

requires that any new incremental costs associated with significant new regulations “shall, to the extent permitted by law, be offset by the elimination of existing costs associated with at least ten prior regulations.” The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) has determined that this final rule is not a significant action under Executive Order 12866 Section 3(f).

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) requires agencies to consider the impact of their regulatory proposals on small entities. Because this is simply repealing obsolete and unnecessary language, we certify that the final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) generally requires that each agency conduct a cost-benefit analysis; identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives; and select the least costly, most cost effective, or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule before promulgating any proposed or final rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in expenditures of more than \$100 million (adjusted for inflation) in at least one year by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector. Each agency issuing a rule with relevant effects over that threshold must also seek input from State, local, and tribal governments. The current threshold after adjustment for inflation is \$193 million, using the most current (2025) Implicit Price Deflator for the Gross Domestic Product. This final rule would not result in an expenditure in any year that meets or exceeds this amount.

IX. Tribal Consultation Statement

Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, requires agencies to consult with Indian Tribes when regulations 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. *Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments*, 65 FR 67249. Similarly, ACF’s Tribal Consultation Policy says that consultation is triggered for any legislative proposal, new rule adoption, or other policy change that significantly affects tribes, meaning there exists a reasonable presumption that it has or may have substantial direct effects on

one or more Indian tribes, on the amount or duration of ACF program funding, on the delivery of ACF programs or services to one or more Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. However, as this is a deregulatory action, per OMB M–25–36, *Streamlining the Review of Deregulatory Actions*, this action presumptively does not trigger the consultation requirements of Executive Order 13175. ACF is nevertheless committed to consulting with Indian Tribes and Tribal leadership on this action to the extent practicable and permitted by law.

List of Subjects in 45 CFR Part 1336

Administrative practice and procedure, American Samoa, Grant programs—Indians, Grant programs—social programs, Guam, Hawaiian Natives, Indians, Northern Mariana Islands, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, ACF amends 45 CFR part 1336 to read as follows:

PART 1336—NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

- 1. The authority citation for part 1336 continues to read:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2991 *et seq.*

§§ 1336.20, 1336.30, 1336.31, 1336.32, 1336.33, 1336.40, 1336.51, 1336.60, 1336.61, 1336.62, 1336.63, 1336.64, 1336.65, 1336.66, 1336.67, 1336.68, 1336.69, 1336.70, 1336.71, 1336.72, 1336.73, 1336.74, 1336.75, 1336.76, and 1336.77 [Removed and Reserved]

- 2. Remove and reserve subpart B consisting of § 1336.20, §§ 1336.30, 1336.31, 1336.32, 1336.33, subpart D consisting of § 1336.40, § 1336.51, and subpart F consisting of §§ 1336.60, 1336.61, 1336.62, 1336.63, 1336.64, 1336.65, 1336.66, 1336.67, 1336.68, 1336.69, 1336.70, 1336.71, 1336.72, 1336.73, 1336.74, 1336.75, 1336.76, and 1336.77.

Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.,
Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. 2026–12324 Filed 6–17–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 190

[Docket No. PHMSA–2026–1537]

RIN 2137–AG41

Pipeline Safety: Declaratory Order Procedures; Response To Petition for Reconsideration

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Response to petition for reconsideration.

SUMMARY: PHMSA alerts the public to a petition for reconsideration and PHMSA’s response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Timothy O’Shea, Attorney Advisor, Office of Chief Counsel, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, at timothy.o'shea@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 24, 2026, PHMSA issued the final rule *Pipeline Safety: Declaratory Order Procedures*, 91 FR 21968. The Pipeline Safety Trust filed a petition for reconsideration of this final rule on May 26, 2026, which challenged various issues. PHMSA denied the petition on June 11, 2026. Each of these documents is available in the rulemaking docket that is accessible on <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for docket number PHMSA–2026–1537.

Issued in Washington, DC, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

Keith Coyle,

Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2026–12314 Filed 6–17–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–60–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 260209–0039; RTID 0648–XF845]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota Transfer From North Carolina to Virginia

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; quota transfer.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the State of North Carolina is transferring a portion of its 2026 commercial summer flounder quota to the Commonwealth of Virginia. This adjustment to the 2026 fishing year quota is necessary to comply with the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fishery Management Plan (FMP) quota transfer provisions. This announcement informs the public of the revised 2026 commercial quotas for North Carolina and Virginia.

DATES: Effective June 17, 2026, through December 31, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Rigdon, Fishery Management Specialist, (978) 281-9336.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulations governing the summer flounder fishery are found in 50 CFR 648.100 through 648.111. These regulations require annual specification of a commercial quota that is apportioned among the coastal states from Maine through North Carolina. The process to set the annual commercial quota and the percent allocated to each state is described in § 648.102, and the final 2026 allocations were published on February 19, 2026 (91 FR 7896).

The final rule implementing amendment 5 to the FMP, as published in the **Federal Register** on December 17, 1993 (58 FR 65936), provided a mechanism for transferring summer flounder commercial quota from one state to another. Two or more states, under mutual agreement and with the concurrence of the NMFS Greater Atlantic Regional Administrator, can transfer or combine summer flounder commercial quota under § 648.102(c)(2). The Regional Administrator is required to consider three criteria in the evaluation of requests for quota transfers or combinations: (1) the transfers or combinations would not preclude the overall annual quota from being fully harvested; (2) the transfers address an unforeseen variation or contingency in the fishery; and (3) the transfers are consistent with the objectives of the FMP and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). The Regional Administrator has determined these three criteria have been met for the transfer approved in this notification.

North Carolina is transferring 496 pounds (lb; 225 kilograms (kg)) of summer flounder to Virginia through a mutual agreement between the states. This transfer was requested to repay landings made by an out-of-state permitted vessel under a safe harbor

agreement. The revised summer flounder quotas for 2026 are: North Carolina, 2,919,725 lb (1,324,365 kg); and Virginia, 2,421,008 lb (1,098,151 kg).

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. This action is required by 50 CFR 648.102(c)(2)(i) through (iv), which was issued pursuant to section 304(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and is exempted from review under Executive Order 12866.

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

Dated: June 16, 2026.

Kelly Denit,

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

[FR Doc. 2026-12307 Filed 6-17-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 260615-0143; RTID 0648-XF376]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; Cook Inlet; Final 2026 Harvest Specifications for Salmon

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

ACTION: Final rule; harvest specifications.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces the final 2026 harvest specifications for the salmon fishery of the Cook Inlet exclusive economic zone (EEZ) Area. This action is necessary to establish harvest limits for salmon during the 2026 fishing year and to accomplish the goals and objectives of the Fishery Management Plan for Salmon Fisheries in the EEZ off Alaska (Salmon FMP). The intended effect of this action is to conserve and manage the salmon resources in Cook Inlet EEZ Area in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

DATES: Harvest specifications and closures are effective at 0700 hours, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), June 17, 2026, until the effective date of the final 2027 harvest specifications for the Cook Inlet EEZ Area.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of the Environmental Assessment for the

Harvest Specifications of the Cook Inlet Salmon Fisheries in the EEZ Off Alaska (EA) and the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) prepared for this action are available from <https://www.regulations.gov>. The Environmental Assessment/Regulatory Impact Review for amendment 16 (A16 EA/RIR) to the Salmon FMP is available from the NMFS Alaska Region website at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/amendment-16-fmp-salmon-fisheries-alaska>. The 2026 Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation (SAFE) report is available from the Alaska Region website at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/alaska/commercial-fishing/cook-inlet-exclusive-economic-zone-salmon-stock-assessment-and-fishery>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Adam Zaleski, 907-586-7228, adam.zaleski@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS prepared the Salmon FMP under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*). Regulations governing U.S. fisheries and implementing the Salmon FMP appear at 50 CFR parts 600 and 679.

Section 679.118(b)(2) requires that NMFS consider public comment on the proposed harvest specifications and publish the final harvest specifications in the **Federal Register**. The proposed 2026 harvest specifications for the Cook Inlet EEZ Area were published in the **Federal Register** on April 15, 2026 (91 FR 20085). Comments were invited and accepted through April 30, 2026. The comments received and NMFS responses are addressed in the Response to Comments section below. After considering public comments submitted for the proposed rule (91 FR 20085, April 15, 2026), NMFS is implementing the final 2026 harvest specifications for the salmon fishery of the Cook Inlet EEZ Area consistent with the Scientific and Statistical Committee's (SSC) recommended overfishing limit (OFL) and acceptable biological catch (ABC) for each stock or stock complex and the North Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Council) recommended total allowable catch (TAC) levels, which account for the uncertainty associated with this fishery.

Final 2026 Overfishing Limit (OFL), Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC), and Total Allowable Catch (TAC) Specifications

The final 2026 SAFE report contains a review of the latest scientific analyses and estimates of biological parameters for the Cook Inlet EEZ Area salmon stocks and stock complexes (a stock