

203(22)—Forestry, MCA § 82–4–203(23)—Grazing Land, MCA § 82–4–203(24)—Higher or Better Uses, MCA § 82–4–203(25)—Hydrologic Balance, MCA § 82–4–203(26)—Imminent Danger to the Health and Safety of the Public, MCA § 82–4–203(27)—Industrial or Commercial, 82–4–203(28)—In situ Coal Gasification, MCA § 82–4–203(29)—Intermittent Stream, MCA § 82–4–203(30)—Land Use, MCA § 82–4–203(31)—Marketable Coal, MCA § 82–4–203(32)—Material Damage, MCA § 82–4–203(33)—Method of Operation, MCA § 82–4–203(34)—Mineable Coal, MCA § 82–4–203(35)—Mineral, MCA § 82–4–203(36)—Operation, MCA § 82–4–203(37)—Operator, MCA § 82–4–203(38)—Overburden, MCA § 82–4–203(39)—Pastureland, MCA § 82–4–203(40)—Perennial Stream, MCA § 82–4–203(41)—Person, MCA § 82–4–203(42)—Prime Farmland, MCA § 82–4–203(43)—Prospecting, MCA § 82–4–203(44)—Reclamation, MCA § 82–4–203(45)—Recovery Fluid, MCA § 82–4–203(46)—Recreation, MCA § 82–4–203(47)—Reference Area, MCA § 82–4–203(48)—Remining, MCA § 82–4–203(49)—Residential, MCA § 82–4–203(50)—Restore or Restoration, MCA § 82–4–203(51)—Strip Mining, MCA § 82–4–203(52)—Subsidence, MCA § 82–4–203(53)—Surface Owner, MCA § 82–4–203(54)—Topsoil, MCA § 82–4–203(55)—Underground Mining, MCA § 82–4–203(56)—Unwarranted Failure to Comply, MCA § 82–4–203(57)—Waiver, MCA § 82–4–203(58)—Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Feature, MCA § 82–4–203(59)—Written Consent.

(3) Montana's proposal to strike the words "if it is satisfied" from MCA § 82–4–232(6)(k).

(4) Montana's proposed changes to MCA at §§ 82–4–232(6)(k)(ii) and 82–4–232(6)(k)(iii).

(5) Montana's addition of subpart "C" language in MCA § 82–4–232(6)(k)(iv), which could allow for final bond release to occur in the phased bond release process normally reserved for reclamation activities associated with phase II bond release.

(6) Montana's proposed changes in the MCA § 82–4–232(6)(k)(v), which would remove the period specified for operator responsibility.

Marcelo Calle,

Acting Regional Director, Unified Regions, 5, 7–11.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2026–1028]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Fort Myers Beach, FL

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 Fort Myers Beach. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards associated with high-speed boat racing. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector St. Petersburg, or their designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from September 11, 2026, through September 13, 2026.

ADDRESSES: To view available documents go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for USCG–2026–1028.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, contact Lieutenant Ryan McNaughton, Sector St. Petersburg Prevention Department, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 813–918–7270, email ryan.a.mcnaughton@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 the Roar Offshore high-speed boat race will be occurring on the waters of Fort Myers Beach, FL. The Captain of the Port (COTP) St. Petersburg has determined that potential hazards associated with high-speed vessels are a safety concern for anyone within the designated safety zone.

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. The Coast Guard was notified of this event too late in the planning process and we must establish this safety zone by September 11, 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 reason, 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 from September 11 through September 13, 2026. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters in Fort Myers Beach within the following points: Point 1 at 26°26'27" N, 081°55'55" W, thence to Point 2 at 26°25'33" N, 081°56'34" W, thence to Point 3 at 26°26'38" N, 081°58'40" W thence to Point 4 at 26°27'25" N, 081°58'8" W; thence returning to Point 1. Vessels and persons will not be allowed to enter the zone during this time, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port.

IV. 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 is a safety 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.T07–1028 to read as follows:

§ 165.T07–1028 Safety Zone; Fort Myers Beach, FL.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters of Fort Myers Beach from surface to bottom, encompassed by a line connecting the following points beginning at 26°26′27″ N, 081°55′55″ W, thence to Point 2 at 26°25′33″ N, 081°56′34″ W, thence to Point 3 at 26°26′38″ N, 081°58′40″ W thence to Point 4 at 26°27′25″ N, 081°58′8″ W and along the shoreline back to the beginning point. These coordinates are based on the World Geodetic System (WGS 84).

(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 Sector St. Petersburg (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety 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 (866) 881–1392. Those in the safety 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 will be enforced from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

on September 11 through September 13, 2026.

Courtney A. Sergeant,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector St. Petersburg.

[FR Doc. 2026–17874 Filed 8–31–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 111

Free Matter for the Blind and Other Physically Handicapped Persons

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service is revising *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM®) to clarify the applicability of the Hazmat Handling Fee, and to require a parcel barcode, on parcels mailed as Free Matter for the Blind and Other Physically Handicapped Persons (Free Matter).

DATES: *Effective date:* October 4, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Mills at (202) 268–7433 or Garry Rodriguez at (202) 268–7281.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 12, 2026, the Postal Service introduced two new fees, the Hazmat Handling Fee for packages containing hazardous materials to cover the additional costs of transporting these items and the Hazmat Noncompliance Fee that will be applied when we detect a package that contains hazardous materials and that the customer did not appropriately declare and label.

The Postal Service is clarifying that pieces mailed under the standards for Free Matter will not be subject to the Hazmat Handling Fee. However, pieces mailed by commercial mailers under the standards for Free Matter are subject to the Hazmat Noncompliance Fee.

In addition, the Postal Service is adding to the standards governing Free Matter a requirement that all parcels bear an Intelligent Mail® package barcode (IMpb®) and an Intelligent Mail matrix barcode (IMmb™). The requirement to include the barcodes will benefit mailers and the Postal Service. It will provide customers the ability to track their packages and it will give the Postal Service better visibility in processing these packages to achieve the expected expeditious handling and delivery of the mailpiece.

The barcode will require mailers to use specific HAZMAT Service Type Codes (STC). This requirement will improve processing and transportation