

COVID-19. Accordingly, and consistent with the authority granted in 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(1)(C) and (b)(2),⁹ I have determined that land ports of entry along the U.S.-Mexico border will continue to suspend normal operations and will only allow processing for entry into the United States of those travelers engaged in “essential travel,” as defined below. Given the definition of “essential travel” below, this temporary alteration in land ports of entry operations should not interrupt legitimate trade between the two nations or disrupt critical supply chains that ensure food, fuel, medicine, and other critical materials reach individuals on both sides of the border.

For purposes of the temporary alteration in certain designated ports of entry operations authorized under 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(1)(C) and (b)(2), travel through the land ports of entry and ferry terminals along the United States-Mexico border shall be limited to “essential travel,” which includes, but is not limited to—

- U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents returning to the United States;
- Individuals traveling for medical purposes (e.g., to receive medical treatment in the United States);
- Individuals traveling to attend educational institutions;
- Individuals traveling to work in the United States (e.g., individuals working in the farming or agriculture industry who must travel between the United States and Mexico in furtherance of such work);
- Individuals traveling for emergency response and public health purposes

⁹ 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(1)(C) provides that “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury, when necessary to respond to a national emergency declared under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) or to a specific threat to human life or national interests,” is authorized to “[t]ake any . . . action that may be necessary to respond directly to the national emergency or specific threat.” On March 1, 2003, certain functions of the Secretary of the Treasury were transferred to the Secretary of Homeland Security. See 6 U.S.C. 202(2), 203(1). Under 6 U.S.C. 212(a)(1), authorities “related to Customs revenue functions” were reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury. To the extent that any authority under section 1318(b)(1) was reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury, it has been delegated to the Secretary of Homeland Security. See Treas. Dep’t Order No. 100-16 (May 15, 2003), 68 FR 28322 (May 23, 2003). Additionally, 19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(2) provides that “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, when necessary to respond to a specific threat to human life or national interests, is authorized to close temporarily any Customs office or port of entry or take any other lesser action that may be necessary to respond to the specific threat.” Congress has vested in the Secretary of Homeland Security the “functions of all officers, employees, and organizational units of the Department,” including the Commissioner of CBP. 6 U.S.C. 112(a)(3).

(e.g., government officials or emergency responders entering the United States to support federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial government efforts to respond to COVID-19 or other emergencies);

- Individuals engaged in lawful cross-border trade (e.g., truck drivers supporting the movement of cargo between the United States and Mexico);
- Individuals engaged in official government travel or diplomatic travel;
- Members of the U.S. Armed Forces, and the spouses and children of members of the U.S. Armed Forces, returning to the United States; and
- Individuals engaged in military-related travel or operations.

The following travel does not fall within the definition of “essential travel” for purposes of this Notification—

- Individuals traveling for tourism purposes (e.g., sightseeing, recreation, gambling, or attending cultural events).

At this time, this Notification does not apply to air, freight rail, or sea travel between the United States and Mexico, but does apply to passenger rail, passenger ferry travel, and pleasure boat travel between the United States and Mexico. These restrictions are temporary in nature and shall remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. EDT on July 21, 2021. This Notification may be amended or rescinded prior to that time, based on circumstances associated with the specific threat. Meanwhile, as part of an integrated U.S. government effort and guided by the objective analysis and recommendations of public health and medical experts, DHS is working closely with counterparts in Mexico and Canada to identify conditions under which restrictions may be eased safely and sustainably.

The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is hereby directed to prepare and distribute appropriate guidance to CBP personnel on the continued implementation of the temporary measures set forth in this Notification. The CBP Commissioner may determine that other forms of travel, such as travel in furtherance of economic stability or social order, constitute “essential travel” under this Notification. Further, the CBP Commissioner may, on an individualized basis and for humanitarian reasons or for other purposes in the national interest, permit the processing of travelers to the United States not engaged in “essential travel.”

Alejandro N. Mayorkas,

Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Part 92

[Docket No. FR-6249-C-02]

RIN 2529-AB01

Restoring Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Definitions and Certifications

AGENCY: Office of General Counsel, HUD.

ACTION: Interim final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On July 10, 2021, HUD published its Restoring Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Definitions and Certifications interim final rule. Shortly thereafter, the Office of the Federal Register alerted HUD to a scrivener’s error in the amendatory instructions of the interim final rule. In this document, HUD corrects this error.

DATES: Effective date: July 31, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Aaron Santa Anna, Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 10238, Washington, DC 20410; telephone number 202-708-1793 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay at 800-877-8339 (this is a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 10, 2021 (86 FR 30779), HUD published its Restoring Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Definitions and Certifications interim final rule. Following publication, the **Federal Register** alerted HUD to an error in the amendatory instruction for revisions to 24 CFR 92.508. Specifically, the amendatory instruction directed that paragraph (a)(7)(i)(C) be revised, however, the revision being made by the interim final rule is to paragraph (a)(7)(i)(B). This document corrects the amendatory instructions for 24 CFR 92.508 to reflect the correct paragraph being revised.

Correction

In FR Doc. 2021-12114 appearing on page 30779 in the **Federal Register** on July 10, 2021, the following correction is made:

§ 92.508 [Corrected]

On page 30792, in the second column, after the title for Part 92, in amendment 11, the instruction “Amend § 92.508 by revising paragraph (a)(7)(i)(C) to read as follows:” is corrected to read “Amend

§ 92.508 by revising paragraph (a)(7)(i)(B) to read as follows:"

Aaron Santa Anna,

Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations.

[FR Doc. 2021–13173 Filed 6–22–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG–2021–0340]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulation; Ohio River, New Martinsville, WV

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a special local regulation for all navigable waters of the Ohio River between mile markers 127.5 and 128.5. The special local regulation is needed to protect regatta participants, the public, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by the regatta. This special local regulation establishes a Patrol Commander and restricts movement and anchoring of spectator and non-participant vessels during the time of the event.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9 a.m. on July 10, 2021, until 6 p.m. on July 11, 2021.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2021–0340 in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email MST1 Joseph McCollum, Marine Safety Unit Huntington, U.S. Coast Guard; (304) 733–0198, Joseph.P.Mccollum@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 we must establish the special local regulation by July 10, 2021, and lack sufficient time to request public comments and respond to those comments before the special local regulation must be established.

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 the New Martinsville Vintage Regatta taking place on the Ohio River between mile marker 127.5 and mile marker 128.5

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The Captain of the Port Ohio Valley (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with New Martinsville Vintage Regatta starting July 10, 2021, will be a safety concern for anyone on the Ohio River from mile marker 127.5 to mile marker 128.5. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the special local regulation for the duration of the regatta.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a special local regulation from 9 a.m. through 6 p.m. daily on July 10, 2021, and July 11, 2021. The special local regulation will cover all navigable waters between mile markers 127.5 and 128.5 on the Ohio River. The duration of the regulated area is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters for the duration of the regatta. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the regulated area

without obtaining permission from the 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 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 and location of the special local regulation. This rule involves a special local regulation lasting less than a week and covering a limited area of one mile. In addition, vessel traffic will be able to reach out to the safety boat to coordinate safe passage through the special local regulation which will impact a mile stretch on the Ohio River. The Coast Guard will publish a Local Notice to Mariners (LNMs), and issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners (BNMs) via VHF–FM marine channel 16 about the regulated area.

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 regulated area 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