this final rule will have no economic impact.

This rule is not subject to E.O. 14192 because it is neither a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of E.O. 12866 nor a significant guidance document that has been reviewed by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.[12]

Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform

This final rule meets the applicable standards set forth in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of E.O. 12988 to eliminate ambiguity, minimize litigation, establish clear legal standards, and reduce burdens.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

This final rule does not have federalism implications warranting the application of E.O. 13132. The final rule does not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the Federal Government and the States, or the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This final rule does not have tribal implications warranting the application of E.O. 13175. It does not have substantial direct effects on one or more Indian Tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and the Tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal government and Indian Tribes.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601–612) applies to rules that are subject to notice and comment under section 553(b) of the APA. As explained above, DEA was not required to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking prior to this final rule. Consequently, the RFA does not apply to this final rule.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

In accordance with the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA), 2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.,* DEA has determined that this action will not result in any Federal mandate that may result in the expenditure by State, local, and Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100 million or more (adjusted for inflation) in any one year. Therefore, neither a Small Government Agency Plan nor any other action is required under UMRA.

Executive Order 14267, Reducing Anti-Competitive Regulatory Barriers

This final rule does not reduce competition, entrepreneurship, and innovation.

Executive Order 14294, Fighting Overcriminalization of Federal Regulations

E.O. 14294 specifies that all notices of proposed rulemaking and final rules published in the FR, the violation of which may constitute a criminal regulatory offense, should include a statement identifying that the rule or proposed rule is a criminal regulatory offense, the authorizing statute, and the mens rea requirement for each element of the offense. This final rule does not involve a criminal regulatory offense and thus E.O. 14294 does not apply.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule does not impose a new collection of information requirement or modify an existing collection of information requirement under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521. This final rule does not impose recordkeeping or reporting requirements on State or local governments, individuals, businesses, or organizations.

Congressional Review Act

This is not a major rule as defined by the Congressional Review Act (CRA), 5 U.S.C. 804. This final rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and export markets. However, pursuant to the CRA, DEA is submitting a copy of this final rule to both Houses of Congress and to the Comptroller General.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 1301

Administrative practice and procedure, Drug traffic control, Exports, Imports, Security measures.

For the reasons stated above, DEA amends 21 CFR part 1301 as follows:

PART 1301—REGISTRATION OF MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS, AND DISPENSERS OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1301 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 821, 822, 823, 824, 831, 871(b), 875, 877, 886a, 951, 952, 956, 957, 958, 965 unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. In § 1301.16, revise paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 1301.16 Amendments to and withdrawal of applications.

* * * * *

(b) After an application has been accepted for filing, the request by the applicant or registrant that it be returned or the failure of the applicant or registrant to respond to official correspondence regarding the application, when sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, shall be deemed to be a withdrawal of the application.

Signing Authority

This document of the Drug Enforcement Administration was signed on October 28, 2026, by DEA Administrator Terrance C. Cole. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DEA. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DEA Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of DEA. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Heather Achbach,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 2026–22484 Filed 11–3–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG–2026–1264]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulation; Atlantic Ocean, Key West, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

[12] *See* Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M–25–20, Guidance Implementing Section 3 of Executive Order 14192, titled ''Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation'' (Mar. 26, 2025), *https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/M-25-20-Guidance-Implementing-Section-3-of-Executive-Order-14192-Titled-Unleashing-Prosperity-Through-Deregulation.pdf.*

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary special local regulation (SLR) for the navigable waters of the Atlantic Ocean surrounding the Key West Main Shipping Channel and the waters between Sunset Key and Wisteria Island. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters near Key West, FL during the Race World Offshore World Championship 2026 event beginning on November 4, 2026, and ending on November 8, 2026. This regulation prohibits persons and vessels from entering the regulated area unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Key West or their designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9:00 a.m. on November 4, 2026, through 6 p.m. on November 8, 2026.

ADDRESSES: To view available documents go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and search for USCG–2026–1264.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, contact MSTC Mathew Mason, Sector Key West Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 305–292–8823, or email *Mathew.R.Mason@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
SLR Special Local Regulation
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background and Authority

On August 5, 2026, an organization notified the Coast Guard that they will sponsor a high-speed powerboat race. The Coast Guard received a request under 33 CFR 100.15 from the Race World Offshore Organization for a Marine Event Permit to host a high-speed powerboat race within the Key West Main Shipping Channel. The event will be held from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. on November 4, 6, and 8, 2026, in Key West, FL. The races will include approximately 80 participants and 300 spectator craft.

The Captain of the Port Key West (COTP) is issuing this special local regulation (SLR) under the authority in 46 U.S.C. 70041. The COTP has determined that potential hazards associated with the operation of vessels at high speeds include the possibility of collision within the navigable channel, as well as the possibility that participants operating within approaches to local public and private boat facilities might collide with or otherwise interfere with boaters near those facilities. The purpose of this rulemaking is to protect event participants, spectators, and transiting vessels before, during, and after the scheduled event.

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 and contrary to the public interest. The Coast Guard was notified of the final details of the event concerning spectator locations and confirming event boundaries until October 29, 2026, but we must establish this SLR by November 4, 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 reasons, 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 temporary SLR from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. on November 4, 6, and 8, 2026. The special local regulation will cover all navigable waters within 800 feet of the Racecourse and the navigable waters extending outward 300 feet from the North shoreline of Sunset Key. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the regulated area 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 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 special local regulation. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L61 of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

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 100 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70041; 33 CFR 1.05–1.

■ 2. Add 100.T07–1264 to read as follows:

§ 100.T07–1264 Special Local Regulation; Main Shipping Channel, Key West, FL.

(a) *Location.* This special local regulation applies to the following regulated areas: all navigable waters extending 800 feet outward from the racecourse beginning at a point latitude 24°33′20.78″ N, longitude 81°48′45.47″ W thence to latitude 24°33′53.93″ N, longitude 81°48′21.10″ W then to latitude 24°33′54.41″ N, longitude 81°48′28.99″ W thence to latitude 24°32′36.89″ N, longitude 81°49′46.61″ W thence to latitude 24°32′33.32″ N, longitude 81°49′41.06″ W thence to latitude 24°32′27.38″ N, longitude 81°49′02.40″ W thence to latitude 24°32′27.38″ N, longitude 81°48′59.90″ W thence returning to the point of origin at latitude 24°33′20.78″ N, longitude 81°48′45.47″ W. All navigable waters extending 300 feet outward from the North shoreline of Sunset Key. These coordinates are based on the 1984 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 Key West (COTP) in the enforcement of the regulated area. *Participant* means all persons and vessels registered with the event sponsor as a participant in the race.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) All non-participants are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or their designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative on VHF–FM channel 16. Those in the regulated area 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 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. on November 4, 6, and 8, 2026.

Joshua M. Empen,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Key West.

[FR Doc. 2026–22468 Filed 11–3–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2026–1344]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Lake Michigan, Chicago, IL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for navigable waters within an area of Lake Michigan in Chicago, IL. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by a Fiber Optics Conduit installation. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan or their designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 6:00 a.m. through 7:00 p.m. on November 6, 2026 through November 7, 2026 with alternative date ranges of November 7, 2026 through November 8, 2026, November 8, 2026 through November 9, 2026, November 9, 2026 through November 10, 2026, and November 10, 2026 through November 11, 2026.

ADDRESSES: To view available documents go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and search for USCG–2026–1344.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, call or email Lieutenant Michael Vega, Marine Safety Unit Chicago, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone (206) 815–6711, email *D09-SMB-MSUChicago-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

The Coast Guard received notification that fiber optic installation project in Lake Michigan in Chicago, IL. The Captain of the Port (COTP) Sector Lake Michigan has determined that potential hazards associated with fiber optic installation are a safety concern for anyone within a 200-foot radius of the fiber optic installation working area. 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 the finalized dates of this event on October 26, 2026, but we must establish this safety zone by November 6, 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 6:00 a.m. through 7:00 p.m. on November 6, 2026 through November 7, 2026. The safety zone will cover all waters in Lake Michigan in Chicago, IL within a 200-foot radius from the point of origin 41°50′45.4″ N, 87°36′23.4″ W. 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.