§ 1317.40 Registrants authorized to collect and authorized collection activities.

(a) Manufacturers, distributors, reverse distributors, opioid treatment programs, hospitals/clinics with an on-site pharmacy, and retail pharmacies that desire to be collectors shall modify their registration to obtain authorization to be a collector in accordance with § 1301.51 of this chapter.

(b) * * *

(1) Those registered locations of manufacturers, distributors, reverse distributors, opioid treatment programs, hospitals/clinics with an on-site pharmacy, and retail pharmacies that are authorized for collection; and

* * * * *

■ 21. Amend § 1317.75 by revising paragraphs (d)(2)(ii) and (f) to read as follows:

§ 1317.75 Collection receptacles.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(2) * * *

(ii) At an opioid treatment program: A collection receptacle shall be located in a room: That does not contain any other controlled substances and is securely locked with controlled access;

* * * * *

(f) Except at an opioid treatment program, the small opening in the outer container of the collection receptable shall be locked or made otherwise inaccessible to the public when an employee is not present (*e.g.,* when the pharmacy is closed), or when the collection receptacle is not being regularly monitored by long-term care facility employees.

* * * * *

Signing Authority

This document of the Drug Enforcement Administration was signed on November 19, 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. 2026–23962 Filed 11–24–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2026–1455]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Brownsville Ship Channel, Brownsville, TX

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 the Brownsville Ship Channel. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards associated with an over-sized dead ship tow transiting the area. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Corpus Christi, or their designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from November 25, 2026 through December 1, 2026. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from November 24, 2026 until November 25, 2026. The rule will be subject to enforcement on only one day during the effective period when the vessel transits from the sea buoy to the International Shipbreaking Limited dock.

ADDRESSES: To view available documents go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and search for USCG–2026–1455.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, call or email Lieutenant Commander Timothy Cardenas, Sector Corpus Christi Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 800–874–2143, email *Timothy.J.Cardenas@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 TradeWinds Towing, LLC will be conducting a dead ship towing operation within the Brownsville Ship Channel near Brownsville, TX. This operation will involve the transit of the decommissioned former United States naval vessel USS CARR from the sea buoy to the International Shipbreaking Limited Dock. Hazards from this operation include but are not limited to obstruction of vessel traffic, navigational limitations, and various other activities which create potential hazards for workers and the public. The Captain of the Port (COTP) Corpus Christi has determined that potential hazards associated with dead ship towing operations are a safety concern for anyone within the work 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 this event on October 6, 2026, but we must establish this safety zone by November 24, 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 November 24, 2026 through December 1, 2026. The safety zone will be enforced on one day during this period. The day and time of enforcement will depend on the weather conditions and the transit of the dead-ship tow operation, and will be announced to the public in advance. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters in the Brownsville Ship Channel within a 500 ft radius of the dead ship tow of the USS CARR by M/V CAITLIN. 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.

The National Ombudsman resolves concerns of uneven or excessive federal regulatory enforcement. Reviews are confidential and do not waive the right to pursue administrative appeals or any other legal action. Contact 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247) or *Ombudsman@SBA.gov.*

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.T08–1455 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–1455 Safety Zone; Brownsville Ship Channel, Brownsville, TX.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Brownsville Ship Channel from surface to bottom, within a 500 ft radius of USS CARR and the M/V CAITLIN, as the vessels transit from the Sea Buoy to dock at International Shipbreaking.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, *designated representative* is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of the Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi (COTP).

(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 (800) 874–2143. 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 is effective from November 24, 2026 through December 1, 2026. The regulations in paragraph (c) of this section will be enforced on one day during this period. The specific day and time of enforcement will depend on the weather conditions and the vessel transit schedule, and will be announced to the public in advance.

T.H. Bertheau,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi.

[FR Doc. 2026–24010 Filed 11–24–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

42 CFR Part 71

RIN 0920–AA88

Control of Communicable Diseases; Foreign Quarantine

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notification; extension of interim final rule—expiration date.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is extending the expiration date of the interim final rule published on May 27, 2026. This interim final rule removes an exemption for lawful permanent residents from application of regulations implementing section 362 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, which authorizes the Secretary, acting through the CDC Director or other delegate, to suspend the introduction of persons from designated countries or places, if required, in the interest of public health.

DATES:

Effective date: This **Federal Register** document is effective upon publication.

Expiration date: Unless extended further, the amendment to 42 CFR 71.40(f) made by the interim final rule will cease to be in effect on the earlier of (1) six months from the publication of this **Federal Register** document, or (2) when the HHS Secretary determines there is no longer a need for the interim final rule. The Secretary will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the expiration date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Division of Global Migration Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS