

Issued in Washington, DC, on January 19, 2024.

Thomas J. Nichols,

Manager, Aviation Safety, Flight Standards Service Standards Section, Flight Procedures & Airspace Group, Flight Technologies & Procedures Division.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, 14 CFR part 97 is amended by amending Standard Instrument Approach Procedures and

Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, effective at 0901 UTC on the dates specified, as follows:

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 97 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44701, 44719, 44721–44722.

■ 2. Part 97 is amended to read as follows:

By amending: § 97.23 VOR, VOR/DME, VOR or TACAN, and VOR/DME or TACAN; § 97.25 LOC, LOC/DME, LDA, LDA/DME, SDF, SDF/DME; § 97.27 NDB, NDB/DME; § 97.29 ILS, ILS/DME, MLS, MLS/DME, MLS/RNAV; § 97.31 RADAR SIAPs; § 97.33 RNAV SIAPs; and § 97.35 COPTER SIAPs, Identified as follows:

* * * Effective Upon Publication

AIRAC date	State	City	Airport name	FDC No.	FDC date	Procedure name
2/22/24	UT	Logan	Logan-Cache	3/3200	12/13/23	RNAV (GPS) RWY 35, Amdt 3.
2/22/24	NC	Greensboro	Piedmont Triad Intl	3/5696	1/8/24	RNAV (GPS) RWY 5R, Amdt 2F.
2/22/24	IL	Chicago	Chicago O'Hare Intl	3/9072	1/5/24	RNAV (RNP) Y RWY 27L, Amdt 2.
2/22/24	UT	Logan	Logan-Cache	4/1669	1/9/24	ILS OR LOC/DME RWY 17, Amdt 1.

[FR Doc. 2024–01578 Filed 1–25–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 286

[Docket ID: DOD–2019–OS–0069]

RIN 0790–AK54

DoD Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Program; Amendment; Correction

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency (OATSD(PCLT)), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Final rule; correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: The DoD is correcting a final rule that published in the **Federal Register** on December 5, 2023. The rule finalized amendments to its Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) regulation to update organizational names, add additional FOIA Requester Service Centers, and adopt the standards in the Department of Justice’s Template for Agency FOIA Regulations noting the decision to participate in FOIA alternative dispute resolution services is voluntary on the part of the requester and DoD.

DATES: This final rule correction is effective January 26, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Toni Fuentes at 571–372–0462.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Subsequent to the publication of the final rule on December 5, 2023 (88 FR 84236–84238), it was discovered that

part of an organization’s title was missing in one of the amendments to paragraph (a) of § 286.3. This document corrects the Code of Federal Regulations to add the missing part of the organization’s title.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 286

Freedom of information.

Accordingly, the Department of Defense amends 32 CFR part 286 by making the following correcting amendment:

PART 286—DOD FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA) PROGRAM

■ 1. The authority citation for part 286 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552.

§ 286.3 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 286.3, revise paragraph (a) by adding the word “Defense” before the words “Counterintelligence and Security Agency”.

Dated: January 22, 2024.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2024–01491 Filed 1–25–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 310

[Docket ID: DoD–2024–OS–0008]

RIN 0790–AL69

Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary of Defense, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Direct final rule; amendment.

SUMMARY: The DoD is amending this part to remove the exemption rules associated with four systems of records notices (SORNs) for the DoD Components listed in the

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section, under the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended. Elsewhere in today’s issue of the **Federal Register**, the DoD is giving concurrent notice of the rescindment of 23 SORNs, including those that correspond to the exemption rules being removed by this rule amendment. This rule is being published as a direct final rule as the Department does not expect to receive any adverse comments. If such comments are received, this direct final rule will be withdrawn and a proposed rule for comments will be published.

DATES: The rule will be effective on April 5, 2024, unless comments are received that would result in a contrary determination. Comments will be accepted on or before March 26, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number, Regulation Identifier Number (RIN), and title, by any of the following methods.

* *Federal eRulemaking Portal:*
<https://www.regulations.gov>.

* *Mail:* Department of Defense, Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency, Regulatory Directorate, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Attn: Mailbox 24, Suite 08D09, Alexandria, VA 22350–1700.

Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or RIN for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions

from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Rahwa Keleta, OSD.DPCLTD@mail.mil, (703) 571-0070.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Privacy Act Exemption

The DoD is amending this part to remove the exemption rules associated with the following six SORNs established for the DoD Components.

Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA):

System identifier and name. LDIA 0900, Accounts Receivable, Indebtedness and Claims

System identifier and name. LDIA 12-0002, Privacy and Civil Liberties Case Management System

Defense Counterintelligence and

Security Agency (DCSA) (formerly known as Defense Security Service):

System identifier and name. V5-04, Counterintelligence Issues Database (CII-DB)

Office of the Inspector General (OIG):

System identifier and name. CIG-29, Privacy and Civil Liberties Complaint Reporting System

The Privacy Act permits Federal agencies to exempt eligible records in a system of records from certain provisions of the Act, including the provisions providing individuals with a right to request access to and amendment of their own records and accountings of disclosures of such records. If an agency intends to exempt a particular system of records, it must first go through the rulemaking process to provide public notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed exemption.

When a system of records is no longer required to be collected or maintained, the system of records may be discontinued. The notice for that system of record is rescinded in the **Federal Register**, and the records covered by the rescinded system of records are lawfully transferred or disposed of in accordance with applicable requirements. At the time of rescindment or following rescindment for the system of records notice, Federal agencies will seek to also rescind the associated exemption rules within the Code of Federal Regulations.

II. Direct Final Rulemaking

This rule is being published as a direct final rule as the Department does not expect to receive any significant adverse comments. If such comments

are received, this direct final rule will be withdrawn and a proposed rule for comments will be published. If no such comments are received, this direct final rule will become effective ten days after the comment period expires.

For purposes of this rulemaking, a significant adverse comment is one that explains (1) why the rule is inappropriate, including challenges to the rule's underlying premise or approach; or (2) why the rule will be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. In determining whether a significant adverse comment necessitates withdrawal of this direct final rule, the Department will consider whether the comment raises an issue serious enough to warrant a substantive response had it been submitted in a standard notice-and-comment process. A comment recommending an addition to the rule will not be considered significant and adverse unless the comment explains how this direct final rule would be ineffective without the addition.

The DoD is modifying 32 CFR part 310 by rescinding the following regulation provisions (in their entirety) due to the underlying SORNs being rescinded (most of them concurrently by associated public notice):

- 32 CFR 310.20(b)(7), *System identifier and name*. LDIA 0900, Accounts Receivable, Indebtedness and Claims
- 32 CFR 310.20(b)(9), *System identifier and name*. LDIA 12-0002, Privacy and Civil Liberties Case Management System
- 32 CFR 310.22(b)(5) *System identifier and name*. V5-04, Counterintelligence Issues Database (CII-DB)
- 32 CFR 310.28(c)(8) *System identifier and name*. CIG-29, Privacy and Civil Liberties Complaint Reporting System

Regulatory Analysis

Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review” and Executive Order 13563, “Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review”

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distribute impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. It has been determined that

this rule is not a significant regulatory action under these executive orders.

Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 804(2))

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. DoD will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States. A major rule may take effect no earlier than 60 calendar days after Congress receives the rule report or the rule is published in the **Federal Register**, whichever is later. This rule is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Section 202, Public Law 104-4, “Unfunded Mandates Reform Act”

Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (2 U.S.C. 1532) requires agencies to assess anticipated costs and benefits before issuing any rule whose mandates may result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments in the aggregate, or by the private sector, in any one year of \$100 million in 1995 dollars, updated annually for inflation. This rule will not mandate any requirements for State, local, or Tribal Governments, nor will it affect private sector costs.

Public Law 96-354, “Regulatory Flexibility Act” (5 U.S.C. Chapter 6)

The Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency has certified that this rule is not subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601) because it would not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule is concerned only with the administration of Privacy Act systems of records within the DoD. Therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, as amended, does not require DoD to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis.

Public Law 96-511, “Paperwork Reduction Act” [44 U.S.C. Chapter 501 *et seq.*]

The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) was enacted to minimize the paperwork burden for individuals; small businesses; educational and nonprofit institutions; Federal contractors; State, local and tribal governments; and other persons

resulting from the collection of information by or for the federal government. The Act requires agencies to obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget before using identical questions to collect information from ten or more persons. This rule does not impose reporting or recordkeeping requirements on the public.

Executive Order 13132, “Federalism”

Executive Order 13132 establishes certain requirements that an agency must meet when it promulgates a rule that has federalism implications, imposes substantial direct requirement costs on State and local governments, and is not required by statute, or has federalism implications and preempts State law. This rule will not have a substantial effect on State and local governments.

Executive Order 13175, “Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments”

Executive Order 13175 establishes certain requirements that an agency must meet when it promulgates a proposed rule (and subsequent final rule) that imposes substantial direct compliance costs on one or more Indian tribes, preempts tribal law, or affects the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal government and Indian tribes. This rule will not have a substantial effect on Indian tribal governments.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 310

Privacy.

Accordingly, 32 CFR part 310 is amended as follows:

PART 310—PROTECTION OF PRIVACY AND ACCESS TO AND AMENDMENT OF INDIVIDUAL RECORDS UNDER THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974

- 1. The authority citation for 32 CFR part 310 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552a.

§ 310.20 [Amended]

- 2. Section 310.20 is amended by removing and reserving paragraphs (b)(7) and (b)(9) in their entirety.

§ 310.22 [Amended]

- 3. Section 310.22 is amended by removing and reserving paragraph (b)(5) in its entirety.

§ 310.28 [Amended]

- 4. Section 310.28 is amended by removing and reserving paragraph (c)(8) in its entirety.

Dated: January 22, 2024.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2024–01552 Filed 1–25–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2024–0081]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Atlantic Ocean, Virginia Beach, Virginia

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

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for navigable waters within a 1,000-yard radius of the M/V HOS WARLAND, HOS INNOVATOR, and, or HOS MYSTIQUE. Operations are planned to relocate unexploded ordinance (UXO) in the Atlantic Ocean, within 12 miles of the shores of the State Military Reservation, in Virginia Beach, Virginia. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by these operations. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Virginia or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective and subject to enforcement without actual notice from January 26, 2024 through July 1, 2024. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from February 1, 2024, until January 26, 2024.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2024–0081 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 about this rule, call or email LCDR Ashley Holm, Chief, Waterways Management Division U.S. Coast Guard; 757–617–7986, Ashley.E.Holm@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
pUXO Potential Unexploded Ordinance
ROV Remotely Operated Vehicle
§ Section
TFR Temporary Final Rule
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 in 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) because Coast Guard Sector Virginia was first notified on January 9th, 2024, that operations using a Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) to shift UXOs would begin in early February, 2024. There is insufficient time to publish an NPRM, consider any comments submitted in response thereto, and publish the final safety zone by February 1, 2024, when the public will need to have notice of it.

In addition, 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 operations utilizing ROVs to relocate UXO.

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 Virginia (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the UXO operations starting on or about February 1, 2024, and continuing into July 2024, will be a safety concern for any persons or property within the operating area discussed below. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone from potential hazards that arise from disturbing UXOs and the use of tethered ROVs for relocation.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone on February 1, 2024, through July 1, 2024. The safety zone encompasses all waters within a 1,000-yard radius from the M/V HOS WARLAND, HOS INNOVATOR, and, or HOS MYSTIQUE when