Olympia Harbor Days Tugboat Races, which encompasses approximately two (2) nautical miles of the navigable waters in Budd Inlet, WA. During the enforcement period, as specified in § 100.1309(c), all persons or vessels who desire to enter the regulated race area while it is enforced must obtain permission from the on-scene patrol craft on VHF Ch 13.

In addition to this notice of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcasts, local radio stations and area newspapers. If the Captain of the Port determines that the regulated area does not need to be enforced for the full duration stated in this notice, a Broadcast Notice to Mariners will be issued granting general permission to enter the regulated area.

Dated: July 23, 2025.

Mark A. McDonnell,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Sector Puget Sound.

[FR Doc. 2025-14296 Filed 7-28-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2025-0670]

Security Zones, Seattle's Seafair Fleet Week Moving Vessels, Puget Sound, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce Seattle's Seafair Fleet Week moving vessels security zones from July 29, 2025 through August 5, 2025, to safeguard these vessels from destruction, loss, or injury from sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, or events or a similar nature. The regulation for these security zones identifies all navigable waters within 500 yards of the designated participating vessels for the Parade of Ships in Elliott Bay, Seattle, Washington as the regulated areas for this event. During the enforcement periods no person or vessel may enter or remain in the established security zones without authorization from the Captain of the Port Sector Puget Sound (COTP) or their designated representative(s). The COTP has granted general permission for vessels to enter the outer 400 yards of

the security zones provided they operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain course unless required to maintain speed by the navigation rules. **DATES:** The regulations in 33 CFR 165.1333 will be enforced for the security zones identified in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below from 8 a.m. on July 29, 2025 through 8 p.m. on August 5, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email Lieutenant Anthony Pinto, U.S. Coast Guard, Sector Puget Sound, Waterways Management Division; by telephone 206–217–6051, or email SectorPugetSoundWWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Coast Guard will enforce the security zone in 33 CFR 165.1333 for Seattle's Seafair Fleet Week from 8 a.m. on July 29, 2025 through 8 p.m. on August 5, 2025. This action is being taken to safeguard the vessels from destruction, loss, or injury from sabotage or other subversive acts. accidents, or events of a similar nature. The regulation for these security zones, § 165.1333(a) specifies the location of the security zone which encompasses all navigable waters within 500 yards of each designated participating vessel in the Parade of Ships while each vessel is in the COTP's zone as defined in 33 CFR

The following is a list of the designated participating vessels for the Parade of Ships as defined by § 165.1333(b); USS SOMERSET (LPD–25), USS JACK H. LUCAS (DDG–125), and LESCHI (Official Number 1192697).

During the enforcement period, as reflected in § 165.1333(c), no person or vessel may enter or remain in the security zones without permission of the COTP or their designated representative(s). The COTP has granted general permission for vessels to enter the outer 400 yards of the established security zones as long as those vessels within the outer 400 yards of the security zones operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain course unless required to maintain speed by the navigation rules. The COTP may be assisted by other federal, state, or local agencies with the enforcement of security zones.

All vessel operators who desire to enter the inner 100 yards of the security zones or transit the outer 400 yards at greater than minimum speed to maintain course must obtain permission from the COTP or their designated representative(s) by contacting the onscene Coast Guard patrol craft on VHF Ch 13 or 16. Requests must include the

reason why movement within the area is necessary. Vessel operators granted permission to enter the security zones will be escorted by the on-scene Coast Guard patrol craft until they are outside of the security zones and must obey any lawful direction or order of the COTP or designated representative.

In addition to this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard will provide notification of this enforcement period via marine information broadcasts and the Local Notice to Mariners in advance of the event.

Dated: July 23, 2025.

Mark A. McDonnell,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Puget Sound.

[FR Doc. 2025-14295 Filed 7-28-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2025-0690]

RIN 1625-AA00

Security Zone; Intracoastal Waterway, Palm Beach, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone on the waters of the Lake Worth Lagoon, Intracoastal Waterway, and Atlantic Ocean near the Mar-A-Lago Club and the Southern Boulevard Bridge in Palm Beach, Florida (FL). This rule is substantially like the "east zone" security zone published elsewhere in the Coast Guard's regulations. The Coast Guard will only enforce this rule when the President of the United States, members of the First Family, or other persons under the protection of the Secret Service are present or expected to be present. This action is necessary to protect the official party, public, and surrounding waterways from terrorist acts, sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, or other events of a similar nature.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from July 29, 2025, through September 30, 2025. For purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from July 21, 2025, through July 29, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to *https://*

www.regulations.gov, type USCG-2025-0690 in the search box and click "Search." Next, in the Document Type column, select "Supporting & Related Material."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Guerschom Etienne, Waterways Management Division, Sector Miami, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 786–295–9051, email Guerschom.Etienne@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 Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to the authority in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). This statutory provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." 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 necessary to immediately implement enhanced security protections of presidential and VIP personnel in and around this portion of the waterway. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish this security zone as soon as practicable.

Also, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest because because prompt action is needed to enhance the security protections of presidential and VIP personnel present in the vicinity of this waterway.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under the authority in 46 U.S.C. 70051 and 70124. The Captain of the Port (COTP) Miami has determined the security zone is necessary to protect the official party, public, and surrounding waterways from terrorist acts, sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, or other events of a similar nature. This

temporary final rule is needed to ensure the security of vessels and navigable waters during visits to the Mar-a-Lago Club by the President, the First Family, and other persons under the protection of the Secret Service.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This temporary final rule establishes a security zone from July 21, 2025, through September 30, 2025. The security zone will overlap with the already existing "east zone" in 33 CFR 165.785. All persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting, anchoring in, or remaining within the security zone unless authorized by the COTP Miami or a designated representative. This section will be enforced when the President of the United States, members of the First Family, or other persons under the protection of the Secret Service are present or expected to be present at the Mar-a-Lago Club in Palm Beach, Florida until September 30, 2025. The duration of the zone is intended to ensure the safety of the President of the United States, members of the First Family, or other persons under the protection of the Secret Service.

The Coast Guard will notify the public and local mariners of this safety zone through appropriate means, which may include, but are not limited to, Broadcast Notice to Mariners via marine Channel 16 (VHF–FM). Coast Guard patrol assets will also be on-scene with flashing energized blue lights the security zone is in effect.

V. 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. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This rule has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on: (1) This security zone impacts only a small area of the Lake Worth Lagoon, Intracoastal Waterway, and Atlantic Ocean near the Mar-A-Lago Club and the Southern Boulevard Bridge in Palm Beach, Florida (FL). (2) The

security zone will be enforced only President of the United States, members of the First Family, or other persons under the protection of the Secret Service are present or expected to be present at the Mar-a-Lago Club in Palm Beach, Florida until September 30, 2025. (3) Vessel traffic will be permitted to transit the area at other times. (4) The rule allows vessels to seek permission from the COTP to transit the zone.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 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. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 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.

C. 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).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. We have analyzed this rule under that order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

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.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. 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. 4321-4370f), 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 involves a security zone impacts only a small area of the Lake Worth Lagoon, Intracoastal Waterway, and Atlantic Ocean near the Mar-A-Lago Club and the Southern Boulevard Bridge in Palm Beach, Florida (FL), and will be enforced only President of the United States, members of the First Family, or other persons under the protection of the Secret

Service are present or expected to be present. 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. For instructions on locating the docket, see the ADDRESSES section of this preamble.

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 is amending 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.T07–0690 to read as follows:

§ 165.T07–0690 Security Zone; Intracoastal Waterway, Palm Beach, FL.

(a) Location. The following area is a security zone: All waters of the Atlantic Ocean from surface to bottom within the following points: Beginning at Point 1 in position 26°41′21′ N, 80°02′01′ W; thence south following the shoreline to Point 2 in position 26°39′57′ N, 80°20′9′ W; thence east to Point 3 in position 26°39′57′ N, 80°01′36′ W; thence north to Point 4 in position 26° 41′22′ N, 80°01′29′ W, thence back to origin at Point 1.

(b) Definitions. As used in this section, designated representative means any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, petty officer, a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel, or any Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port Miami (COTP) to act on his or her behalf. The designated representative may be on an official patrol vessel or may be on shore and will communicate with vessels via VHF–FM radio or loudhailer. In addition, members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of the regulations in this section. Official patrol vessels mean any Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, State, or local law enforcement vessels assigned or approved by the COTP to enforce this section.

- (c) Regulations. When the security zone is enforced, the following regulations, along with those contained in § 165.785 apply:
- (1) All persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting, anchoring in, or remaining within the security zone unless authorized by the COTP Miami or a designated representative.
- (2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by telephone at (305) 535–4472 or may contact a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16. 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) Effective period and enforcement period. The security zone in paragraph (a) of this section is in effect from July 21, 2025, through September 30, 2025. The section is subject to enforcement at all times during this period. The Coast Guard anticipates the safety zone will be enforced when the President of the United States, members of the First Family, or other persons under the protection of the Secret Service are present or expected to be present at the Mar-a-Lago Club in Palm Beach, Florida. The Coast Guard will rely on the methods described to notify the public prior to activation of any of the security zones described in paragraph (a) of this section. Coast Guard patrol assets will also be on-scene with flashing energized blue lights.
- (e) *Penalties*. Those who violate this section are subject to the penalties set forth in 46 U.S.C. 70036.

Dated: July 21, 2025.

Frank J. Florio,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–14291 Filed 7–28–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 81

Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes

CFR Correction

This rule is being published by the Office of the Federal Register to correct an editorial or technical error that appeared in the most recent annual revision of the Code of Federal Regulations.

In Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 81, revised as of July 1, 2025, in section 81.334, in the table