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 titled "North Carolina—2010 Sulfur Dioxide NAAQS [Primary]", make the following amendments:

- a. Revise the "Designated area" and "Date" column headings;
- b. Remove the entries for "Brunswick County, NC", "Brunswick County", "Lockwood Folly Township, Northwest Township, Shallotte Township,
- Smithville Township, Town Creek Township, Waccamaw Township", and "Rest of State:":
- c. Add an entry for "Brunswick County" before "Buncombe County";
- d. Add an entry for "Lockwood Folly Township, Northwest Township, Shallotte Township, Smithville Township, Town Creek Township,

Waccamaw Township" under "Brunswick County"; and

■ e. Remove footnote 2 and redesignate footnotes 1 and 3 as footnotes 2 and 1, respectively.

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§81.334 North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA—2010 SULFUR DIOXIDE NAAQS [Primary]

Designated area ¹				Designation		
				Date ²		Туре
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Brunswick County				October 28, 2021		Attainment/Unclassifiable.
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

¹ Includes any Indian country in each county or area, unless otherwise specified. EPA is not determining the boundaries of any area of Indian country in this table, including any area of Indian country located in the larger designation area. The inclusion of any Indian country in the designation area is not a determination that the state has regulatory authority under the Clean Air Act for such Indian country.

²This date is April 9, 2018, unless otherwise noted.

[FR Doc. 2025-14315 Filed 7-28-25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 0099-10-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2024-0212; FRL-12816-01-OCSPP1

Pyroxasulfone; Pesticide Tolerances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes tolerances for residues of pyroxasulfone in or on the nut, tree, group 14–12; the fruit, small, vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit, subgroup 13-07F; and almond hulls. K-I Chemical U.S.A., Inc. requested these tolerances under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

DATES: This regulation is effective July 29, 2025. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before September 29, 2025 and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION).

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2024-0212, is available at https://

www.regulations.gov. Additional information about dockets generally, along with instructions for visiting the docket in person, is available at https:// www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles Smith, Director, Registration Division (7505T), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 566-1030; email address: RDFRNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document might apply to them.

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

B. What is EPA's authority for taking this action?

EPA is issuing this rulemaking under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a. FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(A)(i) allows EPA to establish a tolerance (the legal limit for a pesticide chemical residue in or on a food) only if EPA determines that the tolerance is "safe." FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(A)(ii) defines "safe" to mean that "there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue, including all anticipated dietary exposures and all other exposures for which there is reliable information." This includes exposure through drinking water and in residential settings but does not include occupational exposure. FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(C) requires EPA to give special consideration to exposure of infants and children to the pesticide chemical residue in establishing a tolerance and to "ensure that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue. . ."

C. How can I file an objection or hearing request?

Under FFDCA section 408(g), 21 U.S.C. 346a(g), any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. If you fail to file an objection to the final rule within the time period