

show the type of work you may be expected to do. Work you have already been able to do shows the kind of work that you may be expected to do. We consider that your work experience applies when it was done within the last five years, lasted long enough for you to learn to do it, and was substantial gainful activity. We do not usually consider that work you did more than five years before the time we are deciding whether you are disabled applies. A gradual change occurs in most jobs so that after five years it is no longer realistic to expect that skills and abilities acquired in a job done then continue to apply. If you have no work experience or you did work that started and stopped in a period of fewer than 30 calendar days (see § 416.960(b)(1)(ii)) during the five-year period, we generally consider that these do not apply. If you have acquired skills through your past work, we consider you to have these work skills unless you cannot use them in other skilled or semi-skilled work that you can now do. If you cannot use your skills in other skilled or semi-skilled work, we will consider your work background the same as unskilled. However, even if you have no work experience, we may consider that you are able to do unskilled work because it requires little or no judgment and can be learned in a short period of time.

(b) *Information about your work.* Under certain circumstances, we will ask you about the work you have done in the past. If you cannot give us all of the information we need, we may try, with your permission, to get it from your employer or other person who knows about your work, such as a member of your family or a co-worker. When we need to consider your work experience to decide whether you are able to do work that is different from what you have done in the past, we will ask you to tell us about all of the jobs you have had in the last five years. You must tell us the dates you worked, all of the duties you did, and any tools, machinery, and equipment you used. We will need to know about the amount of walking, standing, sitting, lifting and carrying you did during the workday, as well as any other physical or mental duties of your job. If all of your work in the past five years has been arduous and unskilled, and you have very little education, we will ask you to tell us about all of your work from the time you first began working. This information could help you to get disability benefits.

[FR Doc. 2024-08150 Filed 4-17-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191-02-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Office of Foreign Assets Control

#### 31 CFR Part 525

#### Publication of Directive 1 Under Executive Order 14014 of February 10, 2021

**AGENCY:** Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Publication of one directive.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing a Burma Sanctions Directive in the **Federal Register**. The Directive, issued pursuant to a February 10, 2021 Executive Order, was made available on OFAC's website when it was issued.

**DATES:** Directive 1 under Executive Order 14014, "Prohibitions Related to Financial Services to or for the Benefit of Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise," was issued on October 31, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** OFAC: Assistant Director for Licensing, 202-622-2480; Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, 202-622-4855; or Assistant Director for Compliance, 202-622-2490.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Electronic Availability

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available on OFAC's website: [www.treas.gov/ofac](http://www.treas.gov/ofac).

##### Background

On February 10, 2021, the President, invoking the authority of, *inter alia*, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), issued Executive Order (E.O.) 14014 (86 FR 9429, February 12, 2021).

In E.O. 14014, the President found the situation in and in relation to Burma, and in particular the February 1, 2021, coup, in which the military overthrew the democratically elected civilian government of Burma and unjustly arrested and detained government leaders, politicians, human rights defenders, journalists, and religious leaders, thereby rejecting the will of the people of Burma as expressed in elections held in November 2020 and undermining the country's democratic transition and rule of law, constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States and declared a national emergency to deal with that threat.

Section 1 of E.O. 14014 blocks all property and interests in property that

are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of any United States person of any foreign person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to, among other things, be a political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of the Government of Burma.

On October 31, 2023, OFAC issued Directive 1 under E.O. 14014, "Prohibitions Related to Financial Services to or for the Benefit of Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise." In Directive 1, the Director of OFAC, in consultation with the Department of State, determined that the Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE) is a political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of the Government of Burma, and that the following activities by a U.S. person are prohibited on or after December 15, 2023, except to the extent provided by law, or unless licensed or otherwise authorized by OFAC: The provision, exportation, or reexportation, directly or indirectly, of financial services to or for the benefit of MOGE or its property or interests in property.

The text of Directive 1 under E.O. 14014 is provided below.

#### OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL

##### Directive 1 Under Executive Order 14014

##### Prohibitions Related to Financial Services to or for the Benefit of Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise

Pursuant to sections 1(a)(iv), 1(b), and 8 of Executive Order 14014, "Blocking Property With Respect to the Situation in Burma" (the "Order"), the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) has determined, in consultation with the Department of State that the Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE) is a political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of the Government of Burma, and that the following activities by a U.S. person are prohibited on or after December 15, 2023 except to the extent provided by law, or unless licensed or otherwise authorized by OFAC:

the provision, exportation, or reexportation, directly or indirectly, of financial services to or for the benefit of MOGE or its property or interests in property.

All other activities with MOGE or involving MOGE's property or interests in property are permitted, provided such activities are not otherwise prohibited by law, the Order, or any other sanctions program implemented by OFAC.

Except to the extent otherwise provided by law or unless licensed or otherwise authorized by OFAC, the following are also prohibited: (a) any transaction that evades or avoids, has the purpose of evading or avoiding, causes a violation of, or attempts to violate any of the prohibitions contained in this Directive; and (b) any conspiracy formed

to violate any of the prohibitions in this Directive.

Bradley T. Smith,

*Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.*

October 31, 2023.

**Bradley T. Smith,**

*Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.*

[FR Doc. 2024–08366 Filed 4–16–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–AL–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2024–0004]

RIN 1625–AA00

#### Safety Zone, Ohio River Mile Marker 6.2–13.3, Pittsburgh, PA

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the Ohio River at 11 a.m. on April 14, 2024, at mile marker 6.2 to mile marker 13.3, through 11:59 p.m. on April 20, 2024. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by an ongoing response and salvage operation after 26 barges broke free from a facility. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Pittsburgh (COTP) or a designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective without actual notice from April 18, 2024 through April 20, 2024. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from April 14, 2024, until April 18, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2024–0004 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; 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 under authority in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). This statutory 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.” The Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because publishing an NPRM would be “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest”. Around 11:30 p.m. on April 12, 2024, 26 barges broke free from their fleeting area. The location of 25 out of 26 barges have been identified. One barge is unaccounted for. Immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with the barge breakaway. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish this safety zone by April 14, 2024.

Also, 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 impracticable because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with the barge breakaway.

#### 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 (COTP) Marine Safety Unit (MSU) Pittsburgh has determined that potential hazards associated with the ongoing response and salvage operations starting April 14, 2024, will be a safety concern for anyone on the Ohio River between mile marker 6.2 to mile marker 13.3. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone while the location of the last barge is identified and salvage operation efforts are underway.

#### IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone from 11 a.m. April 14, 2024, through 11:59 p.m. on April 20, 2024. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters within the Ohio River from mile marker 6.2 to mile marker 13.3 The duration of

the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters while the location of the last barge is identified, and salvage operation efforts are underway. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from 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 size, location, and duration of the safety zone. This safety zone impacts 7.1-mile stretch on the Ohio river from April 14, 2024, through April 20, 2024. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners 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