Site name	Location
Shaw Air Force Base	Sumter, SC.
Southeast Alaska Acoustic Measurement Facility	
Tin City Long Range Radar Site	
Tinker Air Force Base	
Travis Air Force Base	
Tyndall Air Force Base	
U.S. Army Natick Soldier Systems Center	
Watervliet Arsenal	
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	Dayton, OH.
Part 2	
Aberdeen Proving Ground	Aberdeen, MD.
Air Force Plant 42	
Camp Shelby	
Cape Canaveral Air Force Station	0,
Dare County Range	
Die County nange	
Edwards Air Force Base	
Eglin Air Force Base	
Ellsworth Air Force Base	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fallon Range Complex	
Fort Greely	Delta Junction, AK.
Fort Huachuca	Sierra Vista, AZ.
Fort Irwin	San Bernardino County, CA.
Fort Johnson	Leesville, LA.
Fort Liberty	Fayetteville, NC.
Fort Wainwright	Fairbanks, AK.
Grand Forks Air Force Base	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hardwood Range	
Hill Air Force Base	
lowa National Guard Joint Force Headquarters	5
Lackland Air Force Base	
Laughlin Air Force Base	
Luke Air Force Base	
Mountain Home Air Force Base	
Naval Air Station Meridian	, -
Naval Air Station Patuxent River	Lexington Park, MD.
Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Ridgecrest, CA.
Naval Base Kitsap—Keyport	Keyport, WA.
Naval Base Ventura County—Point Mugu Operating Facility	Point Mugu, CA.
Naval Weapons Systems Training Facility Boardman	Boardman, OR.
Nellis Air Force Base	Las Vegas, NV.
Nevada Test and Training Range	
Pacific Missile Range Facility	
Patrick Air Force Base	
Tropic Regions Test Center	
Jtah Test and Training Range	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5 5	
Vandenberg Air Force Base	
West Desert Test Center	0,00
White Sands Missile Range	0,
Yuma Proving Ground	Yuma, AZ.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### Paul M. Rosen,

Assistant Secretary for Investment Security. [FR Doc. 2023–17678 Filed 8–22–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AK-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

## **Coast Guard**

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2023-0700]

RIN 1625-AA87

Security Zone; Lake Tahoe, Glenbrook, NV

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

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone

in the navigable waters of Lake Tahoe, Glenbrook, NV within the San Francisco Captain of the Port Zone. This moving security zone will encompass all navigable waters within 100 yards of the vessel carrying high-ranking government officials and their official party. The security zone is necessary to protect the harbors, ports, and waterfront facilities of Lake Tahoe during a visit by high-ranking government officials and their official party. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port San Francisco or a designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective without actual notice from August 23, 2023 through August 27, 2023. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from August 18, 2023, until August 23, 2023.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to *https:// www.regulations.gov*, type USCG–2023– 0700 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 about this rule, call or email LT William Harris, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Francisco, Waterways Management Division; telephone 415– 399–7443, email SFWaterways@ 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 and contrary to the public interest. The Coast Guard was notified of the need of this security zone with less than two weeks' notice and did not receive final details until August 16, 2023. The high-ranking government official visit will occur before the completion of any comment period, thereby jeopardizing the security of the official and the harbors, ports, and waterfront facilities of Lake Tahoe. Additionally, it is impracticable to publish an NPRM because the visit is scheduled to occur on August 18–27, 2023, and we must establish this security zone by those dates. We lack sufficient time to solicit public comments and review the prior to issuing a final action.

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 would be impracticable because immediate action is needed to provide for the protection of high-ranking government officials, security of the harbors, ports, and waterfront facilities, and mitigation of potential subversive acts.

## III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70051 and 70124. The Captain of the Port (COTP) has determined that the high-ranking government officials and their official party plan to visit various locations throughout the Lake Tahoe area and will transit the lake by boat, necessitating a moving security zone. The navigable waters of Lake Tahoe are in the San Francisco COTP zone. This rule is needed to ensure the safety of highranking government officials and their official party.

#### **IV. Discussion of the Rule**

This rule establishes a moving security zone from August 18 through 27, 2023. The moving security zone will cover all navigable waters of Lake Tahoe, from surface to bottom, within 100 yards of the vessel carrying highranking government officials and their official party. This zone will be in effect from 12:01 a.m. on August 18, 2023, until 11:59 p.m. on August 27, 2023, and enforced as necessary during that period.

The duration of this zone is intended to protect the harbors, ports, and waterfront facilities during the highranking government officials' visit to the local area and to ensure the safety of the official party. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the security zone except for authorized support vessels, aircraft, and support personnel, or other vessels authorized by 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 section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Order 14094 (Modernizing Regulatory Review). 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 security zone. The effect of this rule will not be significant because local waterway users will be notified by on-scene enforcement to ensure the security zone will result in minimal impact. Additionally, vessel traffic will be able to pass safely around the area of the security zone. The entities most likely to be affected are pleasure craft engaged in recreational activities. The rule will allow vessels to seek permission to enter the zone by contacting the COTP or the COTP's designated representative through the Command Post at telephone (202) 604-8857 or by VHF Marine Radio channel 21A.

# 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 security 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 temporary moving security zone of limited duration in effect over a period of ten days. 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.T11–138 to read as follows:

# §165.T11–138 Security Zone: Lake Tahoe, Glenbrook, NV.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a security zone: (1) All waters within 100 yards of the vessel carrying high ranking government officials and members of their official party when transiting Lake Tahoe.

(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, or local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP) San Francisco in the enforcement of the security zone.

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

(2) The security zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the COTP or a designated representative.

(3) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's designated representative through the Command Post at telephone (202) 604– 8857 or by VHF Marine Radio channel 21A. Those in the security 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, when necessary, from 12:01 a.m. on August 18, 2023, until 11:59 p.m. on August 27, 2023.

Dated: August 17, 2023.

#### Taylor Q. Lam,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector San Francisco. [FR Doc. 2023–18168 Filed 8–22–23; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

## **Coast Guard**

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2023-0699]

## RIN 1625-AA87

# Security Zone; Lake Tahoe, Glenbrook, NV

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

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone in the navigable waters of Lake Tahoe, Glenbrook, NV within the San Francisco Captain of the Port Zone. The security zone is along the Lake Tahoe shoreline from approximately 200 yards from shore in the Glenbrook area. The security zone is necessary to protect the harbors, ports, and waterfront facilities of Lake Tahoe during a visit by highranking government officials and their official party. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port San Francisco or a designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective without actual notice from August 23, 2023 through August 27, 2023. For the