

significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866. However, it is not a “significant energy action” because it is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. Accordingly, DOE has not prepared a Statement of Energy Effects.

L. Review Under Additional Executive Orders and Presidential Memoranda

DOE has examined this final rule and has determined that it is consistent with the policies and directives outlined in E.O. 14154, “Unleashing American Energy,” 90 FR 8353 (Jan. 29, 2025); E.O. 14192, “Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation,” 90 FR 9065 (Feb. 6, 2025); and Presidential Memorandum, “Delivering Emergency Price Relief for American Families and Defeating the Cost-of-Living Crisis,” 90 FR 8245 (Jan. 28, 2025). This final rule has been determined to be an “E.O. 14192 deregulatory action” because it removes an optional test procedure which is likely to increase test burden, if adopted. Additionally, rescinding the appendix B test procedure provides more regulatory certainty for manufacturers by ensuring the Federal test procedure will remain aligned with the industry standard, as appendix A is currently aligned with the test procedure as referenced in ASHRAE Standard 90.1.

M. Congressional Notification

As required by 5 U.S.C. 801, DOE will submit to Congress and to the Comptroller General a report on this final rule before its effective date. The report will state that it has been determined that this final rule is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

V. Approval of the Office of the Secretary

The Secretary of Energy has approved publication of this final rule.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 431

Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Energy conservation test procedures, Incorporation by reference, and Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on September 30, 2026, by Audrey Robertson, Assistant Secretary (EERE) for Critical Minerals and Energy Innovation, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative

purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on October 5, 2026.

Treana V. Garrett,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, DOE amends part 431 of chapter II, subchapter D, of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below:

PART 431—ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

■ 1. The authority citation for part 431 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6291–6317; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.

§ 431.72 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend § 431.72 by removing the definition for “Thermal efficiency two.”

■ 3. In § 431.75, paragraph (c)(1) is amended by removing “appendices A and B” and adding in its place “appendix A”.

■ 4. Amend § 431.76 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 431.76 Uniform test method for the measurement of energy efficiency of commercial warm air furnaces.

* * * * *

(b) *Testing and Calculations.* Test in accordance with appendix A to this subpart when making representations of thermal efficiency.

Appendix A to Subpart D of Part 431 [Amended]

■ 5. Amend appendix A to subpart D of part 431 by removing the introductory note.

Appendix B to Subpart D of Part 431 [Removed]

■ 6. Remove appendix B to subpart D of part 431.

[FR Doc. 2026–20517 Filed 10–6–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2026–0763]

RIN 1625–AA00

Security Zone; U.S. Coast Guard Base, Los Angeles Harbor Main Channel, Los Angeles, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a permanent security zone extending 40 yards into the navigable waters of the main channel of Los Angeles Harbor, including the perimeter of the Coast Guard Base on Terminal Island in San Pedro, CA. This is necessary for the security of military service members on board vessels moored at the pier, and military members and government property. All persons and vessels will be prohibited from entering, transiting through, or anchoring within a portion of Los Angeles Harbor’s Main Channel surrounding Terminal Island, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Los Angeles—Long Beach.

DATES: This rule is effective on October 6, 2026.

ADDRESSES: To view available documents, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for USCG–2026–0763.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, contact LCDR Anthony Solares, Sector Los Angeles—Long Beach Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 310–521–3860, email D11-SMB-SectorLALB-WWM@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

In the past, a variety of waterside activities directly adjacent to or subsurface in the vicinity of Coast Guard assets have required immediate response actions to safeguard the personnel and property of U.S. Coast Guard Base Los Angeles—Long Beach on Terminal Island in San Pedro, CA.

The Captain of the Port (COTP) Los Angeles—Long Beach has identified a need to create a permanent security zone to address safety and security risks for personnel and property. On August 12, 2026, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) titled Security Zone; U.S. Coast Guard Base, Los Angeles Harbor Main Channel, Los Angeles, CA (91 FR 52037). In that NPRM, we stated why we issued the NPRM and invited comments on our proposed regulatory action related to this security zone.

Under the authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034, the COTP has determined that this rule is necessary to protect Coast Guard personnel, cutters, and property in and adjacent to the navigable waters within the security zone. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the security zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or their designated representative.

Because of the potential security hazards that exist due to the proximity of Coast Guard Base Los Angeles—Long Beach to the heavily utilized Los Angeles Harbor Main Channel, 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** because it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. We must establish this security zone by October 6, 2026, to protect military personnel, vessels, and property at Coast Guard Base Los Angeles—Long Beach.

III. Discussion of Comments and the Rule

During the comment period that ended on September 11, 2026, we received four comments on our NPRM published August 12, 2026. The Coast Guard appreciates the comments received and has considered the concerns raised regarding the process for mariners requesting to enter the zone, the duration of the regulation, the statutory authority, enforcement consequences, and the geographic description.

The first and fourth comments were generally in support of the security zone but suggested a clearer standard for granting or denying requests to enter, setting response time expectations, and requesting a process of challenging a denial of entry. The Coast Guard intentionally does not prescribe an exhaustive authorization process because the security zone is designed to permit real-time, discretionary control of access based on current security conditions. Ultimately, the Coast Guard revised the final rule to clarify that the response times will be immediate, as the

telephone number referenced in section (c)(2) of the rule is manned 24/7.

The first and fourth comments also suggested that the Coast Guard include a periodic sunset provision or a mandatory five-year review. The Coast Guard has determined that the identified security vulnerability is ongoing rather than limited to a specific event or operational period and therefore, a permanent regulatory framework is appropriate. Incident-specific details are not necessary to establish the continuing security need and disclosure of such information could reveal operationally sensitive information.

Further, the first and fourth comments suggested that the cite to 46 U.S.C. 70051 is inappropriate. Section 70051 authorizes the regulation of vessel movement and related measures to protect vessels, harbors, ports, waterfront facilities, and other areas subject to U.S. jurisdiction. The Coast Guard interpretation of 46 U.S.C. 70051 does not require a separate Presidential declaration of a national emergency for this particular security zone.

The first comment stated that the potential penalty amounts are ambiguous. However, violations are subject to the penalties provided by applicable Federal law, with the applicable enforcement consequences determined based on the facts and circumstances of each particular case.

The second comment received was not within the scope of the regulation.

The third comment was in support of the security zone but requested clarification regarding the process for a vessel operator when requesting authorization for planned and emergency transit in the zone. The Coast Guard emphasizes that this process follows the customary procedure for requesting entry from the Captain of the Port into a security zone.

The Coast Guard has modified the regulatory description of the security zone's boundaries, found under Paragraph (a) of the regulatory text, by removing an extraneous coordinate along the southern boundary of the security zone: 33°43.304' N, 118°16.062' W. It was determined that this coordinate was not necessary to define the security zone, as another coordinate located north-east of this point would be sufficient to define the boundary. In addition, the ordering of the coordinates describing the boundaries of the security zone was updated for clarity.

This rule establishes a permanent security zone, encompassing all navigable waters within 40 yards of U.S. Coast Guard Base Los Angeles—Long Beach. No vessel or person is permitted

to enter the security zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or their designated representative.

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 Act of 1980 (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. Section 605 of the RFA allows an agency to certify a rule, in lieu of preparing an analysis, if the rulemaking is not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The Coast Guard certifies that, although some small entities may intend to transit the security zone referenced above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Vessel traffic will be able to safely transit around this security zone, and the security zone will only impact a small, designated area. In addition, the Coast Guard will issue a Local Notice to Mariners and Marine Safety Information Bulletin to notify the public, which will allow small entities to adjust their transit plans, and the rule allows vessels to request permission to enter the zone from the COTP.

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).

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 security 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 § 165.1130 to read as follows:

§ 165.1130 Security Zone; U.S. Coast Guard Base, Los Angeles Harbor Main Channel, Los Angeles, CA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a security zone: All waters of the main channel of Los Angeles Harbor within San Pedro Bay, from surface to bottom, encompassed by a line connecting the following points beginning at 33°43.314' N, 118°16.013' W, thence to 33°43.284' N, 118°16.000' W, thence to 33°43.271' N, 118°16.078' W, thence to 33°43.722' N, 118°16.262' W, thence to 33°43.730' N, 118°16.220' W, and along the shoreline back to the beginning point. These coordinates are based on the World Geodetic System (WGS 84)/North American Datum 83 (NAD 83).

(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 Los Angeles—Long Beach (COTP) in the enforcement of the security zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general security zone regulations in subpart D of this part, you may not enter the security 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 the security zone as described in (a) of this section, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative on VHF–FM channel 16 or through the 24-hour Command Center telephone at (310) 521–3801. Those in the security zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(d) *Enforcement.* This section will be enforced starting on October 6, 2026. The Captain of the Port will enforce this security zone and may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of this security zone by any Federal, State, county, municipal, or private agency.

S.L. Crecy,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Los Angeles—Long Beach.

[FR Doc. 2026–20520 Filed 10–6–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2026–1194]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Luminsea Miami Shootout and Races, Miami Marine Stadium Harbor, Miami 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 in Miami Marine Stadium Harbor. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards associated with powerboat racing. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Miami, or their designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from October 22, 2026, through October 25, 2026.

ADDRESSES: To view available documents go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for USCG–2026–1194.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, contact MST2 Elliot Cortes, Sector Miami Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 786–295–9051, or email SectorMiamiWaterways@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 an organization will be sponsoring a set of powerboat races in the Miami Marine Stadium Harbor, Miami, FL on October 22, 2026, through October 25, 2026, from 10:00 a.m. through 11:59 p.m. daily. The race will include approximately 60 participants and 50 spectator craft. The COTP has determined that potential hazards associated with powerboat racing include the possibility of vessel collisions, capsizing, participant