

regulations. However, this rule is not an Executive Order 14192 regulatory action because it is not a significant regulatory action as defined by Executive Order 12866 and it does not impose total costs greater than zero. This rule qualifies as an Executive Order 14192 deregulatory action as it removes a requirement for applicants to submit three copies of an attestation with their Form 6, part I application to import plastic explosives.

#### D. Executive Order 14294

Executive Order 14294 (Fighting Overcriminalization in Federal Regulations) requires agencies promulgating regulations with criminal regulatory offenses potentially subject to criminal enforcement to explicitly describe the conduct subject to criminal enforcement, the authorizing statutes, and the mens rea standard applicable to each element of those offenses. This final rule does not create a criminal regulatory offense and is thus exempt from Executive Order 14294 requirements.

#### E. Executive Order 13132

This final rule will not have substantial direct effects on the states, the relationship between the federal government and the states, or the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with section 6 of Executive Order 13132 (Federalism), the Director has determined that this rule does not impose substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments, preempt state law, or meaningfully implicate federalism. It thus does not warrant preparing a federalism summary impact statement.

#### F. Executive Order 12988

This final rule meets the applicable standards set forth in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988 (Civil Justice Reform).

#### G. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (“RFA”), 5 U.S.C. 601–612, ATF has considered whether this final rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term “small entities” comprises certain small businesses, small 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.

In accordance with sections 603 and 604 of the RFA, a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required for this final rule because ATF was not required to

publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking for this matter. However, there are no additional costs to the public as it removes an unnecessary regulatory requirement; therefore, the Director certifies, after consideration, that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

#### H. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This final rule does not include a federal mandate that might result in the expenditure by state, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year, and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, ATF has determined that no actions are necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

#### I. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (“PRA”), 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521, agencies are required to submit to OMB, for review and approval, any information collection requirements a rule creates or any impacts it has on existing information collections. An information collection includes any reporting, record-keeping, monitoring, posting, labeling, or other similar actions an agency requires of ten or more persons within any 12-month period. *See* 5 CFR 1320.3(c). This rule does not create any new information collection requirements. There is no existing information collection associated with this triplicate filing requirement because it has not involved ten or more respondents within a 12-month period. 44 U.S.C. 3502(3)(A)(i); 5 CFR 1320.3(c)(4).

#### J. Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, ATF has determined that this rule does not meet the criteria in 5 U.S.C. 804(2) to constitute a major rule. This rule is not a major rule because it would not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic and export markets.

#### List of Subjects in 27 CFR Part 555

Administrative practice and procedure, Explosives, Freight, Hazardous substances, Imports,

Penalties, Reporting and record-keeping requirements, Safety, Security measures, Seizures and forfeitures, Transportation, Warehouses.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, ATF amends 27 CFR part 555 as follows:

#### PART 555—COMMERCE IN EXPLOSIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for 27 CFR part 555 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 18 U.S.C. 847.

■ 2. Amend § 555.183 by revising the section heading and introductory text to read as follows:

#### § 555.183 Importing plastic explosives.

Persons filing a Form 6 application to import plastic explosives must attach to the application the following written statement executed under the penalties of perjury:

\* \* \* \* \*

**Robert Cekada,**

*Director.*

[FR Doc. 2026–08920 Filed 5–5–26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–FY–P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

#### Bureau of the Fiscal Service

#### 31 CFR Parts 337 and 345

#### RIN 1530–AA34

#### Eliminating Unnecessary Regulations

**AGENCY:** Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Fiscal Service, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to an Executive order, the Department of the Treasury (Treasury), Bureau of the Fiscal Service (Fiscal Service) is conducting a review of existing regulations, with the goal of reducing regulatory burden by revoking existing regulations that meet the criteria set forth in the Executive order. In support of that objective, this direct final rule streamlines title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) by removing regulations that are no longer necessary or no longer have any current or future applicability.

**DATES:** This rule is effective upon July 6, 2026 without further action, unless significant adverse comment is received by June 5, 2026. If Fiscal Service receives significant adverse comments, it will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that this rule will not take effect.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments electronically through the Federal

eRulemaking Portal: (<https://www.regulations.gov>) or by mail to: Attn: E.O. 14219 Comments, Elizabeth Spears, Senior Counsel, Bureau of Fiscal Service, P.O. Box 396, Parkersburg, WV 26106–1328. Because paper mail may be subject to delay, it is recommended that comments be submitted electronically. Comments will be available for public inspection on (<https://www.regulations.gov>). In general, comments received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and are available to the public. Do not submit any information in your comment or supporting materials that you consider confidential or inappropriate for public disclosure.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sara C. Badger, Special Assets & Liabilities Division, Office of Accounting, Division Director or Jared Waters, Program Manager, via email at [SLGS@fiscal.treasury.gov](mailto:SLGS@fiscal.treasury.gov), by telephone at (304) 480–5299, or via U.S. Mail at Bureau of the Fiscal Service, P.O. Box 396, Parkersburg, WV 26106–1328, for information on the removal of the following parts of 31 CFR:

—part 337 (<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-31/part-337>)

—part 345 (<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-31/part-345>)

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On April 9, 2025, the President issued a Presidential Memorandum, Directing the Repeal of Unlawful Regulations, to implement Executive Order 14219, Ensuring Lawful Governance and Implementing The President’s “Department of Government Efficiency” Deregulatory Initiative (Deregulatory E.O.), 90 FR 10583 (Feb. 19, 2025). The Deregulatory E.O. directed the heads of executive departments and agencies to review their regulations and repeal those which are unlawful or impose undue burdens, among other things.

##### This Direct Final Rule

This direct final rule removes regulations that are no longer necessary, or have no current or future applicability and, therefore, no longer provide useful guidance. Removing these regulations from the Code of Federal Regulations will streamline title 31 and increase clarity.

##### Explanation of Provisions

In accordance with the purposes described above, the regulations removed are:

##### 31 CFR part 337, Supplemental Regulations Governing Federal Housing Administration Debentures

The Federal Housing Administration (FHA) provides mortgage insurance on single-family, multifamily, manufactured home, and hospital loans made by FHA-approved lenders throughout the United States and its territories. The FHA, through Fiscal Service as its agent, issued debentures under 31 CFR part 337 to settle claims on certain insured mortgages.

The rescission action taken under this rule follows FHA’s cost-savings measure to remove the option of mortgagees to elect payment of FHA insurance claims in debentures instead of cash. The Federal Housing Commissioner, as delegated by the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, has the option of paying insurance claims in either cash or debentures issued with respect to a loan or mortgage insured by FHA under the provisions of the National Housing Act (the Act) pursuant to 24 CFR 207.259(a)(1).

In 2015, FHA amended its regulations to bring consistency in determining the method of payment for FHA insurance claims. The changes eliminated provisions in HUD’s regulations that provided mortgagees the ability to request and receive payment of an insurance claim on a loan insured under the Act in debentures. 80 FR 51466, 51468, Final Rule, Federal Housing Administration (FHA): Standardizing Method of Payment for FHA Insurance Claims (Aug. 25, 2015).

The debenture offering under 31 CFR part 337 remained open out of an abundance of caution while FHA implemented cash payments as the uniform, consistent method of paying insurance claims. In consultation with FHA, Fiscal Service has determined that the offering is unnecessary. Accordingly, FHA instructed that the annual interagency agreement between FHA and Fiscal Service that was referenced in 80 FR 51466, 51466 and which was implemented through its service provider, the Administrative Resource Center who serviced the outstanding debentures, would not renew in Fiscal Year 2026. Therefore, Fiscal Service is removing 31 CFR part 337.

Nonetheless, Fiscal Service continues to be responsible for disbursing cash payments under 31 U.S.C. 3321 under its disbursement function. Fiscal Service issued the final debenture pursuant to the Act on February 3, 2011, and made the last maturity payment, with interest, upon the redemption of a

debenture submitted by an owner for payment on July 2, 2012. In keeping with FHA’s rule changes, Fiscal Service redeemed all other remaining matured outstanding debentures (\$209,264.15 in principal and interest) on October 1, 2025. These redeemed debentures no longer contribute to the statutory debt limit calculation codified at 31 U.S.C. 3101; however, Fiscal Service will maintain the corresponding subsidiary ownership records until such time as final payment is made to the owners.

##### 31 CFR Part 345, Regulations Governing 5 Percent Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness—R.E.A. Series

Fiscal Service is eliminating the Regulations Governing 5 Percent Certificates of Indebtedness—R.E.A. Series promulgated in 31 CFR part 345 which were offered to the borrowers of the Rural Electrification Administration (R.E.A.) and the Rural Telephone Bank. REA was abolished in 1994, and its functions were assumed by Rural Utilities Service (RUS). In consultation with RUS, Fiscal Service has determined that this part is unnecessary. Moreover, the Rural Telephone Bank was liquidated in 2006, and all of the bank shares were redeemed. There are no remaining outstanding obligations left in the R.E.A. Series. Therefore, Fiscal Service is removing 31 CFR part 345.

##### Procedural Requirements

This direct final rule is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, as amended. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required. Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, an analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, does not apply.

The Fiscal Service is issuing this rule as a direct final rule. Although the Administrative Procedure Act (APA; 5 U.S.C. 551–559) generally requires agencies to provide notice and an opportunity for comment, section 553(b)(B) of the APA provides an exception when the agency “for good cause finds” that notice and comment are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Because this rule removes regulations that are no longer necessary or have no current or future applicability, the Fiscal Service has determined that it is unnecessary to undertake notice-and-comment rulemaking under 5 U.S.C. 553.

##### List of Subjects

###### 31 CFR Part 337

Government securities.

## 31 CFR Part 345

Government securities.

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble and under the authority of 31 U.S.C. 321, Fiscal Service removes 31 CFR Parts 337 and 345.

By the Department of the Treasury.

Gary E. Grippo,

Acting Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026-08950 Filed 5-5-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG-2026-0210]

#### Special Local Regulation; Fort Lauderdale Air Show, Atlantic Ocean, Fort Lauderdale, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of regulation.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard will enforce a special local regulation for the Fort Lauderdale Air Show event from May 8, 2026, through May 10, 2026, to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this event. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters during marine events. During the enforcement periods, no person or vessel may enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area unless authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander or a designated representative.

**DATES:** The regulation in 33 CFR 100.702, will be enforced for the Fort Lauderdale Air Show listed in item No. 3 in Table 1 to § 100.702 daily from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m., on May 8, 2026, through May 10, 2026.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email MST2 Jodi Stoiber, Sector Miami Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 305-535-4317, email [SectorMiamiWaterways@uscg.mil](mailto:SectorMiamiWaterways@uscg.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Coast Guard will enforce a special local regulation for the Fort Lauderdale Air Show listed in 33 CFR 100.702, Table 1 to § 100.702, item No. 3, daily from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m., from May 8, 2026, through May 10, 2026. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this event. Our regulations for marine events

within the Captain of the Port Miami, Table 1 to § 100.702, item No. 3, specifies the location of the regulated area Fort Lauderdale Air Show event which encompasses portions of Atlantic Ocean and Fort Lauderdale Beach. Under the provisions of § 100.702(c), all persons and vessels are prohibited from entering the regulated area, if you are the operator of a vessel in the regulated area you must comply with directions from the COTP Miami or designated representative.

Under the provisions of § 100.702(c), spectator vessels may safely transit outside the regulated area, but may not anchor, block, loiter in, impede the transit of festival participants or official patrol vessels or enter the regulated area without approval from the Coast Guard Patrol Commander or a designated representative. The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies in enforcing this regulation. In addition to this notice of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard will provide notice of the regulated area via Local Notice to Mariners, Marine Safety Information Bulletins, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, and on-scene designated representatives.

F. J. Florio,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Miami.

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG-2026-0402]

RIN 1625-AA08

#### Special Local Regulation; Bush River and Otter Point Creek; Between Perryman, MD and Edgewood, MD

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary special local regulation (SLR) for certain waters of the Bush River and Otter Point Creek, in Maryland, between Perryman and Edgewood. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters, located at Edgewood, MD, during a high-speed power boat race on May 16, 2026, and May 17, 2026. This regulation prohibits persons and vessels from entering the regulated

area unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Maryland-National Capital Region (COTP), or a designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is in effect from 9 a.m. on May 16, 2026, through 7 p.m. on May 17, 2026. It will only be subject to enforcement, however, from 9 a.m. through 7 p.m. on each of the two days the rule is in effect.

**ADDRESSES:** To view available documents go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for USCG-2026-0402.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions about this rule, contact LCDR Kate Newkirk, Sector Maryland-NCR, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 410-576-2596, or email [MDNCRWaterways@uscg.mil](mailto:MDNCRWaterways@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  
SLR Special Local Regulation  
U.S.C. United States Code

##### II. Background and Authority

The Kent Narrows Racing Association applied for a permit under 33 CFR 100.15 to conduct the Harford County Spring Nationals Inboard Hydroplane Race on May 16, 2026, and May 17, 2026, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on both days. The high-speed power boat racing event consists of approximately 50 participating racing boats—including composite and wood hull inboard hydroplanes—12 to 28 feet in length. Following the approval of a permit, the COTP may issue special local regulations under 33 CFR 100.35, as the Coast Guard is doing in the form of this temporary final rule.

The Captain of the Port Sector Maryland-National Capital Region (COTP) is issuing this Special Local Regulation (SLR) under the authority in 46 U.S.C. 70041. The COTP has determined that potential hazards associated with the power boat race would be a safety concern for anyone intending to participate in this event and for vessels that operate within the specified waters of the Bush River and Otter Point Creek. The purpose of this rule is to protect event participants, non-participants, and transiting vessels before, during, and after the scheduled 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