

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; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.4.

- 2. Add § 165.T09–1150 to read as follows:

§ 165.T09–1150 Safety Zone; Outer Harbor, Buffalo, NY.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Outer Harbor in Buffalo, NY, from surface to bottom, within a 560-foot radius of 42°52′07.70″ N, 78°53′01.72″ W. 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 Eastern Great Lakes (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 (888) 230–4703. 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 9:15 p.m. to 10:15 p.m. on September 5, 2026.

Matthew J. Walter,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Eastern Great Lakes.

[FR Doc. 2026–18044 Filed 9–2–26; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

[WC Docket Nos. 19–195 and 11–10; GN Docket No. 25–133; FCC 26–33]

Establishing the Digital Opportunity Data Collection; Modernizing the FCC Form 477 Data Program; Delete, Delete, Delete; Corrections

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Technical amendment.

SUMMARY: On June 24, 2026, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) published a final rule which became effective on July 24, 2026. That document inadvertently failed to revise a certain defined term in FCC regulations. This document corrects the final rule.

DATES: Effective on September 3, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jamile Kadre, Broadband Data Task Force, at jamil.kadre@fcc.gov or (202) 418–2245.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the FCC's Erratum, correcting FCC 26–33, published June 24, 2026 (91 FR 37831). The Erratum sets out a technical amendment revising the definition of “Broadband connection” in § 1.7001(a)(1).

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 1

Administrative practice and procedure, Internet, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Telecommunications.

Accordingly, 47 CFR part 1 is corrected by making the following technical amendments:

PART 1—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

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

Authority: 47 U.S.C. chs. 2, 5, 9, 13; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note; 47 U.S.C. 1754, unless otherwise noted.

- 2. Amend § 1.7001 by revising paragraph (a)(1) to read as follows:

§ 1.7001 Scope and content of filed reports.

(a) * * *

(1) Broadband connection.

Connections of a “broadband internet access service,” as defined in 47 CFR 8.1(b).

* * * * *

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration****50 CFR Part 660**

[Docket No. 260831–0002]

RIN 0648–BO06

Fisheries Off West Coast States; West Coast Salmon Fisheries; 2026 Specifications and Management Measures; Correction

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

ACTION: Final rule; correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: NMFS established fishery management measures for the ocean salmon fisheries off Washington, Oregon, and California for the season beginning May 16, 2026, until the effective date of the 2027 management measures, which we expect to be May 16, 2027 (the 2026 ocean salmon fishing season), under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA). The final rule, published in the **Federal Register** on May 19, 2026, included an error in the management measures for recreational ocean salmon fisheries in the subarea from Pigeon Point to the U.S./Mexico border (Monterey). This action corrects an error by adding the text that was accidentally omitted from the May 19, 2026 rule and clarifies the applicability of bag limits and early 2027 management measures in the area from Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco).

DATES: Effective September 2, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shannon Penna at 562–980–4239.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final rule published May 19, 2026 (91 FR 29092) describes annual management measures for managing the harvest of

salmon in federal waters off the west coast of the United States. This correcting amendment corrects an error in the May 19, 2026 rule by adding the language “all salmon except coho salmon, two salmon per day” to specify the bag limit for the recreational ocean salmon fisheries in the area from Pigeon Point, California to the United States/Mexico border (Monterey management area). In addition, it clarifies the applicability of bag limits and early 2027 management measures in the area from Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco).

Need for Correction

The 2026 salmon management measures (91 FR 29092, May 19, 2026), section 2, part A, describe the recreational ocean salmon fisheries in the area from Point Arena, California to the United States/Mexico border. There is a transcription error in the area from Pigeon Point to the United States/Mexico border that accidentally omitted text in that management area for a recreational management measure for the 2026 season. The omitted text specifies the bag limits in that area. The correcting amendment would insert the bag limits, *i.e.*, “all salmon except coho salmon, two salmon per day”. Additionally, the correcting amendment would insert the bag limits for the area between Point Arena and Pigeon Point that follows the specific measures for the 38°02′ N to Pigeon Point Subarea, in order to clarify that the limits apply to the entire area, not just the subarea from 38°02′ N to Pigeon Point. Finally, it would clarify that the early 2027 management measures described in this section apply to the area, not just the subarea. These changes would ensure the text is accurate and prevent confusion.

Correction

In FR Doc. 2026–09973 appearing on page 29103, in the **Federal Register** of Tuesday, May 19, 2026, the following corrections are made:

On page 29103, in the third column, the description of the recreational ocean salmon fishery in the area from Point Arena, California to the United State/Mexico border is corrected to read as follows:

Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)

June 27–July 22;

August 1–31.

Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching an area-specific harvest guideline of 34,900 Chinook salmon.

38°02′ N to Pigeon Point Subarea

September 1–October 31.

Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching an area-specific harvest guideline of 20,000 Chinook salmon applicable to the September and October open dates.

All salmon except coho salmon, two salmon per day, in the Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) area.

In 2027, for the area between Point Arena and Pigeon Point (San Francisco), the season opens on April 3 for all salmon except coho salmon, two salmon per day. The same gear restrictions as in 2026 (identified below).

Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)

April 11, 2026–May 15, 2026.

May 16–August 31.

Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching an area-specific harvest guideline of 21,800 Chinook salmon.

All salmon except coho salmon, two salmon per day per person.

September 1–30.

Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 20,000 Chinook salmon applicable to the September and October open dates.

All salmon except coho salmon, two salmon per day.

In 2027, the season opens on April 3 for all salmon except coho salmon, two salmon per day. The same gear restrictions as in 2026 (identified below).

Classification

NMFS is issuing this rule pursuant to 305(d) of the MSA. The reason for using this regulatory authority is: In a previous action under section 304(b), the regulations at 50 CFR 660.408 authorize NMFS to take this action under section 305(d). The NMFS Assistant Administrator (AA) has determined that this final rule is consistent with the Pacific Coast Salmon Fishery Management Plan (FMP) and regulations implementing the FMP, and other applicable law.

The NMFS AA finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) to waive the requirement for prior notice and opportunity for additional public comment for this action as notice and comment would be unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Notice and comment are unnecessary and contrary to the public interest because this action simply corrects an error in the final rule and avoids public