

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

This rule does not impose unfunded mandates as defined by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104–4, 109 Stat. 48) for State, local and Tribal governments, or the private sector of \$100 million or more in any one year. Thus, the rule is not subject to the requirements of sections 202 and 205 of the UMRA.

E. Executive Order 13132 (Federalism Assessment)

This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in E.O. 13132. FHWA has determined this action does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism assessment. FHWA has also determined this action would not preempt any State law or State regulation or affect the States' ability to discharge traditional State governmental functions.

F. Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), an Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless the collection displays a currently valid OMB control number. This rule is deregulatory and so would not impose any additional information collection requirements.

G. National Environmental Policy Act

FHWA has analyzed this rule pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and has determined it is categorically excluded under 23 CFR 771.117(c)(2), which applies to the promulgation of rules, regulations, and directives. Categorically excluded actions meet the criteria for categorical exclusions under 23 CFR 771.117(a) and normally do not require any further NEPA approvals by FHWA. This rule removes the requirement to physically incorporate Form FHWA–1273 in construction contracts. It does not affect the requirements referenced in Form FHWA–1273 that may otherwise be applicable. FHWA does not anticipate any adverse environmental impacts from this rule, and no unusual circumstances are present under 23 CFR 771.117(b).

H. Executive Order 13175 (Tribal Consultation)

E.O. 13175 requires Federal Agencies to consult and coordinate Tribes on a government-to-government basis on policies that have Tribal implications, including regulations, legislative comments or proposed legislation, and

other policy statements or actions that have substantial direct effects 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. FHWA has assessed the impact of this rule on Indian tribes and determined this rule would not have tribal implications requiring consultation under E.O. 13175.

I. Regulation Identifier Number

A Regulation Identifier Number (RIN) is assigned to each regulatory action listed in the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulations. The Regulatory Information Service Center publishes the Unified Agenda in the spring and fall of each year. The RIN contained in the heading of this document can be used to cross reference this action with the Unified Agenda.

J. Rulemaking Summary, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(4)

As required by 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(4), a summary of this rule can be found at www.regulations.gov, under the docket number.

List of Subjects in 23 CFR Part 633

Grant programs—transportation, Highways and roads, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Issued in Washington, DC, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.85.

Sean McMaster,
Administrator, Federal Highway
Administration.

PART 633—[REMOVED AND RESERVED]

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, under the authority of 23 U.S.C. 114 and 315, 49 CFR 1.48, FHWA removes and reserves 23 Code of Federal Regulations part 633.

[FR Doc. 2026–09276 Filed 5–8–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2026–0559]

RIN 1625–AA87

Security Zone; Ohio River, Cincinnati, OH

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone for all navigable waters of the Ohio River, extending the entire width of the river, between mile marker (MM) 461 to MM 473. This security zone is needed to provide waterside security and protection of persons under the protection of the United States Secret Service during a visit to Cincinnati, OH. During the enforcement period, entry into, transiting, or anchoring in the security zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Ohio Valley (COTP) or a designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 12:01 a.m. EDT on May 8, 2026, through 11:59 p.m. on May 11, 2026.

ADDRESSES: To view available documents, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for USCG–2026–0559.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, contact MST1 Jean Jimenez Sosa, Marine Safety Detachment Cincinnati, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 206–815–7166, or email Jean.C.JimenezSosa@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 persons under the protection of the United States Secret Service will be visiting the city of Cincinnati, OH on May 8, 2026, through May 11, 2026. The Captain of the Port Ohio Valley (COTP) has determined that a security zone on the Ohio River is needed to protect the visiting dignitaries and other persons during this visit. Therefore, the COTP is issuing this rule under the authority in 46 U.S.C. 70051 and 70124, which is needed to provide waterside security and protection of the persons under the protection of the United States Secret Service in the navigable waters within the security zone.

Because of the potential threats associated with this visit, 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. Additionally, the Coast Guard was notified of this event on May 5, 2026, but we must establish this security zone by May 8, 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 zone from 12:01 a.m. EDT on May 8, 2026, through 11:59 p.m. on May 11, 2026. The security zone will cover the entire width of the Ohio River, between mile marker (MM) 461 to MM 473. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the security zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or their designated representative. While this temporary regulation will be effective for four days, the security zone will only be enforced during certain times when visiting dignitaries and security personnel are present within the regulated area. The COTP will issue broadcast notice to mariners to inform the public of the specific enforcement times.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analysis 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.T08–0559 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0559 Security Zone; Ohio River, Cincinnati, OH.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a security zone: All navigable waters of the Ohio River, extending the entire width of the river, between mile marker (MM) 461 to MM 473.

(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 Ohio Valley (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 1–800–253–7465. 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 is effective from 12:01 a.m. EDT on May 8, 2026, through 11:59 p.m. on May 11, 2026. The security zone regulation will be enforced when visiting dignitaries and security personnel are present within the location described in paragraph (a) of this section. The COTP will issue broadcast notice to mariners to inform the public of the specific

enforcement times for this temporary regulation.

Randy L. Preston,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Ohio Valley.

[FR Doc. 2026–09280 Filed 5–8–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2026–0497]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Bancroft Canal, Cameron Parish, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for navigable waters on the Bancroft Canal between points 30°01′12.67″ N, 093°37′23.07″ W, and 30°01′12.03″ N, 093°36′18.60″ W. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by the active response and cleanup of an oil spill on the waterway. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Port Arthur.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from May 11, 2026 through June 1, 2026, unless cancelled earlier by the Captain of the Port. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from May 6, 2026, until May 11, 2026. It will be enforced every day during this period between 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: To view available documents go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for USCG–2026–0497.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, contact Lieutenant Christopher Payne, MSU Lake Charles Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 337–912–0073, or email msulcwmm@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
GIWW Gulf Intracoastal Waterway
MM Mile Marker

NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background and Authority

The Coast Guard is currently conducting oil spill response actions in the Bancroft Channel between approximate points 30°01′12.67″ N, 093°37′23.07″ W, and 30°01′12.03″ N, 093°36′18.60″ W, LA. The pollution response presents navigational and safety hazards to commercial and recreational traffic over the entire width of the Bancroft Canal in that area. Hazards from this project include but are not limited to unloading of oiled equipment and materials to work barges which will obstruct vessel traffic, and associated activities which create underwater hazards for workers and the public. The Captain of the Port (COTP) Marine Safety Unit Port Arthur has determined that potential hazards associated with the removal are a safety concern for anyone that may transit within the area. Therefore, the COTP is issuing this rule under the authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034, which is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone.

Because of these potential hazards, 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 need for these Coast Guard response activities was identified on April 20, 2026, and this safety zone must be established by May 6, 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 safety zone for 7 days a week between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., for the period between May 6, 2026, and June 1, 2026. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters of the Bancroft Canal between points 30°01′12.67″ N, 093°37′23.07″ W, and 30°01′12.03″ N, 093°36′18.60″ W. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters during the oil spill response operations. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone

without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. The COTP will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners to inform the public of this safety zone and may terminate enforcement of this zone if response operations are completed before June 1, 2026.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analysis 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