

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 33 CFR 1.05–1; and DHS Delegation No. 00170.1. Revision No. 01.4.

■ 2. Revise § 117.735 to read as follows:

§ 117.735 Newark Bay.

(a) The following requirements apply to all bridges across this waterway:

(1) Public vessels of the United States, state or local vessels used for public service, and vessels in distress shall be passed through the draw without delay. The opening signal from these vessels is four or more short blasts of a whistle or horn or a radio request.

(2) The owners of these bridges shall provide and keep in good legible condition two board gages painted white with black figures not less than 12 inches high to indicate the vertical clearance under the closed draw at all stages of the tide. The gauges shall be so placed on the bridge that they are plainly visible to operators of vessels approaching the bridge either up or downstream.

(3) Trains and locomotives shall be controlled so that any delay in opening the draw span shall not exceed five minutes. However, if a train moving toward the bridge has crossed the home signal for the bridge before the signal requesting opening of the bridge is given, the train may continue across the bridge and must clear the bridge interlocks before stopping.

(b) The draw of the Lehigh Valley Drawbridge, mile 4.6, between the City of Newark and City of Bayonne, NJ, shall be operated from a remote location at all times, except when it is tended locally.

(1) Closed circuit television cameras shall be operated and maintained at the bridge site to enable the remotely located bridge tender to have a full view of both vessel traffic and the bridge.

(2) Radiotelephone Channel 13/16 VHF–FM shall be maintained and utilized to facilitate communication in both remote and local control locations. A push-to-talk (PTT) will be maintained on VHF–FM channel 13. Vessels may push the PTT button five times while on VHF–FM channel 13 and the remotely located bridge tender will receive and respond to the request and commence opening of the bridge.

(3) The bridge shall also be equipped with directional microphones and horns to receive and deliver signals to vessels.

(4) A telephone number will be maintained and posted for mariners to

directly contact the remotely located bridge tender.

(5) Whenever the remote-control system equipment is partially disabled or fails for any reason, the bridge shall be physically tended and operated by local control as soon as possible, but no more than 60 minutes after malfunction or disability of the remote system. Mechanical bypass and override capability of the remote system shall be provided and maintained.

M.E. Platt,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Northeast Guard District.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2026–0831]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zones; Delaware River Dredging, Marcus Hook, PA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Temporary interim rule and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing three temporary safety zones on the waters of the Delaware River, in portions of Marcus Hook Range, Anchorage 7, off Marcus Hook, PA, and Anchorage 9, near entrance to Mantua Creek. The safety zones temporarily restrict vessel traffic from transiting or anchoring in portions of the Delaware River while maintenance dredging is being conducted. The safety zones are needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from hazards created by dredging operations. Entry of vessels or persons into these zones is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the COTP or his designated representatives.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from July 20, 2026, through October 31, 2026. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from July 15, 2026, until July 20, 2026.

Comments due date: Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before August 19, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number USCG–2026–0831, at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

www.regulations.gov. See the “Public Participation and Request for Comments” portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for further instructions on submitting comments. To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2026–0831 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, in the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, call or email Petty Officer Emmanuel E. Melendez, Waterways Management Branch, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Delaware Bay; telephone (206) 815–6688, option 3, email SecDelBayWWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port, Delaware Bay
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 is issuing this temporary rule under the authority in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). This statutory provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” 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 to do so given that there is insufficient time to allow for a reasonable comment period and publish a final rule prior to July 15, 2026, the start date for dredging operations.

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

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port, Delaware Bay (COTP) has determined that dredging operations present potential hazards, such as the presence of submerged and floating pipelines, booster pumps, head sections, and vessels with a restricted ability to maneuver. The purpose of this rulemaking is to ensure the safety of

personnel, vessels, and the marine environment within a 250-yard radius of dredging operations and all associated pipeline and equipment, and to ensure safe anchorage availability for larger vessels which are not able to anchor in areas being dredged.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes three safety zones from July 15, 2026, through October 31, 2026. Two safety zones are being established to facilitate maintenance dredging of the Delaware River in the vicinity of Marcus Hook Range, and Anchorage 7, off Marcus Hook, as described in 33 CFR 110.157(a)(8). The third safety zone is being established in Anchorage 9, near entrance to Mantua Creek, as described in 33 CFR 110.157(a)(10), to ensure safe anchorage availability for larger vessels that cannot anchor in Anchorage 7 because of the dredging. Dredging will most likely be conducted with the dredge CHARLESTON, though other dredges may be used, along with associated dredge pipeline and boosters. The pipeline consists of a combination of floating hoses immediately behind the dredge and submerged pipeline leading to upland disposal areas. Due to the hazards related to dredging operations, the associated pipeline and the location of submerged pipeline, safety zones are being established in the following areas:

(1) Safety Zone One includes all navigable waters within 250 yards of the dredge, and all related dredge equipment when the dredge is operating in Marcus Hook Range, and Anchorage 7. The dredge will be displaying lights and shapes for vessels restricted in ability to maneuver, as described in our Inland Navigation Rules at 33 CFR 83.27. This safety zone is being established for the duration of the maintenance project. Vessels requesting to transit the safety zone must contact the dredge on VHF channel 13 or 16 at least 1 hour prior to arrival to arrange safe passage. At least one side of the main navigational channel will be kept clear for safe passage of vessels in the vicinity of the safety zone. At no time will the entire main navigational channel be closed to vessel traffic. Vessels should avoid meeting in these areas where one side of the main navigational channel is open and proceed per this rule and the Rules of the Road (33 CFR subchapter E).

(2) Safety Zone Two includes all the waters of Anchorage 7 off Marcus Hook Range, as described in 33 CFR 110.157(a)(8). Vessels wishing to anchor in Anchorage 7 off Marcus Hook Range while this rule is in effect must obtain

permission from the COTP at least 24 hours in advance by calling (215) 271–4807. Vessels requesting permission to anchor within Anchorage 7 off Marcus Hook must be at least 650 feet in overall length. The COTP will permit, at maximum, two vessels to anchor at a time, on a “first-come, first-served” basis. Vessels will only be allowed to anchor for a 12-hour period. Vessels that require an examination by the Public Health Service, Customs, or Immigration authorities will be directed to an anchorage by the COTP for the required inspection. Vessels under 650 feet in overall length may request to anchor in Anchorage 7, off Marcus Hook Range by contacting the COTP via phone at (215) 271–4807 and may be approved on a case-by-case basis. Vessels are encouraged to use Anchorage 9 near the entrance to Mantua Creek, Anchorage 12 between Gloucester and Camden, Philadelphia, and Anchorage 6 off Deepwater Point Range as alternative anchorages.

(3) Safety Zone Three includes all the waters of Anchorage 9, near entrance to Mantua Creek, as described in 33 CFR 110.157(a)(10). Vessels must be at least 500 feet in overall length to anchor in Anchorage 9, near entrance to Mantua Creek. Vessels under 500 feet in overall length may request to anchor in Anchorage 9, near entrance to Mantua Creek by contacting the COTP via phone at (215) 271–4807 and may be approved on a case-by-case basis.

Vessels must be at least 650 feet in overall length to use Anchorage 7 and 500 feet in overall length to use Anchorage 9 while this rule is in effect. We are instituting this restriction because vessels of this size are limited in their ability to utilize other anchorages due to draft and Anchorage 9 needs to be utilized as overflow for vessels between 500 feet and 700 feet in overall length. Smaller vessels maintain a host of other options to include, but not limited to, Anchorage 6 and 12, as recommended above.

Entry into, transiting, or anchoring within safety zone one is prohibited unless vessels obtain permission from the COTP or make satisfactory passing arrangements with the operating dredge per this rule and the Rules of the Road (33 CFR subchapter E). The COTP may issue updates regarding the vessel and equipment being utilized for these dredging operations via Marine Safety Information Bulletin, Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local Notice to Mariners.

V. 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 involves three safety zones to protect waterway users that would prohibit entry within 250 yards of dredging operations and will close only one side of the main navigation channel. Vessels can request permission to pass through the channel. 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. For instructions on locating the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble.

VI. Public Participation and Request for Comments

An interim rule may be issued when it is in the public interest to promulgate an effective rule while keeping the rulemaking open for further refinement. 33 CFR 1.05–45(a). Although this regulation is published as an interim rule without prior notice, public comment is nevertheless desirable following the effective date to ensure that the regulation is both workable and reasonable while the rule remains in effect. If the Coast Guard determines on the basis of comments submitted that changes to the temporary interim rule are necessary, we will publish a temporary final rule, or other document, as appropriate.

Although we are promulgating this as a temporary interim rule for lack of time to take comments prior to issuing the rule, we view public participation as essential to effective rulemaking and will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking, indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation.

Submitting comments. We encourage you to submit comments at [https://](https://www.regulations.gov)

www.regulations.gov. To do so, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2026–0831 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, look for this document in the Search Results column, and click on it. Then click on the Comment option. If you cannot submit your material by using <https://www.regulations.gov>, call or email the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this rule for alternate instructions.

Viewing material in docket. To view documents mentioned in this rule as being available in the docket, find the docket as described in the previous paragraph, and then select “Supporting & Related Material” in the “Document Type” column. Public comments will also be placed in our online docket and can be viewed by following instructions on the <https://www.regulations.gov> Frequently Asked Questions web page. Also, if you click on the Dockets tab and then the rule, you should see a “Subscribe” option for email alerts. The option will notify you when comments are posted, or a final rule is published.

We review all comments received, but we will only post comments that address the topic of the rule. We may choose not to post off-topic, inappropriate, or duplicate comments that we receive.

Personal information. We accept anonymous comments. Comments we post to <https://www.regulations.gov> will include any personal information you have provided, except that contact information (such as email or mailing address) will not be available for public viewing, unless the submitter includes that information in the body of the docket submission. For more about privacy and submissions to the docket in response to this document, see DHS’s eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020).

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.T05–0556 to read as follows:

§ 165.T05–0556 Safety Zones, Delaware River Dredging; Marcus Hook, PA.

(a) *Location.* The following areas are safety zones:

(1) Safety zone one includes all waters within 250 yards of the dredge displaying lights and shapes for vessels restricted in ability to maneuver as described in 33 CFR 83.27, as well as all related dredge equipment, while the dredge is operating in Marcus Hook Range. For enforcement purposes, Marcus Hook Range includes all navigable waters of the Delaware River, bound by a line drawn perpendicular to the center line of the channel at the farthest upriver point of the range to a line drawn perpendicular to the center line of the channel at the farthest downriver point of the range.

(2) Safety zone two includes all the waters of Anchorage 7 off Marcus Hook Range, as described in 33 CFR 110.157(a)(8).

(3) Safety zone three includes all the waters of Anchorage 9, near entrance to Mantua Creek, as described in 33 CFR 110.157(a)(10).

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, *designated representative* means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port to assist with enforcement of the safety zones described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Entry into or transiting within safety zone one is prohibited unless vessels make satisfactory passing arrangements via VHF–FM radio channel 13 or 16 with the operating dredge per this section and the rules of the Road (33 CFR chapter I, subchapter E). Vessels requesting to transit shall contact the operating dredge via VHF–FM radio channel 13 or 16 at least 1 hour prior to arrival. Alternatively, vessels may obtain permission from the Captain of the Port, Sector Delaware Bay (COTP) via VHF–FM radio channel 16 or via phone at (833) 453–1007.

(2) Vessels desiring to anchor in safety zone two, Anchorage 7 off Marcus Hook Range, must be at least 650 feet in overall length and must obtain permission from the COTP at least 24 hours in advance by calling (833) 453–1007. The COTP will permit, at maximum, two vessels at a time to anchor on a “first-come, first-served” basis. Vessels will only be allowed to anchor for a 12-hour period. Vessels under 650 feet in overall length may request to anchor in Anchorage 7, off Marcus Hook Range by contacting the COTP at the phone number detailed above and may be approved on a case-by-case basis. Vessels that require an

examination by the Public Health Service, Customs, or Immigration authorities will be directed to an anchorage for the required inspection by the COTP.

(3) Vessels desiring to anchor in safety zone three, Anchorage 9, near entrance to Mantua Creek, must be at least 500 feet in overall length. Vessels under 500 feet in overall length may request to anchor in Anchorage 9, near entrance to Mantua Creek, and may be approved on a case-by-case basis.

(4) This section applies to all vessels except those engaged in the following operations: enforcement of laws, service of aids to navigation, and emergency response.

(d) *Enforcement.* The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted by Federal, State, and local agencies in the patrol and enforcement of the zones.

(e) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from July 15, 2026, through October 31, 2026, unless cancelled earlier by the Captain of the Port, Sector Delaware Bay.

Roberto Rivera,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port, Sector Delaware Bay.

[FR Doc. 2026-14584 Filed 7-17-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 217

[Docket No. 260715-0170]

RIN 0648-BN58

Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Fisheries Research

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

ACTION: Final rule; notification of issuance of Letter of Authorization (LOA).

SUMMARY: NMFS, upon request from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD), is promulgating regulations to govern the taking of marine mammals incidental to fisheries research in the coastal bays of Texas over the course of 5 years. These regulations, which allow for the issuance of a Letter of Authorization (LOA) for the incidental take of marine mammals during the

specified activities in the specified geographical region during the effective dates of the regulations, prescribe the permissible methods of taking and other means of effecting the least practicable adverse impact on marine mammal species or stocks and their habitat, as well as requirements pertaining to the monitoring and reporting of such taking.

DATES: Effective from August 1, 2026, through July 31, 2031.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the TPWD's application and any supporting documents, as well as a list of the references cited in this document, may be obtained online at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/incidental-take-authorization-texas-parks-and-wildlife-departments-independent-fisheries>.

In case of problems accessing these documents, please call the contact listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Craig Cockrell, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427-8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of Regulatory Action

These regulations, promulgated under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), establish a framework for authorizing the take of marine mammals incidental to fisheries-independent research conducted by the TPWD in Texas bays and estuaries.

Legal Authority for the Action

Section 101(a)(5)(A) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1371(a)(5)(A)) directs the Secretary of Commerce, as delegated to NMFS, to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region for up to 5 years if, after notice and public comment, the agency makes certain findings and promulgates regulations that set forth permissible methods of taking pursuant to that activity and other means of effecting the "least practicable adverse impact" on the affected species or stocks and their habitat (see Mitigation section), as well as monitoring and reporting requirements.

Summary of Major Provisions Within the Rule

The following is a summary of the major provisions of this rule regarding TPWD's fisheries research:

- TPWD staff and others involved in the research activities will be required to attend the Protected Species Safe

Handling, Release, and Identification Workshops prior to conducting the fisheries research activities.

- TPWD would eliminate dolphin "hot spot" sampling grids where bottlenose dolphins have been taken more than once since the beginning of the survey or grids where multiple adjacent grids have had at least one bottlenose dolphin encounter.

- TPWD would minimize soak time by utilizing the "last out/first in" strategy for gillnets set in grids where bottlenose dolphins have been encountered within the last 5 years. A net set in this manner will be deployed last for the day and retrieved first on the next day which may reduce soak times by as much as 6.6 hours. This procedure will be implemented in six sampling grids.

- TPWD would set only new or fully repaired gillnets thereby eliminating holes greater than 6 inches (in) (15 centimeter (cm)) stretched mesh.

- TWPD would set gillnets with minimal slack and a short marker buoy attached to the deep end of the net.

- Staff would immediately respond to any net disturbance observed while gear is soaking.

- TWPD would modify gillnets to avoid more than a 4- in (10- cm) gap between float/lead line and net when net is set.

- TWPD would conduct dedicated marine mammal observations at least 15 minutes prior to setting nets and avoid setting nets if dolphins are observed at or approaching within the survey area.

Background

The MMPA prohibits the take of marine mammals, with certain exceptions. Sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) directs the Secretary of Commerce (as delegated to NMFS) to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region if certain findings are made and either regulations are proposed or, if the taking is limited to harassment, a notice of a proposed incidental harassment authorization (IHA) is provided to the public for review.

Authorization for incidental takings shall be granted if NMFS finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s) and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for taking for subsistence uses (where relevant). Further, NMFS must prescribe the permissible methods of taking and