Department of Commerce’s Bureau of Industry and Security under the Export Administration Regulations, 15 CFR parts 730–774.

Dated: April 12, 2023.

Andrea M. Gacki,

Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2023–08860 Filed 4–25–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–AL–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2023–0156]

RIN 1625–AA00

#### Safety Zone; Gulf of Mexico, Marathon, FL

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for certain waters in the Gulf of Mexico offshore Marathon, Florida. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters of Marathon, FL, during the 2023 Race World Offshore 7 Mile Grand Prix. This rule prohibits persons and vessels from being in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Key West or a designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective each day from 10 a.m. through 4:30 p.m. on April 29, 2023 and April 30, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being

available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2023–0156 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 LTJg Hailie Wilson, Sector Key West Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 305–292–8768, email [Hailie.M.Wilson@uscg.mil](mailto:Hailie.M.Wilson@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 the event organizer for the RWO Grand Prix did not provide the Coast Guard with all of the necessary information until March 16, 2023. The Coast Guard lacks sufficient time to provide for a comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule since this rule is needed by April 28, 2023. It would be contrary to the public interest since immediate action is necessary to protect the safety of the public, and vessels transiting the waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

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 the high-speed boat race.

##### 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 Key West (COTP) has determined that potential

hazards associated with the RWO 7 Mile Grand Prix on April 29, 2023, and April 30, 2023, will be a safety concern for anyone within the regulated area. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone while the bridge is being repaired.

#### IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone from 10 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on April 29, 2023, and April 30, 2023. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters of the Gulf of Mexico within the following coordinates: Latitude 24°42.348' N, longitude 081°08.377' W, thence north offshore to latitude 24°42.979' N, longitude 081°08.427' W, thence east to latitude 24°43.433' N, longitude 081°06.012' W, thence south to latitude 24°43.028' N, longitude 081°05.714' W, thence southwest to latitude 24°42.840' N, longitude 081°05.956' W, thence west to latitude 24°42.796' N, longitude 081°06.362' W, located within the county of Monroe, FL. The duration of the zone is intended to ensure the safety of vessels and these navigable waters before, during, and after the race. No vessel or person would 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 size, location, duration, and time-of-day of the safety zone. Vessel traffic will be able to safely transit around this safety zone which would impact a small, designated area of the Gulf of Mexico offshore Marathon for 6.5 hours each day. Moreover, the Coast Guard would issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 16 about the zone, and the rule

would allow vessels to seek 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 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 6.5 hours for two days that will prohibit entry within a specified area of the Gulf of Mexico offshore of Marathon, FL. It is 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, 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.T07–0156 to read as follows:

#### § 165.T07–0156 Safety Zone; Gulf of Mexico, Marathon, FL.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters within the following coordinates: Latitude 24°42.348' N, longitude 081°08.377' W, thence north offshore to latitude 24°42.979' N, longitude 081°08.427' W, thence east to latitude 24°43.433' N, longitude 081°06.012' W, thence south to latitude 24°43.028' N, longitude 081°05.714' W, thence southwest to latitude 24°42.840' N, longitude 081°05.956' W, thence west to latitude 24°42.796' N, longitude 081°06.362' W, located within the county of Monroe, FL. These coordinates are based on North American Datum.

(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 Key West (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *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 telephone at 305–292–8727. 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.

(d) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced each day from 10 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on April 29, 2023, and April 30, 2023.

Dated: April 18, 2023.

Jason D. Ingram,

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Key West.*

[FR Doc. 2023–08816 Filed 4–25–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R06–OAR–2016–0674; FRL–10596–02–R6]

#### Oklahoma; Excess Emission and Malfunction Reporting Requirements

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA, the Act), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Oklahoma through the Secretary of Energy & Environment on November 7, 2016. The revision was submitted in response to a finding of substantial inadequacy and SIP call as published by EPA on June 12, 2015, concerning excess emissions during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) events. EPA is approving the SIP revision and finds that it corrects the inadequacies identified in Oklahoma's SIP in the June 12, 2015 SIP call.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on May 26, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R06–OAR–2016–0674. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically through <https://www.regulations.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Alan Shar, Regional Haze and SO<sub>2</sub> Section, EPA Region 6 Office, 1201 Elm Street, Suite 500, Dallas, Texas 75270, (214) 665–6691, [Shar.alan@epa.gov](mailto:Shar.alan@epa.gov). Out of an abundance of caution for members of the public and our staff, the EPA Region 6 office may be closed to the

public to reduce the risk of transmitting COVID–19. Please call or email the contact listed above if you need alternative access to material indexed but not provided in the docket.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document “we,” “us,” and “our” means the EPA.

#### I. Background

The background for this action is discussed in detail in our February 3, 2023 (88 FR 7378) proposal. In that document we proposed to approve a revision to the Oklahoma SIP submitted on November 7, 2016, in response to EPA's national SIP call of June 12, 2015, concerning excess emissions during periods of SSM. Specifically, we proposed to approve the removal of EPA-approved Subchapter 9 Excess Emission and Malfunction Reporting Requirements, sections OAC 252:100–9–1, OAC 252:100–9–2, 252:100–9–3(a) and (b), OAC 252:100–9–4, OAC 252:100–9–5, and OAC 252:100–9–6 from the Oklahoma SIP. We also proposed to determine that the November 7, 2016, SIP revision corrects the substantial inadequacies with the Oklahoma SIP identified in the June 12, 2015 SIP call.

#### II. Response to Comments

The public comment period for our proposed approval and determination ended on March 6, 2022, and no adverse comments were received. We received one comment supporting removal of sections OAC 252:100–9–1, OAC 252:100–9–2, 252:100–9–3(a) and (b), OAC 252:100–9–4, OAC 252:100–9–5, and OAC 252:100–9–6 from the Oklahoma SIP. Therefore, we are finalizing our approval action as proposed.

#### III. Impacts on Areas of Indian Country

Section III of our February 3, 2023 (88 FR 7378) proposal discusses in detail the background for EPA's October 1, 2020 approval of Oklahoma's request under the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act of 2005 (SAFETEA) to administer in certain areas of Indian country (as defined at 18 U.S.C. 1151) the State's environmental regulatory programs that were previously approved by EPA for areas outside of Indian country.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> On December 22, 2021, the EPA proposed to withdraw and reconsider the October 1, 2020, SAFETEA approval. See <https://www.epa.gov/ok/proposed-withdrawal-and-reconsideration-and-supporting-information>. The EPA expects to have further discussions with tribal governments and the State of Oklahoma as part of this reconsideration. The EPA also notes that the October 1, 2020,