

State	County	Fee/acre/yr	State	County	Fee/acre/yr	State	County	Fee/acre/yr
Washington	Mathews	123.36	Wisconsin	Hancock	53.92	Wyoming	Rusk	42.19
	Mecklenburg	79.70		Hardy	52.90		Sauk	77.93
	Middlesex	114.39		Harrison	43.91		Sawyer	41.40
	Montgomery	139.63		Jackson	32.90		Shawano	74.27
	Nelson	146.29		Jefferson	89.38		Sheboygan	103.45
	New Kent	154.36		Kanawha	48.76		St. Croix	80.09
	Northampton	132.22		Lewis	33.31		Taylor	46.06
	Northumberland	86.68		Lincoln	25.15		Trempealeau	60.74
	Nottoway	91.53		Logan	38.65		Vernon	65.01
	Orange	181.58		Marion	48.44		Vilas	75.95
	Page	187.87		Marshall	46.06		Walworth	108.74
	Patrick	80.02		Mason	37.33		Washburn	47.70
	Pittsylvania	81.75		Mcdowell	50.58		Washington	117.58
	Powhatan	152.80		Mercer	34.31		Waukesha	106.63
	Prince Edward	82.13		Mineral	40.59		Waupaca	69.66
	Prince George	109.78		Mingo	17.09		Waushara	61.14
	Prince William	308.38		Monongalia	74.64		Winnebago	107.28
	Pulaski	101.45		Monroe	43.97		Wood	54.84
	Rappahannock	198.71		Morgan	71.77		Albany	7.79
	Richmond	114.05		Nicholas	38.51		Big Horn	17.31
	Roanoke	165.61		Ohio	55.99		Campbell	7.18
	Rockbridge	141.82		Pendleton	39.71		Carbon	7.27
	Rockingham	255.03		Pleasants	40.30		Converse	5.31
	Russell	83.34		Pocahontas	38.79		Crook	13.30
	Scott	76.04		Preston	40.41		Fremont	14.09
	Shenandoah	169.67		Putnam	41.25		Goshen	14.01
	Smyth	84.49		Raleigh	53.06		Hot Springs	6.16
	Southampton	89.02		Randolph	34.97		Johnson	8.72
	Spotsylvania	162.55		Ritchie	28.96		Laramie	14.99
	Stafford	377.87		Roane	25.84		Lincoln	29.67
	Suffolk	119.01		Summers	33.94		Natrona	6.18
	Surry	97.44		Taylor	52.67		Niobrara	5.92
	Sussex	80.02		Tucker	49.79		Park	21.28
	Tazewell	78.90		Tyler	35.37		Platte	7.69
	Virginia Beach	278.21		Upshur	40.37		Sheridan	11.85
	Warren	217.66		Wayne	33.20		Sublette	15.25
	Washington	145.28		Webster	24.61		Sweetwater	2.90
	Westmoreland	107.62		Wetzel	28.76		Teton	88.29
	Wise	89.31		Wirt	32.93		Uinta	9.96
	Wythe	113.07		Wood	53.87		Washakie	12.15
	York	348.78		Wyoming	50.12		Weston	7.13
	Adams	17.31		Adams	64.00			
	Asotin	14.78		Ashland	40.16			
	Benton	33.71		Barron	53.83			
	Chelan	153.40		Bayfield	34.92			
	Clallam	157.12		Brown	112.82			
Clark	152.27	Buffalo	63.73					
Columbia	18.51	Burnett	44.49					
Cowlitz	87.88	Calumet	102.20					
Douglas	22.60	Chippewa	53.69					
Ferry	7.54	Clark	62.49					
Franklin	42.08	Columbia	93.65					
Garfield	14.73	Crawford	55.79					
Grant	42.35	Dane	117.04					
Grays harbor	30.26	Dodge	90.32					
Island	130.72	Door	72.58					
Jefferson	107.93	Douglas	35.10					
King	314.34	Dunn	60.88					
Kitsap	411.33	Eau Claire	75.64					
Kittitas	34.81	Florence	46.35					
Klickitat	20.16	Fond du lac	97.70					
Lewis	76.49	Forest	58.94					
Lincoln	13.01	Grant	78.29					
Mason	64.27	Green	85.54					
Okanogan	15.66	Green lake	95.21					
Pacific	42.52	Iowa	79.36					
Pend Oreille	28.30	Iron	50.73					
Pierce	230.11	Jackson	54.16					
San Juan	100.03	Jefferson	98.91					
Skagit	115.94	Juneau	61.34					
Skamania	126.36	Kenosha	109.65					
Snohomish	181.65	Kewaunee	92.68					
Spokane	40.20	La crosse	81.04					
Stevens	16.35	Lafayette	95.03					
Thurston	143.85	Langlade	49.50					
Wahkiakum	53.83	Lincoln	47.05					
Walla Walla	30.74	Manitowoc	96.23					
Whatcom	166.24	Marathon	69.23					
Whitman	20.52	Marinette	64.26					
Yakima	22.59	Marquette	62.82					
Barbour	33.56	Menominee	75.95					
Berkeley	88.60	Milwaukee	316.73					
Boone	26.73	Monroe	65.05					
Braxton	22.76	Oconto	66.64					
Brooke	50.53	Oneida	68.93					
Cabell	67.41	Outagamie	93.84					
Calhoun	22.60	Ozaukee	99.91					
Clay	32.64	Pepin	69.68					
Doddridge	31.13	Pierce	72.78					
Fayette	51.77	Polk	57.32					
Gilmer	26.42	Portage	60.68					
Grant	37.77	Price	38.02					
Greenbrier	41.66	Racine	119.88					
Hampshire	46.62	Richland	59.22					
		Rock	105.01					

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2026-0226]

RIN 1625-AA87

Security Zone; National Football League Draft, Ohio River, Allegheny River, Monongahela River, Pittsburgh PA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone for navigable waters near the confluence of the Ohio, Allegheny, and Monongahela Rivers. The security zone is needed to protect the public from potential threats related to the National Football League Draft, in Pittsburgh, PA. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Marine Safety Unit Pittsburgh.

DATES: This rule is effective April 23, 2026, through April 25, 2026.

ADDRESSES: To view available documents, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for USCG–2026–0226.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, contact MST3 Jakob Wassler-Beck, MSU Pittsburgh Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 206–815–6624, or email STL-SMB-MSUPittsburgh-Waterways@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 and Authority

The Coast Guard received notification that the National Football League Draft will be happening at Acrisure Stadium in Pittsburgh, PA between April 23, 2026 and April 25, 2026. The Captain of the Port (COTP) Pittsburgh has determined that potential threats present a safety risk to attendees and spectators within the proximity of the event. Therefore, the COTP is issuing this rule under the authority in 46 U.S.C. 70051 and 70124, which is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the security zone.

Because of the safety risks associated with this event, the Coast Guard is issuing this rule without prior notice and comment. As is authorized by 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 and contrary to the public interest. The Coast Guard was notified of this event on March 16, 2026, but we must establish this security zone by April 23, 2026, to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment. Therefore, we do not have enough time to solicit and respond to comments.

For the same reasons, the Coast Guard finds that under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

III. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a security zone from 12:01 a.m. April 23, 2026, until 11:59 p.m. on April 25, 2026. The security zone will cover all waters of the Ohio River from Mile Marker 0 to Mile Marker 0.5; all waters of the Allegheny

River from Mile Marker 0 to Mile Marker 0.6; and all waters of the Monongahela River from Mile Marker 0 to Mile Marker 0.3. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the security zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or their designated representative.

IV. 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.

A. Impact on Small Entities

The regulatory flexibility analysis provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, do not apply to rules that are not subject to notice and comment. Because the Coast Guard has, for good cause, waived the notice and comment requirement that would otherwise apply to this rulemaking, the Regulatory Flexibility Act's flexibility analysis provisions do not apply here.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), if this rule will affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions, contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. Small businesses may send comments to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards by calling 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.

B. 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).

C. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in that Order.

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.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

As required by The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538), the Coast Guard certifies that this rule will not result in an annual expenditure of \$100,000,000 or more (adjusted for inflation) by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector.

E. Environment

We have analyzed this 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 *et seq.*), 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 is a security zone. It is 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 Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket.

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, 70124; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; DHS Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.4.

- 2. Add § 165.T08–0226 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0226 Security Zone; National Football League Draft, Ohio River, Allegheny River, Monongahela River, Pittsburgh, PA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a security zone: All waters of the Ohio River from Mile Marker 0 to Mile Marker 0.5; all waters of the Allegheny River from Mile Marker 0 to Mile

Marker 0.6; and all waters of the Monongahela River Mile Marker 0 to Mile Marker 0.3.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, *designated representative* means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, 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 Pittsburgh (COTP) in the enforcement of the security zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general security zone regulations in subpart D of this part, you may not enter the security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative on VHF-FM channel 16 or by telephone at (206) 815-6624. Those in the security zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(d) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 12:01 a.m. April 23, 2026 to 11:59 p.m. on April 25, 2026.

Justin R. Jolley,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, MSU Pittsburgh.

[FR Doc. 2026-07754 Filed 4-20-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 665

[Docket No. 260415-0102]

RIN 0648-BN20

Pacific Island Fisheries; Annual Catch Limit and Accountability Measures; Main Hawaiian Islands Deep 7 Bottomfish for Fishing Years 2025-2026 and 2026-2027

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this final rule, NMFS implements an annual catch limit (ACL) of 493,000 pounds (lb) (223,621 kilograms (kg)) of Deep 7 bottomfish in the main Hawaiian Islands (MHI) for fishing years 2025-2026 and 2026-2027. The fishing year begins on September 1 and ends on August 31 of the following

year. This rule maintains current accountability measures (AM) requiring the fishery to close for the remainder of the fishing year if the ACL is reached, and a reduction in the following year's ACL if it is exceeded. This final rule supports the long-term sustainability of the Deep 7 bottomfish fishery.

DATES: The final rule is effective May 21, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Fishery Ecosystem Plan for the Hawai'i Archipelago (FEP) are available from the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), 1164 Bishop St., Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813, tel. 808-522-8220, fax 808-522-8226, or <https://www.wpcouncil.org>.

Copies of the environmental analyses and other supporting documents for this action are available from <https://www.regulations.gov/docket/NOAA-NMFS-2024-0090>, or from Sarah J. Malloy, Regional Administrator, NMFS Pacific Islands Regional Office (PIRO), 1845 Wasp Blvd. Bldg. 176, Honolulu, HI 96818.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David O'Brien, NMFS PIRO Sustainable Fisheries, 808-725-5038.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS and the Council manage the Deep 7 bottomfish fishery in Federal waters around Hawai'i under the FEP, as authorized by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). Implementing regulations at 50 CFR 665.4 require NMFS to specify an ACL for MHI Deep 7 bottomfish each fishing year based on a recommendation from the Council. The fishing year for MHI Deep 7 bottomfish begins on September 1 and ends on August 31 of the following year. The Deep 7 bottomfish are lehi (*Aphareus rutilans*), ehu (*Etelis carbunculus*), onaga (*E. coruscans*), hapuupuu (*Hyporhodus quernus*), opakapaka (*Pristipomoides filamentosus*), kalekale (*P. sieboldii*), and gindai (*P. zonatus*).

NMFS implements this final rule pursuant to section 303(c) and section 304(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. Consistent with a recommendation for the MHI Deep 7 bottomfish fishery made by the Council at its 200th meeting in September 2024, NMFS implements an ACL of 493,000 lb (223,621 kg) for fishing years 2025-2026 and 2026-2027 and retains the current AMs (50 CFR 665.211). The proposed rule, published on September 4, 2025 (90 FR 42734), also included an ACL of 493,000 lbs (223,621 kg) for fishing year 2024-2025; however, because that fishing year has ended, that ACL is not included in the final rule. The best information

available on fishery performance indicates 154,167 lb (69,929 kg) of Deep 7 bottomfish were caught in the 2024-2025 fishing year, which is approximately 31 percent of the proposed ACL. The Council recommended the ACL based on a 2024 benchmark stock assessment, and in consideration of the risk of overfishing, past fishery performance, and the acceptable biological catch recommendation from its Scientific and Statistical Committee, with opportunity for input from the public. Because the Deep 7 bottomfish catch for 2024-2025 was considerably less than the proposed ACL, the risk of overfishing has not increased. Therefore, the information on which the Council based its initial recommendation remains valid, so there are no other changes to the analysis or to the proposed ACLs for fishing years 2025-2026 or 2026-2027.

By setting ACLs and maintaining current AMs, this rule ensures continued sustainable management of the MHI Deep 7 bottomfish fishery through 2027. The rule revises the ACL based on updated stock assessment information, and is consistent with the FEP and regulations at 50 CFR 665.4 requiring specification of annual catch limits. NMFS is taking this action in response to Council recommendations made at their 200th meeting in September 2024. The Council made their recommendations after considering the latest stock assessment information as well as the social, ecological, economic, and management needs and uncertainties in the fishery. You may find additional background information on this action in the preamble to the proposed rule.

As with the proposed rule, although not part of the action, the regulatory text in this final rule includes the ACTs and ACLs for the uku fishery because those specifications are part of the same table that includes the ACLs for the Deep 7 bottomfish. Therefore, the uku ACTs and ACLs are included in this final rule but remain unchanged from those set by a previous final rule published on March 28, 2022 (87 FR 17195) (with a clerical correction to that final rule published on December 23, 2022 (87 FR 78876)). Updates to ACLs and ACTs for future fishing years for the uku fishery will be addressed in a separate action.

Comments and Responses

On September 4, 2025, NMFS published a proposed rule, Supplemental Environmental Assessment, and Regulatory Impact Review for public comment (90 FR 42734). The comment period ended on October 6, 2025. NMFS received ten