

Division; and (xii) the Senior Mathematical Statistician.

III. Discussion

The Bureau is removing 15 CFR part 101 in its entirety and will instead allow the primary underlying statutory authority, 13 U.S.C. 141(c), to speak for itself. The Bureau is doing so for the following reasons.

As an initial matter, no statutory authority requires the promulgation of the regulatory requirements and restrictions set forth in part 101. The framework established by part 101 is a pure creature of regulation and was drawn up and defined at the discretion of the Department against the unique backdrop of the 2000 Census. That background context, alone, warrants reconsideration of the propriety and continued value of part 101 pursuant to the Department's broader deregulatory approach.

Upon further review, the Bureau has determined that the requirements and restrictions set forth in part 101 are not only statutorily unnecessary—they actively hinder the Secretary's ability to fulfill his express statutory obligations. For example, by restricting the Secretary from making a methodology determination until after he receives the specified formal input from both the Director and the Committee of the twelve specified officials, without exception, § 101.1(a)(2), (b)(1), and (b)(3) subject the Secretary to an administrative process (involving several other actors) that necessarily carries *some* risk of undue delay and breakdown. Similarly, by requiring that the Director and the Committee always publicly disseminate their recommendation and report, respectively, upon delivery to the Secretary, § 101.1(b)(2) potentially restricts or otherwise distorts the deliberative process within the Department and the Secretary's access to full and frank advice from the leadership of the Bureau. The publication requirement also creates an opportunity for publicized conflict within the Department, which is not necessarily conducive to optimal decision making.

Additionally, with respect to composition of the Committee, it bears noting that several of the specified positions have been either abolished or restructured through reorganization. Namely, the Bureau currently has no Principal Associate Director for Programs or Chief of the Planning, Research, and Evaluation Division. The Bureau considers the list set forth in § 101.1(b)(3) to be plainly outdated and unduly prescriptive.

Finally, to be clear, the removal of part 101 will not prevent the Secretary from soliciting and considering input from the leadership of the Bureau; nor will it prevent the Department from posting and publishing the Bureau's formal recommendations and reports. Rather, the Secretary remains entirely able to follow these practices; he simply will also be free to depart from these practices when, in his determination, the particular circumstances render it appropriate. Pursuant to 13 U.S.C. 4, the Secretary has the statutory authority to delegate the duties assigned to him under Title 13, United States Code, and to promulgate regulations to aid in carrying out these duties. Returning such discretion and authority to the Secretary will therefore promote flexibility and allow for greater efficiency—subject, as always, to democratic accountability and the limits of the law. The Bureau has determined that part 101 is outdated. Further, in the absence of part 101, the Secretary will be better positioned to faithfully and effectively carry out the requirements of 13 U.S.C. 141(c).

In sum, the Bureau is eliminating part 101 in its entirety to remove obsolete and unnecessary hinderances on the Secretary's ability to fulfill his statutory obligations and to enable a more optimal degree of administrative flexibility and efficiency.

IV. Regulatory Classifications

A. Administrative Procedure Act

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Commerce finds good cause to waive the prior notice and opportunity for public participation requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act for this final rule. Commerce has determined that prior notice and opportunity for public participation is unnecessary because this rule only removes regulatory language that is currently obsolete and not required by any statute; the obsolete and unnecessary nature of this regulatory language will not be cured by any public comment. Commerce has also determined that delaying the removal of this regulatory language for the sake of carrying out the notice and comment process would be contrary to the public interest, as the language no longer serves any meaningful function but does pose a risk of confusion and distraction. Commerce therefore finds good cause to waive the public notice and comment period under 553(b)(B) and, for the same reason, to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness under 553(d).

B. Executive Orders 12866, 14192, 13132

The Office of Management and Budget has determined this rule is not significant pursuant to E.O. 12866. This rule is an E.O. 14192 deregulatory action. This rule does not contain policies having federalism implications as the term is defined in E.O. 13132.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public participation are not required to be given for this rule by 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) are not applicable. Accordingly, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required, and none has been prepared.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule contains no new information collection requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

List of Subjects for 15 CFR Part 101

Administrative practice and procedure, Census data.

Dated: January 20, 2026.

George Cook,

Chief of Staff to the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Director of the Census Bureau.

PART 101—[REMOVED AND RESERVED]

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble and under the authority of 13 U.S.C. 141(c), 13 U.S.C. 4, and 5 U.S.C. 301, the Census Bureau removes and reserves 15 CFR part 101.

[FR Doc. 2026–01244 Filed 1–22–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2026–0087]

RIN 1625–AA87

Security Zone; Corpus Christi and La Quinta Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone

for navigable waters within a 500-yard radius of vessel carrying cargo requiring an elevated level of security in the Corpus Christi and La Quinta Shipping Channels. The security zone is needed to protect the vessels, their cargo, and the surrounding waterway from terrorist acts, sabotage, or other subversive acts, accidents, or events of a similar nature. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Corpus Christi.

DATES: This rule is effective without actual notice from January 23, 2026 through January 28, 2026. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from January 20, 2026, until January 23, 2026.

ADDRESSES: To view available documents, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for USCG–2026–0087.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, contact Lieutenant Tim Cardenas, Sector Corpus Christi Waterways Management Division U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 361–244–4784, or 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 the M/V SM KESTREL will be transiting the Corpus Christi and La Quinta Ship Channels sometime between January 20 and 28, 2026. The Captain of the Port (COTP) Corpus Christi has determined that the vessel will be carrying dangerous cargo that creates a security concern for the vessel and the port. Therefore, the COTP is issuing this rule under the authority in 46 U.S.C. 70051 and 70124, which is needed to protect the vessels, their cargo, and the surrounding waterway from terrorist acts, sabotage, and other subversive acts, accidents, or events of a similar nature in the navigable waters within the security 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 was notified of this event

on January 12, 2026, but we must establish this security zone by January 20, 2026, to protect the vessels, their cargo, and the surrounding waterways. 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 security zone from January 20, 2026, to January 28, 2026. The security zone will cover all navigable waters within 500 yards of the vessel. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the security 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 is a security 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. 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.T08–0087 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0087 Security Zone; Corpus Christi and La Quinta Ship Channels, Corpus Christi, TX.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a security zone: all navigable waters encompassing a 500-yard radius around the M/V SM KESTREL while the vessel is loaded with cargo and in the Corpus Christi or La Quinta Ship Channels.

(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 Corpus Christi (COTP) in the enforcement of the security zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general security zone regulations in subpart D of this part, you may not enter the security 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 COTP or the COTP's representative on VHF–FM channel 16 or by telephone at 1–800–874–2143. 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) *Enforcement periods.* While in effect (until January 28, 2026), this section will only be subject to enforcement during the times the ships are loaded and underway. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs) and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs) of the enforcement times and dates for this security zone.

T.H. Bertheau,

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

[FR Doc. 2026–01248 Filed 1–22–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 165**

[Docket Number USCG–2026–0085]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; St. Clair River, St. Clair, MI

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 a 50-yard radius of a portion of the St. Clair River, St. Clair, MI. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards during a fireworks event on January 24, 2026. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Detroit (COTP).

DATES: This rule is effective from 6 p.m. until 7 p.m. on January 24, 2026.

ADDRESSES: To view available documents, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for USCG–2026–0085.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or email Tracy Girard, Prevention Department, Sector Detroit, Coast Guard; telephone 313–568–9564, or email Tracy.M.Girard@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 fireworks will be launched from shore on the St. Clair River at Palmer Park & Boardwalk on January 24, 2026. Hazards from fireworks displays include accidental discharge of fireworks, dangerous projectiles, and falling hot embers or other debris. The Captain of the Port Detroit (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with fireworks are a safety concern for anyone within 50 yards of the fireworks display. 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. The Coast Guard was notified of this event on January 13, 2026, but we must establish this safety zone by January 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 6 p.m. until 7 p.m. on January 24, 2026. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters of the St. Clair River within 50 yards of the fireworks event. 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