

or reviews.⁴ Commissioner statements issued at that time lauded the resurrection of these types of Notices, describing them as unique tools that the Commission had allowed to languish and that would allow staff to pursue the full range of actions against bad actors.⁵ While the ANPR now downplays their likely impact, the agency invested non-trivial resources in drafting the Notice of Penalty Offenses, identifying potential recipients, and serving it on more than 700 entities.⁶ Rather than churning out another proposed rule, perhaps we should stay the course on these initiatives and devote the incremental resources to enforcement in other critical areas.

The opportunity cost of yet another rulemaking should not be understated. Importantly, as noted above, the division that has responsibility for endorsements also oversees enforcement of the Opioid Addiction Recovery Fraud Prevention Act. Last year, after an 18-month delay not caused by staff, the Commission announced its first case under this statute.⁷ For the second consecutive year, deaths from overdoses rose dramatically and now exceed the country's peak deaths from AIDS, car crashes, and guns.⁸ Our citizens who

⁴ See www.ftc.gov/enforcement/penalty-offenses/endorsements.

⁵ For example, Commissioner Chopra wrote that "this unique authority in consumer protection enforcement . . . that past Commissioners largely ignored, depriving our hardworking staff of the ability to pursue the full range of actions against bad actors . . . is particularly important given the Supreme Court's recent ruling in *AMG Capital Management*." Rohit Chopra, Prepared Remarks of Commissioner Rohit Chopra, *Regarding the Resurrection of the FTC's Penalty Offense Authority to Deter False Claims by For-Profit Colleges* (Oct. 6, 2021), https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/documents/public_statements/1597178/prepared_remarks_of_commissioner_chopra_re_penalty_offense.pdf. He further observed that "[a]ctivating the FTC's Penalty Offense Authority is one of many examples where the agency needs to put its tools to use, rather than letting them languish." *Id.* Chair Khan agreed, tweeting that "@FTC is resurrecting its Penalty Offense Authority to put companies on notice that certain practices are unlawful and violators will be hit with significant financial penalties." Lina Khan, @linakhanFTC, <https://twitter.com/linakhanftc/status/1445816849430634496>. The Notice of Penalty Offenses for endorsements was issued on Oct. 13, 2021.

⁶ FTC Press Release, *FTC Puts Hundreds of Businesses on Notice about Fake Reviews and other Misleading Endorsements* (Oct. 13, 2021), <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/news/press-releases/2021/10/ftc-puts-hundreds-businesses-notice-about-fake-reviews-other-misleading-endorsements>.

⁷ Christine S. Wilson, Concurring Statement of Commissioner Christine S. Wilson, R360 LLC (May 17, 2022), https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/ftc_gov/pdf/2022-05-17-R360-Commissioner-Wilson-Statement-FINAL.pdf.

⁸ Noah Weiland and Margot Sanger-Katz, "Overdose Deaths Continue Rising, With Fentanyl and Meth Key Culprits, NY Times (May 11, 2022), <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/05/11/us/politics/overdose-deaths-fentanyl-meth.html?action=click&>

suffer from opioid addiction are some of the most vulnerable people in this country; we could use our power and authority to great benefit by devoting more resources to this area.

Although I disagree with its issuance, it is worth noting that staff's approach to this ANPR is laudable. Rather than employing an "everything but the kitchen sink" approach, the ANPR is carefully tailored to focus on practices that are likely to be clear violations of Section 5. For the reasons described in this statement, I cannot support its issuance.

Accordingly, I dissent.

[FR Doc. 2022-24139 Filed 11-7-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Indian Gaming Commission

25 CFR Part 571

RIN 3141-AA68

Audit Standards

AGENCY: National Indian Gaming Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The National Indian Gaming Commission inadvertently referred to an incorrect RIN in a recent proposed rule published in the **Federal Register** concerning audit standards. This document corrects that error in the proposed rule.

DATES: This correction is effective November 8, 2022, and is applicable beginning October 21, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Hoenig, 202-632-7003.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed rule on audit standards used an incorrect RIN. The RIN used (RIN 3141-AA72) is assigned to Self Regulation of Class II Gaming Activities. The correct reference for the audit standards regulations is RIN 3141-AA68.

Correction

In proposed rule FR Doc. 2022-11482, beginning on page 33091 in the issue of June 1, 2022, make the following correction. On page 33091, correct the RIN in the document heading to read "RIN 3141-AA68".

pgtype=Article&state=default&module=styln-opioid&variant=show®ion=MAIN_CONTENT_1&block=storyline_levelup_swipe_recirc.

Dated: November 2, 2022.

Michael Hoenig,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2022-24305 Filed 11-7-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7565-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2022-0895]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Potomac River, Between Charles County, MD and King George County, VA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is proposing to establish a temporary safety zone for certain waters of the Potomac River. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters at the old Governor Harry W. Nice/Senator Thomas "Mac" Middleton Memorial (US-301) Bridge during demolition operations from February 1, 2023 through February 14, 2023. This proposed rulemaking would prohibit persons and vessels from being in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Maryland-National Capital Region or a designated representative. We invite your comments on this proposed rulemaking.

DATES: Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before December 8, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG-2022-0895 using the Federal Decision Making Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>. See the "Public Participation and Request for Comments" portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for further instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this proposed rulemaking, call or email Mr. Ron Houck, Sector Maryland-NCR, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard: telephone 410-576-2674, email D05-DG-SectorMD-NCR-Prevention-WWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

COTP Captain of the Port

DHS Department of Homeland Security

FR Federal Register
 NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
 § Section
 U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background, Purpose, and Legal Basis

Skanska-Corman-McLean, Joint Venture notified the Coast Guard that it will be conducting demolition of the old Governor Harry W. Nice/Senator Thomas “Mac” Middleton Memorial (US–301) Bridge, which will occur from 12:01 a.m. on February 1, 2023, to 11:59 p.m. on February 14, 2023. The bridge is located on the Potomac River, at mile 43.3, between Charles County, MD and King George County, VA. The segment of the old bridge over waters that include the steel truss sections between Piers 13 and 16 (including the main span over the federal navigation channel) requires the use of explosives, and debris removal and hydrographic surveying equipment. Marine equipment, including barges, positioned in the Potomac River will be used to support the bridge demolition and debris removal operation. This operation also requires the use of a temporary commercial mooring buoy in the Potomac River south of the old bridge where the explosives barge will be kept. This operation will impede vessels requiring the use of the federal navigation channel. Hazards from the demolition and debris removal work include accidental discharge of explosives, dangerous projectiles, hanging ropes or cables, and falling objects or debris. The Captain of the Port, Maryland-National Capital Region (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the demolition and removal of the old Governor Harry W. Nice/Senator Thomas “Mac” Middleton Memorial (US–301) Bridge would be a safety concern for anyone within or near the federal navigation channel.

The purpose of this rulemaking is to ensure the safety of vessels and the navigable waters within or near the federal navigation channel at the old Governor Harry W. Nice/Senator Thomas “Mac” Middleton Memorial (US–301) Bridge before, during, and after the scheduled event. The Coast Guard is proposing this rulemaking under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231).

III. Discussion of Proposed Rule

The COTP is proposing to establish a safety zone from 12:01 a.m. on February 1, 2023, to 11:59 p.m. on February 14, 2023. The safety zone would cover the following areas:

Area 1. All navigable waters of the Potomac River, encompassed by a line connecting the following points beginning at 38°21′51.57″ N, 076°59′14.53″ W, thence south to 38°21′41.35″ N, 076°59′12.33″ W, thence west to 38°21′37.90″ N, 076°59′38.25″ W, thence north to 38°21′48.14″ N, 076°59′40.45″ W, and east back to the beginning point, located between Charles County, MD and King George County, VA.

Area 2. All navigable waters of the Potomac River, within 1,500 feet of the explosives barge located in approximate position 38°21′21.47″ N, 076°59′45.40″ W.

The duration of the zone is intended to ensure the safety of vessels and these navigable waters before, during, and after the scheduled demolition and debris removal. Except for marine equipment and vessels operated by Skanska-Corman-McLean, Joint Venture, or its subcontractors, no vessel or person would be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. The term designated representative also includes an employee or contractor of Skanska-Corman-McLean, Joint Venture for the sole purposes of designating and establishing safe transit corridors, to permit passage into or through the safety zone, or to notify vessels and individuals that they have entered the safety zone and are required to leave.

The COTP will notify the public that the safety zone will be enforced by all appropriate means to the affected segments of the public, as practicable, in accordance with 33 CFR 165.7(a). Such means of notification will also include, but are not limited to, Broadcast Notice to Mariners. Vessels or persons violating this rule are subject to the penalties set forth in 46 U.S.C. 70036 (previously codified in 33 U.S.C. 1232) and 46 U.S.C. 70052 (previously codified in 50 U.S.C. 192). The regulatory text we are proposing appears at the end of this document.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this proposed 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 NPRM has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, the NPRM has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location and time of year of the safety zone. The temporary safety zone is approximately 700 yards in width and 350 yards in length. This safety zone would impact a small designated area of the Potomac River for 14 total days, but we anticipate that there would be no vessels that are unable to conduct business. Excursion vessels and commercial fishing vessels are not impacted by this rulemaking. Excursion vessels do not operate in this area, and commercial fishing vessels are not impacted because of their draft. Some towing vessels may be impacted, but bridge project personnel have been conducting outreach throughout the project in order to coordinate with those vessels. This safety zone would be established outside the normal recreational boating season for this area, which occurs during the summer season. Additionally, vessel traffic, including recreational vessels, not required to use the navigation channel would be able to safely transit around the safety zone. Such vessels may be able to transit to the east or the west of the federal navigation channel, as similar vertical clearance and water depth exist under the next bridge span to the east and west. Moreover, the Coast Guard would issue Local Notices to Mariners and a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16 about 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 proposed rule would 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 IV.A above, this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this proposed rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see **ADDRESSES**) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

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 proposed rule. If the proposed 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. The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this proposed rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This proposed rule would 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 proposed 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 proposed rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments) because it would 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 proposed rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

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 proposed rule would not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the potential effects of this proposed rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this proposed 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 made a preliminary determination 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 proposed rule involves a safety zone lasting 14 total days that would prohibit entry within a portion of the Potomac River. Normally such actions are 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 preliminary 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. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this proposed rule.

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.

V. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We view public participation as essential to effective rulemaking, and will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. Your comment can help shape the outcome of this rulemaking. If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking, indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment

applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation.

Submitting comments. We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal Decision Making Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>. To do so, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2022–0895 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, look for this document in the Search Results column, and click on it. Then click on the Comment option. If you cannot submit your material by using <https://www.regulations.gov>, call or email the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this proposed rule for alternate instructions.

Viewing material in docket. To view documents mentioned in this proposed rule as being available in the docket, find the docket as described in the previous paragraph, and then select “Supporting & Related Material” in the Document Type column. Public comments will also be placed in our online docket and can be viewed by following instructions on the <https://www.regulations.gov> Frequently Asked Questions web page. We review all comments received, but we will only post comments that address the topic of the proposed rule. We may choose not to post off-topic, inappropriate, or duplicate comments that we receive.

Personal information. We accept anonymous comments. Comments we post to <https://www.regulations.gov> will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and submissions to the docket in response to this document, see DHS’s eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020).

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 is proposing to amend 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.T05–0895 to read as follows:

§ 165.T05–0895 Safety Zone; Potomac River, Between Charles County, MD and King George County, VA.

(a) *Location.* The following areas are a safety zone: These coordinates are based on datum NAD 83.

(1) Area 1. All navigable waters of the Potomac River, encompassed by a line connecting the following points beginning at 38°21'51.57" N, 076°59'14.53" W, thence south to 38°21'41.35" N, 076°59'12.33" W, thence west to 38°21'37.90" N, 076°59'38.25" W, thence north to 38°21'48.14" N, 076°59'40.45" W, and east back to the beginning point, located between Charles County, MD and King George County, VA.

(2) Area 2. All navigable waters of the Potomac River within 1,500 feet of the explosives barge located in approximate position 38°21'21.47" N, 076°59'45.40" W.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section—

Captain of the Port (COTP) means the Commander, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Maryland-National Capital Region.

Designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer, 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 Maryland-National Capital Region (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone. The term also includes an employee or contractor of Skanska-Corman-McLean, Joint Venture for the sole purposes of designating and establishing safe transit corridors, to permit passage into or through the safety zone, or to notify vessels and individuals that they have entered the safety zone and are required to leave.

Marine equipment means any vessel, barge or other equipment operated by Skanska-Corman-McLean, Joint Venture, or its subcontractors.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, except for marine equipment, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP, Skanska-Corman-McLean, Joint Venture, or the COTP's designated representative. If a vessel or person is notified by the COTP, Skanska-Corman-McLean, Joint Venture, or the COTP's designated representative that they have entered the safety zone without permission, they are required to immediately leave in a safe manner following the directions given.

(2) Mariners requesting to transit any of these safety zone areas must first contact the Skanska-Corman-McLean,

Joint Venture designated representative, the on-site project manager by telephone number 785–953–1465 or on Marine Band Radio VHF–FM channels 13 and 16 from the pusher tug Miss Stacy. If permission is granted, mariners must proceed at their own risk and strictly observe any and all instructions provided by the COTP, Skanska-Corman-McLean, Joint Venture, or designated representative to the mariner regarding the conditions of entry to and exit from any area of the safety zone. The COTP or the COTP's representative can be contacted by telephone number 410–576–2693 or on Marine Band Radio VHF–FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz).

(3) The Coast Guard will publish a notice in the Fifth Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners and issue marine information broadcasts on VHF–FM marine band radio announcing specific enforcement dates and times.

(d) *Enforcement officials.* The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the safety zone by Federal, State, and local agencies.

(e) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 12:01 a.m. on February 1, 2023, to 11:59 p.m. on February 14, 2023.

Dated: November 3, 2022.

David E. O'Connell,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region.

[FR Doc. 2022–24369 Filed 11–7–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2022–0898]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Fireworks Display, Columbia River, Richland, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is proposing to establish a temporary safety zone for all navigable waters within a 600-foot radius of a fireworks display on the Columbia River for the City of Richland Christmas Fireworks display in Richland, WA. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters during a fireworks display on December 2, 2022 and December 3, 2022. This proposed rulemaking would prohibit persons and vessels from being in the safety zone

unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Columbia River or a designated representative. We invite your comments on this proposed rulemaking.

DATES: Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before November 23, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG–2022–0898 using the Federal Decision Making Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>. See the “Public Participation and Request for Comments” portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for further instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this proposed rulemaking, call or email LT Carlie Gilligan, Waterways Management Division, Marine Safety Unit Portland, Coast Guard; telephone 503–240–9319, email D13-SMB-MSUPortlandWWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port Columbia River
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background, Purpose, and Legal Basis

On September 20, 2022, the City of Richland, WA notified the Coast Guard that it will be conducting a fireworks display from 8 to 8:30 p.m. on December 2, 2022 and December 3, 2022. The fireworks are to be launched from a pier located on the Columbia River near Howard Amon Park Waterfront, 80 Lee Boulevard, Richland, WA 99352 at approximate location 46°16'29" N; 119°16'10" W. Hazards from fireworks displays include accidental discharge of fireworks, dangerous projectiles, and falling hot embers or other debris. The Captain of the Port Columbia River (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the fireworks to be used in this display would be a safety concern for anyone within a 600-foot radius of the launch site.

The purpose of this rulemaking is to ensure the safety of vessels and the navigable waters within a 600-foot radius of the fireworks launch site before, during, and after the scheduled event. The Coast Guard is proposing this rulemaking under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231).