

and at all times extends 100 yards on either side of safety vessels. The Swim Around Charleston swimming race consists of a 12 mile course that starts at Remley's Point on the Wando River in approximate position 32°48'49" N, 79°54'27" W, crosses the main shipping channel under the main span of the Ravenel Bridge, and finishes at the I-526 bridge and boat landing on the Ashley River in approximate position 32°50'14" N, 80°01'23" W. During the enforcement periods, as reflected in § 100.704(c)(1), if you are the operator of a vessel in the regulated area you must comply with directions from the Captain of the Port Charleston or a designated representative.

In addition to this notification of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts.

Dated: September 12, 2023.

**Francis. J. DelRosso,**  
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port.

[FR Doc. 2023-20460 Filed 9-20-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2023-0712]

RIN 1625-AA00

#### Safety Zone, Allegheny River, Mile Markers 15.5 to 16.5, Allegheny County, PA

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for the waters of the Allegheny River on September 22, 2023, at mile marker 15.5 to 16.5 from 7:30 through 9 a.m. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters during an on-land demolition. This rulemaking prohibits persons and vessels from being in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Pittsburgh or a designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 7:30 through 9 a.m. on September 22, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2023-

0712 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 Eyobe Mills, Marine Safety Unit Pittsburgh, U.S. Coast Guard, at telephone 412-221-0807, email [Eyobe.D.Mills@uscg.mil](mailto:Eyobe.D.Mills@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. This safety zone must be established by September 22, 2023, to provide for the safety of life on the navigable waters during a demolition, and we lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing this rule. The NPRM process would delay the establishment of the safety zone until after the date of the demolition. Vessels or people inside the safety zone have to potential of getting hit with debris.

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 impractical and contrary to the public interest because this action is necessary to ensure the safety of vessels and persons during the demolition event on September 22, 2023.

##### 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 Pittsburgh (COTP) has determined that potential hazards

associated with the land-based demolition on September 22, 2023, will be a safety concern for anyone on the Allegheny River at mile marker 15.5 to 16.5. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the temporary safety zone.

##### IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone from 7:30 until 9 a.m. on September 22, 2023. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters on Allegheny River, within mile marker 15.5 to 16.5. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters during a land-based demolition.

No vessel or person is permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative of the COTP. A designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of the COTP. To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or a designated representative via VHF-FM channel 16. Persons and vessels permitted to enter the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions issued by the COTP or designated representative. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the effective period for the safety zone as well as any changes in the dates and times of enforcement through Broadcast Notices to Mariners or Marine Safety Information Bulletins, as appropriate.

##### 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, 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 temporary safety zone. This safety zone only impacts a 1-mile

stretch of the Allegheny River for one and a half hours on September 22, 2023. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue LNMs, MSIBs, and/or BNMs via VHF-FM marine channel 16 about the zone and the rule allows vessels to seek permission from the COTP to transit 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 that only impacts 1-mile stretch of the Allegheny River for one and a half hours on September 22, 2023, on the Allegheny River. 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—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

■ 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.T08–0712 to read as follows:

#### § 165.T08–0712 Safety Zone; Allegheny River, Mile Markers 15.5 to 16.5, Allegheny County, PA.

(a) *Safety zone.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Allegheny River, from surface to bottom, between mile markers 15.5 to 16.5.

(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 Pittsburgh (COTP) in the enforcement of the regulations in this section.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or their designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP’s representative by VHF Channel 16. Those in the regulated area must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the designated representative.

(3) The COTP will provide notice of the regulated area through advanced

notice via broadcast notice to mariners and by on-scene designated representatives.

(d) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 7:30 to 9 a.m. on September 22, 2023.

**Eric J. Velez,**

*Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Pittsburgh.*

[FR Doc. 2023–20396 Filed 9–20–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 64

[WC Docket Nos. 23–62, 12–375, DA 23–638; FR ID 172388]

### 2023 Mandatory Data Collection for Incarcerated People’s Communications Services

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; announcement of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, an information collection associated with the *2023 IPCS Mandatory Data Collection Order*, DA 22–638, issued by the Commission’s Wireline Competition Bureau (WCB) and Office Economics and Analytics (OEA) on July 26, 2023. In that *Order*, WCB and OEA adopted instructions, a reporting template, and a certification form to implement the 2023 Mandatory Data Collection related to incarcerated people’s communications services (IPCS). OMB approved that data collection on September 11, 2023. The instant document is consistent with the *2023 IPCS Mandatory Data Collection Order*, which indicated that the Commission would publish notification in the **Federal Register** announcing that OMB approved the data collection and that the *2023 IPCS Mandatory Data Collection Order* would be effective on the date specified in the notice. In accordance with that *Order*, responses to the 2023 Mandatory Data Collection are due October 31, 2023.

**DATES:** The *2023 IPCS Mandatory Data Collection Order*, published August 3, 2023 at 88 FR 51240, including the information collection requirements adopted in that *Order*, is effective on September 21, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Simon Solemani, Pricing Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau,

(202) 418–2270, or email [simon.solemani@fcc.gov](mailto:simon.solemani@fcc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This document announces that, on September 11, 2023, OMB approved, for a period of three years, the information collection requirements adopted on July 26, 2023, in the *2023 IPCS Mandatory Data Collection Order*, DA 23–638, published August 3, 2023 at 88 FR 51240. The OMB Control Number is 3060–1314. In the *2023 IPCS Mandatory Data Collection Order*, WCB and OEA directed that the requirements for the 2023 Mandatory Data Collection adopted in that *Order* would become effective on the date specified in a document published in the **Federal Register** announcing OMB approval. The Commission publishes this document as an announcement of the effective date of the *2023 IPCS Mandatory Data Collection Order*. IPCS providers’ responses to the data collection are due on October 31, 2023.

If you have any comments on the 2023 Mandatory Data Collection, or how the Commission can improve the collections and reduce any burdens caused thereby, please contact Nicole Ongele, Federal Communications Commission, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20002. Please include the OMB Control Number, 3060–1314, in your correspondence. The Commission will also accept your comments via email at [PRA@fcc.gov](mailto:PRA@fcc.gov).

To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to [fcc504@fcc.gov](mailto:fcc504@fcc.gov) or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

### Synopsis

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the FCC is notifying the public that it received OMB approval on September 11, 2023 for the information collection requirements contained in the *2023 IPCS Mandatory Data Collection Order*. Under 5 CFR part 1320, an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current, valid OMB Control Number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a current, valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number is 3060–1314.

The foregoing notification is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13, October 1, 1995, and 44 U.S.C. 3507.

The total data collection burdens and costs for the respondents are as follows:  
*OMB Control Number:* 3060–1314.  
*OMB Approval Date:* September 11, 2023.

*OMB Expiration Date:* September 30, 2026.

*Title:* Incarcerated People’s Communications Services (IPCS) 2023 Mandatory Data Collection, WC Docket Nos. 23–62, 12–375, DA 23–638.

*Form Numbers:* FCC Form 2303(a) and FCC Form 2303(b).

*Respondents:* Business or other for profit.

*Number of Respondents and Responses:* 30 respondents; 30 responses.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 265 hours.

*Frequency of Response:* One-time reporting requirement.

*Total Annual Burden:* 7,950 hours.  
*Total Annual Cost:* No cost.

*Obligation to Respond:* Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in sections 1, 2, 4(i)–(j), 5(c), 201(b), 218, 220, 225, 255, 276, 403, and 716 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i)–(j), 155(c), 201(b), 218, 220, 225, 255, 276, 403, and 617.

*Needs and Uses:* On March 17, 2023, the Commission released the *Incarcerated People’s Communications Services; Implementation of the Martha Wright-Reed Act; Rates for Interstate Inmate Calling Services*, WC Docket Nos. 23–62, 12–375, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Order, FCC 23–19, 88 FR 20804 (Notice of Proposed Rule Making) and 88 FR 19001 (Order), in which it began the process of implementing the Martha Wright-Reed Just and Reasonable Communications Act of 2022, Public Law 117–338, 136 Stat. 6156 (the Act). The Act expands the Commission’s statutory authority to encompass “any audio or video communications service used by inmates . . . regardless of technology used.” The Act also amends section 2(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to make clear that the Commission’s jurisdiction extends to intrastate as well as interstate and international communications services used by incarcerated people.

The Act directs the Commission to “promulgate any regulations necessary to implement” the statutory provisions, including its mandate that the Commission establish a “compensation plan” ensuring that all rates and charges for IPCS “are just and reasonable,” not earlier than 18 months and not later than 24 months after its January 5, 2023 enactment. The Act also requires the