

(5) Changes to scheduling requirements.

(6) Changes to extend implementation dates for activities previously found to not have a significant environmental impact.

(7) Actions that result in a change in process operations or equipment under licenses for fuel cycle facilities or radioactive waste disposal sites, or under the materials licenses identified in § 51.60(b)(1).

(8) Authorizations under, or changes to requirements in 10 CFR part 50 or 52 with respect to installation or use of a facility component.

(e) In accordance with section 121 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10141), the promulgation of technical requirements and criteria that the Commission will apply in approving or disapproving applications under part 60 or 63 of this chapter shall not require an environmental impact statement, an environmental assessment, or any further environmental review under subparagraph (H) or (I) of section 102(2) of NEPA.

■ 5. Revise and republish § 51.25 to read as follows:

§ 51.25 Determination to prepare environmental impact statement or environmental assessment; eligibility for categorical exclusion.

Before taking a proposed action subject to the provisions of this subpart, the appropriate NRC director will determine on the basis of the criteria and classifications of types of actions in §§ 51.20, 51.21 and 51.22 whether the proposed action is of the type listed in § 51.22(a) through (d) as a categorical exclusion or whether an environmental impact statement or an environmental assessment should be prepared. An environmental assessment is not necessary if it is determined that an environmental impact statement will be prepared.

■ 6. In appendix A to subpart A of part 51, revise footnote 4 to read as follows:

Appendix A to Subpart A—Format for Presentation of Material in Environmental Impact Statements

* * * * *

⁴ With respect to limitations on NRC's NEPA authority and responsibility imposed by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, *see* §§ 51.10(c) and 51.71(d).

Dated: March 25, 2026.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Tomas Herrera,

Acting Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2026-06049 Filed 3-27-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2026-3207; Airspace Docket No. 26-AEA-8]

RIN 2120-AA66

Amendment of Class D Airspace; Teterboro, NJ

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action updates the geographic coordinates for Teterboro Airport, Teterboro, NJ, in the Class D airspace legal description. This action does not change the airspace boundaries or operating requirements.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, July 9, 2026. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: A copy of this final rule and all background material may be viewed online at www.regulations.gov using the FAA Docket number. Electronic retrieval help and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year. An electronic copy of this document may also be downloaded from www.federalregister.gov.

FAA Order JO 7400.11K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. You may also contact the Rules and Regulations Group, Policy Directorate, Federal Aviation Administration, 600 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20597; Telephone: (202) 267-8783.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marc Ellerbee, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA 30337; Telephone: (404) 305-5589.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A,

Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it amends the legal description for Class D airspace extending upward from the surface at Teterboro Airport, Teterboro, NJ.

Incorporation by Reference

Class D airspace designations are published in paragraph 5000 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document amends the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11K, dated August 4, 2025, and effective September 15, 2025. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11K, which lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points, is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

The Rule

An airspace review revealed that an administrative update was needed for the geographic coordinates in the Class D airspace legal description at Teterboro Airport, Teterboro, NJ. Accordingly, this action amends 14 CFR part 71 by updating the airport's geographic coordinates, specifically by changing the longitude from 74°03'40" W to 74°03'39" W, which is a one second difference. This action does not change the airspace boundaries or operating requirements.

Good Cause for Bypassing Notice and Comment

The Administrative Procedure Act (APA) authorizes agencies to dispense with ordinary notice and comment requirements for rules when the agency for "good cause" finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). Under this section, an agency, upon finding good cause, may issue a final rule without first publishing a proposed rule subject to public notice and comment. This rule only involves administrative changes, including the update of the airport's geographic coordinates to change the longitude by one second. This amendment will not impose any additional or amended substantive restrictions or requirements on the persons affected by these regulations as it does not affect the airspace boundaries or operating requirements.

The changes are ministerial in nature only.

This action constitutes “a routine determination, insignificant in nature and impact, and inconsequential to the industry and to the public.” *Mack Trucks, Inc. v. EPA*, 682 F.3d 87, 94 (D.C. Cir. 2012) (quoting *Util. Solid Waste Activities Grp. v. EPA*, 236 F.3d 749, 755 (D.C. Cir. 2001); see also Attorney General’s Manual on the Administrative Procedure Act (1947), at 31; U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Order 2100.6B, paragraph 11.j(1)(b) (saying proposed rules are not required for “[r]ules for which notice and comment is unnecessary to inform the rulemaking, such as rules correcting de minimis technical or clerical errors or rules addressing other minor and insubstantial matters, provided the reasons to forgo public comment are explained in the preamble to the final rule.”). Accordingly, the FAA finds good cause that notice and public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) is unnecessary.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore: (1) is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1G, “FAA National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures” paragraph B–2.5(a). This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant the preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p.389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order JO 7400.11K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 4, 2025, and effective September 15, 2025, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace.

* * * * *

AEA NJ D Teterboro, NJ [Amended]

Teterboro Airport, NJ
(Lat. 40°51′00″ N, long. 74°03′39″ W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,500 feet MSL within a 4.2-mile radius of Teterboro Airport.

* * * * *

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on March 26, 2026.

Patrick Young,

Manager, Airspace & Procedures Team North, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. 2026–06086 Filed 3–27–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

15 CFR Part 30

[Docket No. 260316–0082]

RIN 0607–AA74

Streamlining the Census Bureau’s Foreign Trade Regulations

AGENCY: Census Bureau, Department of Commerce (Department).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: By this rule, the Census Bureau is amending its foreign trade regulations by consolidating and streamlining certain cross-references to, and restatements of, other regulations and authorities. This action is intended to simplify and streamline the foreign trade regulations, and thereby promote

efficiency, without affecting any substantive obligations or entitlements.

DATES: The rule is effective March 30, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel Sweeney, Senior Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, at (202) 482–1395.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By this rule, the Census Bureau is amending its foreign trade regulations at 15 CFR part 30. The regulations at part 30 were promulgated in their current structure via final rule on June 2, 2008 (73 FR 31555), and they have been amended multiple times since (*see, e.g.*, 74 FR 38914, Aug. 5, 2009; 78 FR 16366, Mar. 14, 2013; 79 FR 49659, Aug. 22, 2014; 79 FR 54588, Sept. 12, 2014; 82 FR 18383, Apr. 19, 2017; 82 FR 43842, Sept. 20, 2017; 83 FR 17749, Apr. 24, 2018; 90 FR 39112, Aug. 14, 2025). The Census Bureau now again amends such regulations. Specifically, the Census Bureau is streamlining its cross-references to, and restatements of, other export control and licensing requirements at §§ 30.15–30.19. *See* 15 CFR 30.15–30.19. The Census Bureau is doing so by consolidating the general language of § 30.19 into § 30.15; renaming and otherwise streamlining § 30.15 to generally establish the existence of other export control and licensing requirements; and removing §§ 30.16, 30.17, and 30.18 (which, respectively, merely cross-reference the Export Administration Regulations, the U.S. Customs and Border Protection regulations, and the U.S. Department of State regulations). These described changes will streamline part 30 and remove unnecessary language, thereby promoting efficiency without affecting any substantive obligations or entitlements. These changes will also reduce the cost associated with amending those cross-referenced and restated authorities. Lastly, these changes will foster direct review of and reliance on the text of those other authorities, which can speak for themselves.

Regulatory Classifications

A. Administrative Procedure Act

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Department finds good cause to waive the prior notice and opportunity for public participation requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act for this final rule. The Department has determined that prior notice and opportunity for public participation is unnecessary because this rule only consolidates and removes regulatory language that is not required by statute