

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (b)(3)(iv)—AUTHORIZED NOVELTY DEVICES AND SPECIFICATIONS—Continued

Type	Description	Specification	Special conditions
Snappers	Consists of small, paper-wrapped items. When dropped, the device activates, producing a noise effect.	0.001 total grams of silver fulminate coated on small bits of sand or gravel.	Inner packages must not contain more than 50 devices with sawdust or other impact absorbing materials.
Novelty Wire Sparkler or Novelty Dipped Stick.	Consists of a metal wire or wood dowel coated with a chemical composition. Upon ignition, the device produces a shower of sparks, a colored flame, and/or a crackling effect.	25 total grams of chemical composition, with no reports permitted. Formulations containing perchlorates are limited to 5 grams. Formulations containing chlorates are limited to 4 grams with no more than 15 percent of the formulations being chlorates.	Inner packages must not contain more than 8 devices.
Novelty Smoke Device.	Consists of a paper or cardboard tube that upon ignition, emits smoke as the only effect.	5 total grams of chemical composition, with no reports permitted. All mixtures containing a chlorate must contain an equal amount or greater amount of a carbonate or bicarbonate (e.g., calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate).	Inner packages must not contain more than 72 devices.

(4) *Recordkeeping requirements.* The manufacturer of low hazard ground devices must maintain a record demonstrating compliance with this section. Each record must clearly provide the FW number assigned to the device certified. The record may contain information such as: category of device, drawing(s), chemical composition list, gram quantities, and, if applicable, U.S. agent of service information. The record must be accessible at or through the principal place of business for five years after the device is manufactured and must be made available, upon request, to an authorized official of a Federal, State, or local government agency at a reasonable time and location, not to exceed five (5) business days.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 28, 2026 under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

Paul J. Roberti,

Administrator, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

[FR Doc. 2026-10962 Filed 6-1-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 231127-0277; RTID 0648-XF681]

Fisheries of the South Atlantic; 2026 Recreational Accountability Measure and Closure for Snowy Grouper in the South Atlantic

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS implements an accountability measure (AM) and closure for the recreational harvest of snowy grouper in South Atlantic Federal waters. NMFS reduces the length of the snowy grouper 2026 recreational fishing season to prevent landings from exceeding the recreational annual catch limit (ACL) in 2026 as they did in 2025. Accordingly, NMFS announces the adjusted closure date for the snowy grouper 2026 recreational fishing season in South Atlantic Federal waters to protect the snowy grouper resource.

DATES: The closure is effective at 12:01 a.m., local time, June 7, 2026, until 12:01 a.m., local time, on January 1, 2027.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karla Gore, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, 727-824-5305, *karla.gore@noaa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The snapper-grouper fishery of the South Atlantic includes snowy grouper and is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council and NMFS, was approved by the Secretary of Commerce, and is implemented by NMFS through regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

For snowy grouper, the recreational ACL is 1,713 fish (50 CFR 622.193(b)(2)(i)). The snowy grouper recreational AM states that if recreational landings exceed the recreational ACL, then during the

following fishing year, NMFS will reduce the length of the recreational fishing season to prevent recreational landings from exceeding the recreational ACL (50 CFR 622.193(b)(2)(ii)). Preliminary 2025 landings information shows that snowy grouper recreational landings were 1,957 fish, exceeding the recreational ACL by 244 fish. Therefore, consistent with the recreational AM, NMFS is reducing the length of the 2026 recreational fishing season to prevent the recreational ACL from being exceeded.

The fishing year for snowy grouper is from January 1 through December 31, annually (50 CFR 622.7). However, the recreational sector for snowy grouper is closed annually from January 1 through April 30, and from July 1 through December 31 (50 CFR 622.183(b)(8)). Data from the NMFS Southeast Fisheries Science Center have informed NMFS' 2026 season length projection that recreational landings will reach the recreational ACL by June 7, 2026. Therefore, NMFS announces that the snowy grouper recreational sector in South Atlantic Federal waters will close at 12:01 a.m., local time, June 7, 2026, until 12:01 a.m., local time, on January 1, 2027. During the recreational closure, the bag and possession limits for snowy grouper in or from South Atlantic Federal waters are zero. The next recreational fishing season for snowy grouper begins on May 1, 2027.

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. This action is required by 50 CFR 622.193(c)(2)(ii), which was issued pursuant to section 304(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and is exempt

from review under Executive Order 12866.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), there is good cause to waive prior notice and an opportunity for public comment on this action, as notice and comment are unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Such procedures are unnecessary because the rule that established the recreational AM for snowy grouper has already been subject to public notice and comment, and all that remains is to notify the public of the end date of the recreational season. Prior notice and opportunity for public comment on this action is contrary to the public interest because of the need to protect the South Atlantic snowy grouper resource. Additionally, announcing the closure date as soon as possible allows recreational sector participants and businesses to better plan their activities to harvest snowy grouper.

For the reasons just stated, there is good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to waive the 30-day delay in the effective date of this action.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: May 29, 2026.

David R. Blankinship,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2026-11017 Filed 5-29-26; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 031125294-4091-02; RTID 0648-XF792]

Fisheries Off West Coast States; the Highly Migratory Species Fishery; Pacific Loggerhead Conservation Area Closure

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting fishing with large-mesh drift gillnet (DGN) gear

(≥14 inches mesh) off the coast of southern California east of 120° W meridian from June 1, 2026, through August 31, 2026. This prohibition is based on the fact that the NOAA Climate Prediction Center (CPC) has indicated that the sea surface temperature off the coast of southern California for March and April is warmer than normal and there is an 82 percent probability that El Niño conditions may occur between May-July. This action protects Endangered Species Act-listed loggerhead sea turtles (*Caretta caretta*), specifically the endangered North Pacific Ocean Distinct Population Segment.

DATES: Effective 12:01 a.m. Pacific Daylight Time (PDT), June 1, 2026, through 11:59 p.m. PDT, August 31, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Chris Fanning, West Coast Region (WCR), NMFS, (562) 980-4198, chris.fanning@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DGN fishery is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for U.S. West Coast Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species and regulations at 50 CFR part 660, subpart K and occurs off the coast of California. NMFS regulations provide that, “No person may fish with, set, or haul back drift gillnet gear in U.S. waters of the Pacific Ocean east of the 120° W meridian from June 1 through August 31 during a forecasted, or occurring, El Niño event off the coast of southern California” (50 CFR 660.713(c)(2)). This area, which falls within the Southern California Bight (SCB), is referred to in the regulations as the “Pacific loggerhead conservation area.”

Under 50 CFR 660.713(c)(2)(ii), the Assistant Administrator (AA) is to rely on information developed by NOAA offices (CPC and the West Coast Office of the Coast Watch program). The AA is to use monthly sea surface temperature (SST) charts to determine whether there are warmer-than-normal SSTs off southern California “during the months prior to the closure months for years in which an El Niño event has been declared” by the CPC. Specifically, the AA is to use SST data from the third

and second months prior to the month of closure.

NMFS published these regulations to protect loggerhead sea turtles, which are listed under the Endangered Species Act. The regulations addressed a reasonable and prudent alternative (RPA) included in NMFS’ 2000 biological opinion on issuance of an incidental take permit under the Marine Mammal Protection Act. The biological opinion concluded that bycatch in the DGN fishery was likely to jeopardize the continued existence of loggerhead sea turtles and, as an RPA, recommended the fishery be closed during the summer months when El Niño conditions are present to avoid the likelihood of jeopardy. The Pacific Loggerhead Conservation Area regulations were implemented in 2003 to address this RPA, and were amended in 2007, to protect Pacific loggerhead turtles (72 FR 31756, June 8, 2007).

In May 2026, NMFS staff reviewed the SST anomalies in the SCB during March and April of 2026, relying on SST maps available through NOAA’s Coast Watch program (for details see <http://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/index.html>). These maps indicated that SSTs were above normal in the SCB. As such, NMFS concludes that a closure off southern California is warranted based on SSTs that are warmer than normal during the third and second months prior to the month of the closure, consistent with regulations at 50 CFR 660.713(c)(2)(ii).

If SSTs return to normal or below normal during a closure period, regulations at 50 CFR 660.713(c)(2)(iii) state that the AA may re-open the fishery after publishing a **Federal Register** notice. The CPS report on May 14, 2026, indicates an ‘El Niño Watch’ status with El Niño likely to emerge soon (82 percent chance in May-July 2026) and continue through Northern Hemisphere winter 2026–27 (96 percent chance in December 2026–February 2027).

Classification

This action is required by regulations at 50 CFR 660.713 and is exempt from Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866.