

training exercise participants operating at high speeds during the security training exercise. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. Notification of the safety zone will be provided by Broadcast Notice to Mariners and publication in the Local Notice to Mariners. Broadcasts will continue throughout the exercise and will cease when all operations have finished.

#### 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. 4321–4370f), 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 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. For instructions on viewing items in the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section, above.

##### 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.T01–0840 to read as follows:

#### § 165.T01–0840 Safety Zone; New York Harbor, Upper Bay, Jersey City, NJ.

(a) **Location.** The following area is a safety zone: all waters from surface to bottom of the Upper Bay around Ellis and Liberty Island formed by connecting latitude and longitude points in the following order: 40°41'26" N 74°03'17" W, thence to 40°41'11" N 74°02'36" W, thence to 40°41'25" N 74°02'26" W, thence to 40°41'40.0" N 74°02'28.0" W, thence to 40°41'56" N 74°02'05" W, thence to 40°42'15" N 74°02'31" W and along the shoreline back to the beginning point, expressed in Degrees (°) Minutes ('') Seconds (") (DMS) based on World Geodetic System 1984 (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 New York 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 1 (844) NYC–USCG. 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 9 a.m. to noon on October 8, 2025.

**Jonathan A. Andrechik,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector New York.*

[FR Doc. 2025–19361 Filed 10–1–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

##### Coast Guard

##### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2025–0771]

**RIN 1625-AA00**

#### Safety Zone; Pacific Ocean, Huntington Beach, CA

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone offshore of Huntington Beach, CA, in support of the Pacific Airshow. This safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters during the airshow and to protect the high concentration of spectators attending the event. This regulation prohibits vessels from entering into, transiting through, or remaining within the safety zone unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Los Angeles—Long Beach (COTP), or a designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from October 2, 2025, through October 5, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** To view available documents go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for USCZ-2025-0771.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions about this rule, contact LCDR Kevin Kinsella, Sector Los Angeles—Long Beach Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 310-521-3860, or email *D11-SMB-SectorLALB-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 Captain of the Port Los Angeles—Long Beach (COTP) has determined that navigational hazards may arise due to low-flying aircraft and stunt performances over the water, offshore of Huntington Beach, during the Pacific Air Show. This event will consist of military and civilian aircraft performing aerobatic maneuvers at high speeds within the lateral limits of an aerobatic box, extending from the ocean surface to 15,000-feet above mean sea level (MSL). The event typically attracts over 800 spectator vessels each year. 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.

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 only recently received final details for the proposed safety zone, but we must establish this safety zone by October 2, 2025, to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment. Therefore, we have 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 safety zone from 11 a.m. until 2 p.m. on October 2, 2025, 9:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on October 3, 2025, 10 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on October 4, 2025, and 10 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on October 5, 2025. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters within a designated 12,000-foot by 3,000-foot box offshore of Huntington Beach, CA. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone 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. 4321–4370f), 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 temporary safety zone lasting four days that will prohibit entry into all navigable waters within a designated 12,000-foot by 3,000-foot box offshore of Huntington Beach, CA. 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.T11–214 to read as follows:

### § 165.T11–214 Safety Zone; Pacific Ocean, Huntington Beach, CA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters offshore of Huntington Beach, CA, from surface to bottom, encompassed by a line connecting the following points beginning at 33°38.005' N, 117°59.187' W, thence to 33°39.182' N, 118°1.089' W, thence to 33°39.579' N, 118°0.734' W, thence to 33°38.401' N, 117°58.833' W, and 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 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 (310) 521–3805. 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 periods.* This section will be subject to enforcement from 11 a.m. until 2 p.m. on October 2, 2025, 9:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on October 3, 2025, 10 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on October 4, 2025, and 10 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on October 5, 2025.

**S.L. Crecy,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Los Angeles—Long Beach.*

[FR Doc. 2025–19313 Filed 10–1–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Patent and Trademark Office

#### 37 CFR Part 6

[Docket No. PTO–T–2025–0013]

RIN 0651–AD87

### International Trademark Classification Changes

**AGENCY:** United States Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) issues this final rule to incorporate classification changes adopted by the Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks (Nice Agreement). These changes are listed in the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks (Nice Classification), which is published by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and will become effective on January 1, 2026.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on January 1, 2026.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cristiana Schwab, Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Trademark Examination Policy, at 571–272–3514 or [TMFRNotices@uspto.gov](mailto:TMFRNotices@uspto.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This final rule incorporates classification changes adopted by the Nice Agreement that will become effective on January 1, 2026. Specifically, this rule adds new goods to, or deletes existing goods from, eight class headings to further define and identify the type of goods appropriate to the classes.

The USPTO is revising § 6.1 of 37 CFR part 6 to incorporate classification changes and modifications, as listed in the Nice Classification (13th ed., ver. 2026), published by WIPO, that will become effective on January 1, 2026. The Nice Agreement is a multilateral treaty, administered by WIPO, that establishes the international classification of goods and services for the purpose of registering trademarks and service marks. Since September 1, 1973, this international classification system is the controlling system used by the United States, and it applies, for all statutory purposes, to all applications filed on or after September 1, 1973, and their resulting registrations. See 37 CFR 2.85(a). Every signatory to the Nice Agreement must use the international classification system.

Each state party to the Nice Agreement is represented in the Committee of Experts of the Nice Union (Committee of Experts), which meets annually to vote on proposed changes to the Nice Classification. Any state that is a party to the Nice Agreement may submit proposals for consideration by the other members of the Committee of Experts, in accordance with agreed-upon rules of procedure. Proposals are currently submitted annually to an electronic forum on the WIPO website, where they are commented on, modified, and compiled for further discussion and voting at the annual Committee of Experts meeting.

In 2013, the Committee of Experts began annual revisions to the Nice Classification. The annual revisions, which are published electronically and enter into force on January 1 each year, are referred to as versions and identified by an edition number and the year of the effective date (e.g., “Nice Classification, 10th ed., ver. 2013” or “NCL 10–2013”). Each annual version includes changes adopted by the Committee of Experts since the adoption of the previous version, consisting of: (1) the addition of new goods and services to, and the deletion of goods and services from, the Alphabetical List; and (2) any modifications to the wording in the Alphabetical List, the class headings, or the explanatory notes that do not involve the transfer of goods or services from one class to another.

As of January 1, 2023, new editions of the Nice Classification are published electronically every three years. They include all changes adopted since the previous annual version, as well as goods or services transferred from one class to another and new classes that have been created since the previous edition.

The 35th session of the Committee of Experts, comprised of member states and WIPO, was held from April 28 to May 2, 2025, at WIPO headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland. The revisions contained in this final rule consist of modifications to class headings that were voted upon and incorporated into the Nice Agreement during the session.

Under the Nice Classification, there are 34 classes of goods and 11 classes of services, each with a class heading. Class headings generally indicate the fields to which goods and services belong. Specifically, this rule adds new goods to, or deletes existing goods from, eight class headings to further define and identify the types of goods appropriate to the classes. As a signatory to the Nice Agreement, the United States adopts these revisions pursuant to Article 1.