

the device into the United States in the future. We do not have enough information to quantify these benefits.

The destruction of refused devices will lessen the costs incurred to export and return refused devices to the country of origin (the current procedure for refused devices valued at \$2,500 or less). Express couriers and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) will incur quantified cost savings from exporting and returning fewer refused devices, respectively.

Quantified costs of the final rule will include the costs to FDA to destroy, rather than return, refused devices valued at \$2,500 or less, and the additional costs to store these devices at IMF's prior to destruction. FDA will additionally incur one-time costs to update its electronic OASIS and SERIO; revise its RPM, IOM, and additional FDA and inter-Agency procedures; and train employees on the new procedures. Express couriers will incur one-time costs to read and understand the rule.

If our assumptions do not hold, FDA may incur additional costs, including costs to purchase equipment to destroy refused devices, costs to train employees administering the destruction of refused devices, costs to notify separately the owners or consignees of refused devices, and costs to prepare for hearings on destruction that the owners or consignees of refused devices request. We have developed a comprehensive Economic Analysis of Impacts that assesses the impacts of the final rule. The full analysis of economic impacts is available in the docket for this rule (Ref. 1) and at <https://www.fda.gov/about-fda/economics-staff/regulatory-impact-analyses-ria>.

IX. Analysis of Environmental Impact

We have determined under 21 CFR 25.30(h) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

X. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This final rule contains no collection of information. Therefore, clearance by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 is not required.

XI. Federalism

We have analyzed this final rule in accordance with the principles set forth in Executive Order 13132. FDA has determined that the rule does not contain policies that have substantial direct effects 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. Accordingly, we conclude that the rule does not contain policies that have federalism implications as defined in the Executive order and, consequently, a federalism summary impact statement is not required.

XII. Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

We have analyzed this rule in accordance with the principles set forth in Executive Order 13175. We have determined that the rule does not contain policies that have substantial direct effects 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. Accordingly, we conclude that the rule does not contain policies that have Tribal implications as defined in the Executive order and, consequently, a Tribal summary impact statement is not required.

XIII. Reference

The following reference is on display with the Dockets Management Staff (see **ADDRESSES**) and is available for viewing by interested persons between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday; it also available electronically at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Although FDA verified the website addresses in this document, please note that websites are subject to change over time.

1. FDA. Administrative Destruction: Regulatory Impacts Analysis, Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, Unfunded Mandates Reform Act Analysis, 2023. <https://www.fda.gov/about-fda/reports/economic-impact-analyses-fda-regulations>.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 1

Cosmetics, Drugs, Exports, Food labeling, Imports, Labeling, Reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, the Food and Drug Administration amends 21 CFR part 1 as follows:

PART 1—GENERAL ENFORCEMENT REGULATIONS

- 1. The authority citation for part 1 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 1333, 1453, 1454, 1455, 4402; 19 U.S.C. 1490, 1491; 21 U.S.C.

321, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335a, 342, 343, 350c, 350d, 350j, 352, 355, 360b, 360ccc, 360ccc-1, 360ccc-2, 362, 371, 374, 381, 382, 384a, 387, 387a, 387c, 393, and 2223; 42 U.S.C. 216, 241, 243, 262, 264, 271.

- 2. In § 1.94, revise paragraphs (a) and (c) to read as follows:

§ 1.94 Hearing on refusal of admission or destruction.

(a) If it appears that the article may be subject to refusal of admission or that the article is a drug or device that may be subject to destruction under section 801(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the division director shall give the owner or consignee a written or electronic notice to that effect, stating the reasons therefor. The notice shall specify a place and a period of time during which the owner or consignee shall have an opportunity to introduce testimony. Upon timely request giving reasonable grounds therefor, such time and place may be changed. Such testimony shall be confined to matters relevant to the admissibility or destruction of the article, and may be introduced orally or in writing.

* * * * *

(c) If the article is a drug or device that may be subject to destruction under section 801(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the division director may give the owner or consignee a single written or electronic notice that provides the notice of refusal of admission and the notice of destruction of an article described in paragraph (a) of this section. The division director may also combine the hearing on refusal of admission with the hearing on destruction of the article described in paragraph (a) of this section into a single proceeding.

Dated: May 17, 2024.

Robert M. Califf,

Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[FR Doc. 2024-11564 Filed 5-30-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

30 CFR Parts 550, 556, and 590

[Docket No. BOEM-2023-0027]

RIN 1010-AE14

Risk Management and Financial Assurance for OCS Lease and Grant Obligations; Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document makes a technical correction in the preamble to the final rule titled, Risk Management and Financial Assurance for OCS Lease and Grant Obligations, which the Department of the Interior published in the **Federal Register** on April 24, 2024. This correction clarifies that the effective date of the rule is June 29, 2024.

DATES: As of May 31, 2024, the rule published on April 24, 2024 (89 FR 31544), effective June 24, 2024, is corrected to be effective June 29, 2024. This correction is effective June 29, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelley Spence, Office of Regulations, BOEM, 45600 Woodland Road, Sterling, Virginia 20166, at email address Kelley.Spence@boem.gov or at telephone number (984) 298-7345; and Karen Thundiyil, Chief, Office of Regulations, BOEM, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240, at email address Karen.Thundiyil@boem.gov or at telephone number (202) 742-0970. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services for contacting the contacts listed in this section. These services are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final rule published April 24, 2024, at 89 FR 31544, contained an incorrect effective date. It stated the effective date is June 24, 2024. This document corrects the effective date to June 29, 2024. This document also makes a correction to § 556.901(h).

Corrections

In FR Doc. 2024-08309 appearing on page 31544 in the **Federal Register** of Wednesday, April 24, 2024, the following corrections are made:

Preamble

1. On page 31544, in the first column, in the **DATES** section, the first sentence is corrected to read “This final rule is effective on June 29, 2024.”

Regulations

§ 556.901 [Corrected]

■ 2. On page 31595, in the first column, in § 556.901, paragraph (h) introductory text is corrected to read as follows:
“(h) During the first 3 years from June 29, 2024, you may, upon receipt of a demand letter for supplemental financial assurance under this section, request that the Regional Director allow you to provide, in three equal installments payable according to the schedule provided under this paragraph (h), the full amount of supplemental financial assurance required.”

Elizabeth Klein,

Director, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

[FR Doc. 2024-11914 Filed 5-30-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2023-0532]

RIN 1625-AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Sloop Channel, Nassau County, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary interim rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is temporarily modifying the operating schedule that governs the Meadowbrook State Parkway Bridge across Sloop Channel, mile 12.8, at Nassau County, NY. The bridge is currently operating under single leaf openings to complete a bridge rehabilitation; however, during repairs, the Meadowbrook State Parkway Bridge experienced electrical failure in the submarine cables. Until the bridge repairs are complete the bridge openings must be minimized.

DATES: This temporary interim rule is effective May 31, 2024 through 12:01 a.m. on January 2, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Type the docket number (USCG-2023-0532) in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH”. In the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary interim rule, call or email, Coast Guard Bridge Management Specialist, Stephanie Lopez at telephone 212-514-

4335 or email Stephanie.E.Lopez@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
Pub. L. Public Law
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code
NYSDOT New York State Department of Transportation
TFR Temporary Final Rule

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

On September 19, 2023, the Coast Guard issued a general deviation to NYSDOT allowing the bridge owner, NYSDOT, to deviate from the current operating schedule in 33 CFR 117.799(h) for the Meadowbrook State Parkway Bridge. This deviation allowed the bridge to operate under single leaf operations from September 20, 2023, to March 17, 2024, in order to perform bridge deck replacement.

Since the actual scope of the work would take longer than the allowable time limit of the General Deviation, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) on October 3, 2023, entitled “Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Sloop Channel, Nassau County, NY,” in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 68033). There we stated why we issued the NPRM and invited comments on our proposed regulatory action related to the rehabilitation of the Meadowbrook State Parkway Bridge. During the comment period that ended November 2, 2023, we received no comments.

On February 23, 2024, the Coast Guard published a Temporary Final Rule (TFR) entitled “Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Sloop Channel, Nassau County, NY,” in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 13911). There we stated why we issued the TFR and implemented the change to the operating schedule for maintenance of the bridge.

The Coast Guard is issuing this Temporary Interim 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), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice