

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

ejections into the water and interactions with spectator craft or transiting vessels. The purpose of this rulemaking is to protect event participants, non-participants, and transiting vessels before, during, and after the scheduled event. 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.

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 establish this safety zone by October 22, 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 October 22, 2026 through October 25, 2026, each day from 10:00 a.m. until 11:59 p.m. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters in the Miami Marine Stadium Harbor within the following points: 25.751362, –80.173021, 25.748879, –80.176015, thence to 25.739098, –80.165124, 25.741536, –80.162165, and along the shoreline back to the beginning point. 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; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.4.

- 2. Add § 165.T07–1194 to read as follows:

§ 165.T07–1194 Safety Zone; Luminsea Miami Shootout and Races, Miami Marine Stadium Harbor, FL.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters of Miami Marine Stadium Harbor, from surface to bottom, encompassed by a line connecting the following points beginning at 25.751362, –80.173021, 25.748879, –80.176015, thence to 25.739098, –80.165124, 25.741536, –80.162165, 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 Miami (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 (833) 642–7271. 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 10:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m. each day from October 22, 2026, through October 25, 2026.

F.J. Florio,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Miami.

[FR Doc. 2026-20522 Filed 10-6-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

36 CFR Part 223

RIN 0596-AD78

Purchaser Credit on Timber Sale Contracts

AGENCY: Forest Service, Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (Forest Service or Agency) is making purely technical, clarifying amendments to its existing regulations relating to timber purchaser credit in timber sale contracts on National Forest System lands. The authority to use purchaser credit ended in April 1999, and there are no timber contracts subject to this expired authority. This final rule removes sections regulating purchaser credit because these regulations are now obsolete. The removal is necessary to reflect the statutory repeal of purchaser credit authority after April 1, 1999, and the elimination of expired contractual provisions.

DATES: This rule is effective November 5, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kraig Kidwell, National Timber Contracts and Appraisals Group Lead, at kraig.kidwell@usda.gov or 541-961-2614. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may call 711 to reach the Telecommunications Relay Service, then provide the phone number of the person named as point of contact for further information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule makes purely technical, clarifying revisions to the Agency's existing regulations at 36 CFR 223, sections 223.42, 223.43, 223.44, 223.45, 223.62, and 223.304 relating to timber purchaser credit in timber sale contracts on National Forest System (NFS) lands, pursuant to the Omnibus Consolidated

and Emergency Appropriations Act of 1999 (Pub. L. 105-277, div. A, § 101(e) [title III, § 329]; 16 U.S.C. 535a). The regulations in sections 223.42, 223.43, 223.44, 223.45, and 223.62 promulgated rules for transferring credit, established the limit on transferred credit, established road construction credit, established protections for the Forest Service to carry out collections, and provided definitions. The regulation in section 223.304 made use of sections 223.42-.45 and 223.62 inapplicable to sale of property (stewardship timber sale) contracts. Upon reviewing these regulations, USDA has determined they are obsolete and should be removed or amended as applicable. The Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Appropriations Act of 1999 prohibited the continued use of purchaser credit in new timber sale contracts after April 1, 1999. The Forest Service removed purchaser credit references from internal directives and on all timber sale contracts after that date, but some regulatory references to purchaser credit in 36 CFR 223 were maintained because purchaser credit authorized prior to April 1, 1999, on existing timber contracts remained valid. However, all timber contracts that were subject to this authority have long since expired.

Therefore, sections 223.42, 223.43, 223.44, 223.45, and 223.62 regulating purchaser credit in subpart B of Part 223 are now obsolete. The regulations will be removed and the sections will be reserved for future use. Section 223.304 of subpart I is being amended to delete references to the five obsolete sections of subpart B being removed. Section 223.304 also is being amended because it erroneously repeats a paragraph. Paragraphs (a)(3) through (a)(5), (a)(7), and (a)(9) of section 223.304 will be removed because they reference the obsolete sections; paragraph (a)(6) will be removed because it duplicates paragraph (a)(5). The remaining paragraphs in section 223.304(a) will be renumbered to maintain numerical order.

These technical, clarifying amendments do not formulate standards, criteria, or guidelines applicable to Forest Service programs and therefore do not require public notice and opportunity to comment under section 14(a) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1612(a)).

Regulatory Certifications

Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 provides that the Office of Information and

Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) in the Office of Management and Budget will determine whether a regulatory action is significant as defined by E.O. 12866 and will review significant regulatory actions. OIRA has determined that this final rule is not significant as defined by E.O. 12866. E.O. 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866 while calling for improvements in the Nation's regulatory system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. The Department has developed the final rule consistent with E.O. 13563.

Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to subtitle E of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (known as the Congressional Review Act) (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), OIRA has designated this final rule as not a major rule as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

National Environmental Policy Act

The final rule will remove or amend sections that regulate purchaser credit because the use of purchaser credit is prohibited by law, making these regulations obsolete. Department regulations at 7 CFR 1b.4(c)(20) exclude from documentation in an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement "rules, regulations, or policies to establish servicewide administrative procedures, program processes, or instructions." The Department's assessment is that this final rule falls within this category of actions and that no extraordinary circumstances exist that will require preparation of an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department has considered this final rule under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 602 *et seq.*). This final rule will not have any direct effect on small entities as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act. This final rule will not impose recordkeeping requirements on small entities; will not affect their competitive position in relation to large entities; and will not affect their cash flow, liquidity, or ability to remain in the market. Therefore, the Department has determined that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act.