

(b) *Enforcement period.* This regulation will be enforced from 9:30 p.m. through 10:30 p.m. on September 24, 2022. The COTP Detroit or his designated representative may suspend enforcement of the safety zone at any time.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP Detroit or his designated representative.

(2) This safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the COTP Detroit or his designated representative.

(3) The “designated representative” of the COTP Detroit is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been designated by the COTP Detroit to act on his behalf. The designated representative of the COTP Detroit will be aboard either a Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary vessel. The COTP Detroit or his designated representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

(4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone shall contact the COTP Detroit or his designated representative to obtain permission to do so. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP Detroit or his designated representative.

Dated: September 6, 2022.

Brad W. Kelly,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Detroit.

[FR Doc. 2022–20452 Filed 9–20–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2022–0798]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Corpus Christi Shipping Channel, Corpus Christi, TX

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for all navigable waters of the Corpus Christi Shipping Channel in a zone defined by the following coordinates; 27°49′27.0″ N, 097°08′38.5″ W; 27°49′34.0″ N, 097°08′41″ W;

27°49′26.4″ N, 097°08′29.1″ W; 27°49′35.9″ N, 097°08′31.7″ W. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by pipelines that will be removed from the floor of the Corpus Christi Shipping Channel. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from September 21, 2022 through 3 p.m. on September 22, 2022. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from 9 a.m. on September 19, 2022 until September 21, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Commander Anthony Garofalo, Sector Corpus Christi Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 361–939–5130, email CCWaterways@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. We must establish this safety zone immediately to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by pipeline removal operations and lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then to consider those comments before issuing the rule.

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 contrary to the public interest because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with pipeline removal operations in the Corpus Christi Shipping Channel.

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 Corpus Christi (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with pipeline removal operations occurring from 9 a.m. on September 19, 2022 through 3 p.m. on September 22, 2022 will be a safety concern for anyone within the Corpus Christi Shipping Channel in a zone defined by the following coordinates; 27°49′27.0″ N, 097°08′38.5″ W; 27°49′34.0″ N, 097°08′41″ W; 27°49′26.4″ N, 097°08′29.1″ W; 27°49′35.9″ N, 097°08′31.7″ W. The purpose of this rule is to ensure safety of vessels and persons on these navigable waters in the safety zone while pipelines are removed from the floor of the Corpus Christi Shipping Channel.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone from 9 a.m. on September 19, 2022 through 3 p.m. on September 22, 2022 and will be subject to enforcement from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. each day. The safety zone will encompass all navigable waters of the Corpus Christi Shipping Channel in a zone defined by the following coordinates; 27°49′27.0″ N, 097°08′38.5″ W; 27°49′34.0″ N, 097°08′41″ W; 27°49′26.4″ N, 097°08′29.1″ W; 27°49′35.9″ N, 097°08′31.7″ W. The pipeline will be removed along the floor of the Corpus Christi Shipping Channel. No vessel or person is permitted to enter the temporary safety zone during the effective period without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative, who may be contacted on Channel 16 VHF–FM (156.8 MHz) or by telephone at 361–939–0450. The Coast Guard will issue Broadcast Notices to Mariners, Local Notices to Mariners, and/or Safety Marine Information Broadcasts 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. 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 safety zone. The temporary safety zone will be enforced for a short period of only 6 hours each day. The rule does not completely restrict the traffic within a waterway and allows mariners to request 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 temporary 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 contact 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. If you believe this rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above.

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, 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 establishment of a temporary safety zone for navigable waters of the Corpus Christi Shipping Channel in a zone defined by the following coordinates; 27°49′27.0″ N, 097°08′38.5″ W; 27°49′34.0″ N, 097°08′41″ W; 27°49′26.4″ N, 097°08′29.1″ W; 27°49′35.9″ N, 097°08′31.7″ W. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by pipeline that will be removed from the floor of the Corpus Christi Shipping Channel. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(c) Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to contact 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; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.2.

- 2. Add § 165.T08–0798 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0798 Safety Zone; Corpus Christi Shipping Channel, Corpus Christi, TX.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: all navigable waters of the Corpus Christi Shipping Channel in a zone defined by the following coordinates; 27°49′27.0″ N, 097°08′38.5″ W; 27°49′34.0″ N, 097°08′41″ W; 27°49′26.4″ N, 097°08′29.1″ W; 27°49′35.9″ N, 097°08′31.7″ W.

(b) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. daily on September 19, 2022 through September 22, 2022.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) According to the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this temporary safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi (COTP) or a designated representative. They may be contacted on Channel 16 VHF-FM (156.8 MHz) or by telephone at 361-939-0450.

(2) If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or designated representative.

(d) *Information broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this safety zone through Broadcast Notices to Mariners, Local Notices to Mariners, and/or Safety Marine Information Broadcasts as appropriate.

J.B. Gunning,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi.

[FR Doc. 2022-20432 Filed 9-20-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 71

RIN 2900-AR28

Extension of Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers Eligibility for Legacy Participants and Legacy Applicants

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is amending its regulations that govern VA's Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers (PCAFC) by extending eligibility for legacy participants, legacy applicants and their Family Caregivers, and the applicable benefits afforded to such Family Caregivers, to include the monthly stipend, by three years. VA is also making non-substantive technical amendments to the regulations.

DATES:

Effective date: This interim final rule is effective September 21, 2022.

Comment date: Comments must be received on or before November 21, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Comments must be submitted through www.Regulations.gov. Comments

received will be available at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) for public viewing, inspection or copies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Colleen Richardson, PsyD, Executive Director, Caregiver Support Program, Patient Care Services, Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20420, (202) 461-7337. (This is not a toll-free telephone number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In 2010, section 1720G of title 38 of the United States Code (U.S.C.) was codified when it was enacted as part of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010. Public Law (Pub. L.) 111-163, 124 Stat. 1130 (2010). As originally enacted, section 1720G required VA, in part, to establish a Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers (PCAFC) for Family Caregivers of eligible veterans who have a serious injury incurred or aggravated in the line of duty in the active military, naval, or air service on or after September 11, 2001. VA implemented PCAFC through its regulations in part 71 of title 38, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). PCAFC provides certain benefits such as training, respite care, counseling, technical support, beneficiary travel (to attend required caregiver training and for an eligible veteran's medical appointments), access to health care (if qualified) through the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA), and a monthly stipend. 38 U.S.C. 1720G; 38 CFR 71.25(d), 71.40.

In 2018, section 161 of the John S. McCain III, Daniel K. Akaka, and Samuel R. Johnson VA Maintaining Internal Systems and Strengthening Integrated Outside Networks Act of 2018 (VA MISSION Act of 2018), Public Law 115-182, 132 Stat. 1393 (2018), amended 38 U.S.C. 1720G by expanding PCAFC to Family Caregivers of eligible veterans who incurred or aggravated a serious injury in the line of duty before September 11, 2001, in a phased approach, establishing new benefits for designated Primary Family Caregivers of eligible veterans, and making other changes affecting program eligibility and VA's evaluation of PCAFC applications. To incorporate these and other necessary changes to improve and expand VA's PCAFC, VA amended 38 CFR part 71. 85 **Federal Register** (FR) 46226 (July 31, 2020). These changes took effect on October 1, 2020. *Id.* As part of that rulemaking, VA revised the

eligibility criteria for PCAFC in § 71.20, identified a legacy cohort (*i.e.*, legacy applicants, legacy participants, and their Family Caregivers, as those terms are defined in § 71.15) who were approved for PCAFC under the previous eligibility criteria, and created a one-year transition period whereby the legacy cohort would continue to remain eligible for PCAFC while VA reassessed whether the legacy cohort would continue to be eligible for PCAFC under the new eligibility criteria.

When VA established the initial one-year transition period for the legacy cohort, VA intended to establish a transition plan for legacy participants and legacy applicants who may or may not meet the new eligibility criteria and whose Primary Family Caregivers could have their stipend amount impacted by changes to the stipend payment calculation. 85 FR 13356 (March 6, 2020). The one-year period was intended to provide a reasonable amount of time for VA to conduct reassessments, minimize disruption to those individuals, including disruptions that would result from the changes to the stipend payment calculation, and provide a fair and reasonable time for transition. 85 FR 46253. VA intended that all legacy applicants, legacy participants, and their Family Caregivers would have the same transition period, regardless of when the reassessment was completed during the one-year transition period. *Id.* This transition period was intended to ensure equitable treatment for all legacy applicants, legacy participants, and their Family Caregivers. *Id.*

On September 22, 2021, VA published an interim final rule (First PCAFC Extension for Legacy Cohort) which amended 38 CFR part 71, by extending the one-year transition period and timeline for VA to conduct all necessary reassessments of the legacy cohort for one additional year (that is, until September 30, 2022). 86 FR 52614 (September 22, 2021). A targeted discussion explaining why VA created the legacy cohort and the initial one-year transition period is more fully described in the First PCAFC Extension for Legacy Cohort, and that description is adopted by reference into this preamble. *See id.* at 52615.

On March 25, 2022, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit issued a decision that set aside certain PCAFC criteria that VA established as part of the July 31, 2020 rulemaking. *Veteran Warriors, Inc. v. Sec'y of Veterans Affairs*, 29 F.4th 1320 (Fed. Cir. 2022). The court's decision applies to cases and claims initiated on or after the date of the decision, as well as any PCAFC