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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

25 CFR Parts 140, 141, 211, 213, 225, 226, 227, 243, 249, 273, and 700

[256A2100DD/AAKP3000000/
AOA501010.000000]

RIN 1076-AF79

Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustments; Annual Adjustments

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule provides for annual adjustments to the level of civil monetary penalties contained in Bureau of Indian Affairs (Bureau) regulations to account for inflation under the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance.

DATES: This rule is effective on June 5, 2025.

ADDRESSES:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* This rule may be found on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by entering "RIN 1076-AF79" in the search box.

- *Alternative Format:* On request to the program contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, individuals can obtain this document in an alternate format, usable by people with disabilities, at the Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Room 4660, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Oliver Whaley, Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action (RACA), Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs; Department of the Interior, RACA@bia.gov; telephone (202) 738-6065. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY,

TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services.

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I. Background

On November 2, 2015, the President signed into law the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (sec. 701 of Pub. L. 114-74) ("the Act"). The Act requires Federal agencies to adjust the level of civil monetary penalties with an initial "catch-up" adjustment through rulemaking and then make subsequent annual adjustments for inflation. The purpose of these adjustments is to maintain the deterrent effect of civil penalties and to further the policy goals of the underlying statutes.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued guidance for Federal agencies on calculating the catch-up adjustment. See February 24, 2016, Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies, from Shaun Donovan, Director, Office of Management and Budget, re: *Implementation of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015* (M-16-06). Under the guidance, the Department identified applicable civil monetary penalties and calculated the catch-up adjustment. A civil monetary penalty is any assessment with a dollar amount that is levied for a violation of a Federal civil statute or regulation, and is assessed or enforceable through a civil action in Federal court or an administrative proceeding. A civil monetary penalty does not include a penalty levied for violation of a criminal

statute, or fees for services, licenses, permits, or other regulatory review. The calculated catch-up adjustment is based on the percent change between the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the month of October in the year of the previous adjustment (or in the year of establishment, if no adjustment has been made) and the October 2015 CPI-U.

The Bureau issued an interim final rule providing for calculated catch-up adjustments on June 30, 2016 (81 FR 42478), with an effective date of August 1, 2016, and requesting comments post-promulgation. The Bureau issued a final rule affirming the catch-up adjustments set forth in the interim final rule on December 2, 2016 (81 FR 86953). The Bureau then issued a final rule making the next scheduled annual inflation adjustment for 2017 on January 23, 2017 (82 FR 7649), for 2018 on February 6, 2018 (83 FR 5192), for 2019 on April 15, 2019 (84 FR 15098), for 2020 on February 19, 2020 (85 FR 9366), for 2021 on January 28, 2021 (86 FR 7344), for 2022 on March 9, 2022 (87 FR 13153), for 2023 on March 2, 2023 (88 FR 13018), and for 2024 on March 13, 2024 (89 FR 18359).

II. Calculation of 2025 Annual Adjustments

OMB recently issued guidance to assist Federal agencies in implementing the annual adjustments required by the Act. See December 17, 2024, Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies, from Shalanda D. Young, Director, Office of Management and Budget, re: *Implementation of Penalty Inflation Adjustments for 2025, Pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015* (M-25-02). The guidance states that the cost-of-living adjustment multiplier for 2025, based on the CPI-U for the month of October 2024, not seasonally adjusted, is 1.02598. The annual inflation adjustments are based on the percent change between the October CPI-U preceding the date of the adjustment, and the prior year's October CPI-U. For 2025, OMB explains, October 2024 CPI-U (315.664)/October 2023 CPI-U (307.671) = 1.02598. The guidance instructs agencies to complete the 2025 annual adjustment by multiplying each applicable penalty by

the multiplier 1.02598 and rounding to the nearest dollar. Further, agencies should apply the multiplier to the most recent penalty amount that includes the initial catch-up adjustment required by the Act.

The annual adjustment applies to all civil monetary penalties with a dollar amount that are subject to the Act. This final rule adjusts the following civil monetary penalties contained in the Bureau's regulations for 2025 by

multiplying 1.02598 by each penalty amount as updated by the adjustment made in the prior year (2024):

CFR citation	Description of penalty	Current penalty including catchup adjustment	Annual adjustment (multiplier)	Adjusted penalty for 2024
25 CFR 140.3	Penalty for trading in Indian country without a license	\$1,617	1.02598	\$1,659
25 CFR 141.50	Penalty for trading on Navajo, Hopi, or Zuni reservations without a license ..	\$1,617	1.02598	\$1,659
25 CFR 211.55	Penalty for violation of leases of tribal land for mineral development, violation of part 211, or failure to comply with a notice of noncompliance or cessation order.	\$1,943	1.02598	\$1,993
25 CFR 213.37	Penalty for failure of lessee to comply with lease of restricted lands of members of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma for mining, operating regulations at part 213, or orders.	\$1,617	1.02598	\$1,659
25 CFR 225.37	Penalty for violation of minerals agreement, regulations at part 225, other applicable laws or regulations, or failure to comply with a notice of non-compliance or cessation order.	\$2,057	1.02598	\$2,110
25 CFR 226.42	Penalty for violation of lease of Osage reservation lands for oil and gas mining or regulations at part 226, or noncompliance with the Superintendent's order.	\$1,153	1.02598	\$1,183
25 CFR 226.43(a)	Penalty per day for failure to obtain permission to start operations	\$115	1.02598	\$118
25 CFR 226.43(b)	Penalty per day for failure to file records	\$115	1.02598	\$118
25 CFR 226.43(c)	Penalty for each well and tank battery for failure to mark wells and tank batteries.	\$115	1.02598	\$118
25 CFR 226.43(d)	Penalty each day after operations are commenced for failure to construct and maintain pits.	\$115	1.02598	\$118
25 CFR 226.43(e)	Penalty for failure to comply with requirements regarding valve or other approved controlling device.	\$230	1.02598	\$236
25 CFR 226.43(f)	Penalty for failure to notify Superintendent before drilling, redrilling, deepening, plugging, or abandoning any well.	\$460	1.02598	\$472
25 CFR 226.43(g)	Penalty per day for failure to properly care for and dispose of deleterious fluids.	\$1,153	1.02598	\$1,183
25 CFR 226.43(h)	Penalty per day for failure to file plugging and other required reports	\$115	1.02598	\$118
25 CFR 227.24	Penalty for failure of lessee of certain lands in Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyoming, for oil and gas mining to comply with lease provisions, operating regulations, regulations at part 227, or orders.	\$1,617	1.02598	\$1,659
25 CFR 243.8	Penalty for non-Native transferees of live Alaskan reindeer who violates part 243, takes reindeer without a permit, or fails to abide by permit terms.	\$7,622	1.02598	\$7,820
25 CFR 249.6(b)	Penalty for fishing in violation of regulations at part 249 (Off-Reservation Treaty Fishing).	\$1,617	1.02598	\$1,659
25 CFR 273.182(a)	Penalty for misusing funds or property by officer, director, agent, or employee of, or connected with, any contractor or subcontractor.	\$1,032	1.02598	\$1,059
25 CFR 273.182(b)	Penalty for misusing funds or property by officer, director, agent, or employee of, or connected with, any contractor or subcontractor.	\$10,324	1.02598	\$10,592
25 CFR 700.725	Penalty per head per day for each cow, bull, horse, mule, or donkey in trespass.	\$1 and 3¢	1.02598	\$1 and 6¢
25 CFR 700.725	Penalty per head per day for each sheep or goat in trespass	26¢	1.02598	27¢

Consistent with the Act, the adjusted penalty levels for 2025 will take effect immediately upon the effective date of the adjustment. The adjusted penalty levels for 2025 will apply to penalties assessed after that date including, if consistent with agency policy, assessments associated with violations that occurred on or after November 2, 2015 (the date of the Act). The Act does not, however, change previously assessed penalties that the Bureau is collecting or has collected. Nor does the Act change an agency's existing statutory authorities to adjust penalties.

III. Procedural Requirements

A. Regulatory Planning and Review (E.O. 12866 and 13563)

Executive Order 12866 provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory

Affairs in the Office of Management and Budget will review all significant rules. The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has determined that this rule is not significant.

Executive Order 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866 while calling for improvements in the Nation's regulatory system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. The Executive order directs agencies to consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public where these approaches are relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives. E.O. 13563 emphasizes further that regulations must be based on the best available science and that

the rulemaking process must allow for public participation and an open exchange of ideas. We have developed this rule in a manner consistent with these requirements.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(4), a summary of this rule may be found at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for "RIN 1076-AF79."

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for rules unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The RFA applies only to rules for which an agency is required to first publish a proposed rule. See 5 U.S.C. 603(a) and 604(a). A proposed inflation

adjustment rule was not published in accordance with the Act. See Section III.M, “Administrative Procedure Act,” below.

C. Congressional Review Act (CRA)

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2). This rule:

(a) Does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more.

(b) Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions.

(c) Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.)

This rule does not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or tribal governments, or the private sector of more than \$100 million per year. The rule does not have a significant or unique effect on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector. A statement containing the information required by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is not required.

E. Takings (E.O. 12630)

This rule does not affect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under E.O. 12630. A takings implication assessment is not required.

F. Federalism (E.O. 13132)

Under the criteria in section 1 of E.O. 13132, this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement. A federalism summary impact statement is not required.

G. Civil Justice Reform (E.O. 12988)

This rule complies with the requirements of E.O. 12988. Specifically, this rule: (a) meets the criteria of section 3(a) requiring that all regulations be reviewed to eliminate errors and ambiguity and be written to minimize litigation; and (b) meets the criteria of section 3(b)(2) requiring that all regulations be written in clear language and contain clear legal standards.

H. Consultation With Indian Tribes (E.O. 13175 and Departmental Policy)

The Department of the Interior strives to strengthen its government-to-government relationship with Indian

tribes through a commitment to consultation with Indian Tribes and recognition of their right to self-governance and tribal sovereignty. We have evaluated this rule under the Department’s consultation policy and under the criteria in E.O. 13175 and have determined that it has no substantial direct effects on federally recognized Indian Tribes and that consultation under the Department’s tribal consultation policy is not required.

I. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain information collection requirements, and a submission to the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) is not required. We may not conduct or sponsor, and you are not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

J. National Environmental Policy Act

This rule does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. A detailed statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) is not required because the rule is covered by a categorical exclusion. This rule is excluded from the requirement to prepare a detailed statement because it is a regulation of an administrative nature. For further information see 43 CFR 46.210(i). We have also determined that the rule does not involve any of the extraordinary circumstances listed in 43 CFR 46.215 that would require further analysis under NEPA.

K. Effects on the Energy Supply (E.O. 13211)

This rule is not a significant energy action under the definition in E.O. 13211. A Statement of Energy Effects is not required.

L. Clarity of This Regulation

We are required by E.O. 12866 and 12988 and by the Presidential Memorandum of June 1, 1998, to write all rules in plain language. This means that each rule we publish must:

- (a) Be logically organized;
- (b) Use the active voice to address readers directly;
- (c) Use clear language rather than jargon;
- (d) Be divided into short sections and sentences; and
- (e) Use lists and tables wherever possible.

If you feel that we have not met these requirements, send us comments by one

of the methods listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. To better help us revise the rule, your comments should be as specific as possible. For example, you should tell us the numbers of the sections or paragraphs that you find unclear, which sections or sentences are too long, the sections where you believe lists or tables would be useful, etc.

M. Administrative Procedure Act

The Act requires agencies to publish annual inflation adjustments by no later than January 15, of each year, notwithstanding section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553). OMB has interpreted this direction to mean that the usual APA public procedure for rulemaking—which includes public notice of a proposed rule, an opportunity for public comment, and a delay in the effective date of a final rule—is not required when agencies issue regulations to implement the annual adjustments to civil penalties that the Act requires. Accordingly, we are issuing the annual adjustments as a final rule without prior notice or an opportunity for comment and with an effective date immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Section 553(b) of the APA provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that “notice and public procedure . . . are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest,” the agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for prior public comment. Under section 553(b), the Bureau finds that there is good cause to promulgate this rule without first providing for public comment. It would not be possible to meet the deadlines imposed by the Act if we were to first publish a proposed rule, allow the public sufficient time to submit comments, analyze the comments, and publish a final rule. Also, the Bureau is promulgating this final rule to implement the statutory directive in the Act, which requires agencies to publish a final rule and to update the civil penalty amounts by applying a specified formula. The Bureau has no discretion to vary the amount of the adjustment to reflect any views or suggestions provided by commenters. Accordingly, it would serve no purpose to provide an opportunity for public comment on this rule prior to promulgation. Thus, providing for notice and public comment is impracticable and unnecessary.

Furthermore, the Bureau finds under section 553(d)(3) of the APA that good cause exists to make this final rule

effective immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register**. In the Act, Congress expressly required Federal agencies to publish annual inflation adjustments to civil penalties in the **Federal Register** by January 15 of each year, notwithstanding section 553 of the APA. Under the statutory framework and OMB guidance, the new penalty levels take effect immediately upon the effective date of the adjustment. The statutory deadline does not allow time to delay this rule's effective date beyond publication.

List of Subjects

25 CFR Part 140

Business and industry, Indians, Penalties.

25 CFR Part 141

Business and industry, Credit, Indians—business and finance, Penalties.

25 CFR Part 211

Geothermal energy, Indians—lands, Mineral resources, Mines, Oil and gas exploration, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

25 CFR Part 213

Indians—lands, Mineral resources, Mines, Oil and gas exploration, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

25 CFR Part 225

Geothermal energy, Indians—lands, Mineral resources, Mines, Oil and gas exploration, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Surety bonds.

25 CFR Part 226

Indians—lands.

25 CFR Part 227

Indians—lands, Mineral resources, Mines, Oil and gas exploration, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

25 CFR Part 243

Indians, Livestock.

25 CFR Part 249

Fishing, Indians.

25 CFR Part 273

Elementary and secondary education, Grant programs—Indians, Indians—education, Schools.

25 CFR Part 700

Indians, Indians—lands, Livestock.

For the reasons given in the preamble, the Department of the Interior amends chapters I and IV of title 25 Code of Federal Regulations as follows.

PART 140—LICENSED INDIAN TRADERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 140 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 18 U.S.C. 437; 25 U.S.C. 2, 9, 261, 262, 264; sec. 5, 19 Stat. 200, sec. 1, 31 Stat. 1066, as amended; and sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599, unless otherwise noted.

§ 140.3 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 140.3, remove “\$1,617” and add in its place “\$1,659” and remove the parenthetical authority citation at the end of the section.

PART 141—BUSINESS PRACTICES ON THE NAVAJO, HOPI AND ZUNI RESERVATIONS

■ 3. The authority citation for part 141 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 25 U.S.C. 2 and 9; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599, unless otherwise noted.

§ 141.50 [Amended]

■ 4. In § 141.50, remove “\$1,617” and add in its place “\$1,659”.

PART 211—LEASING OF TRIBAL LANDS FOR MINERAL DEVELOPMENT

■ 5. The authority citation for part 211 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 4, Act of May 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 347); Act of August 1, 1956 (70 Stat. 744); 25 U.S.C. 396a–g; 25 U.S.C. 2 and 9; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599, unless otherwise noted.

§ 211.55 [Amended]

■ 6. In § 211.55(a), remove “\$1,943” and add in its place “\$1,993”.

PART 213—LEASING OF RESTRICTED LANDS FOR MEMBERS OF FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES, OKLAHOMA, FOR MINING

■ 7. The authority citation for part 213 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 2, 35 Stat. 312; sec. 18, 41 Stat. 426; sec. 1, 45 Stat. 495; sec. 1, 47 Stat. 777; 25 U.S.C. 356; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599. Interpret or apply secs. 3, 11, 35 Stat. 313, 316; sec. 8, 47 Stat. 779, unless otherwise noted.

§ 213.37 [Amended]

■ 8. In § 213.37, remove “\$1,617” and add in its place “\$1,659”.

PART 225—OIL AND GAS, GEOTHERMAL, AND SOLID MINERALS AGREEMENTS

■ 9. The authority citation for part 225 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 25 U.S.C. 2, 9, and 2101–2108; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599.

§ 225.37 [Amended]

■ 10. In § 225.37(a), remove “\$2,057” and add in its place “\$2,110”.

PART 226—LEASING OF OSAGE RESERVATION LANDS FOR OIL AND GAS MINING

■ 11. The authority citation for part 226 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 3, 34 Stat. 543; secs. 1, 2, 45 Stat. 1478; sec. 3, 52 Stat. 1034, 1035; sec. 2(a), 92 Stat. 1660; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599.

§ 226.42 [Amended]

■ 12. In § 226.42, remove “\$1,153” and add in its place “\$1,183”.

§ 226.43 [Amended]

■ 13. In § 226.43:

■ a. Remove “\$115” wherever it appears and add “\$118” in its place.

■ b. In paragraph (e), remove “\$230” and add in its place “\$236”.

■ c. In paragraph (f), remove “\$460” and add in its place “\$472”.

■ d. In paragraph (g), remove “\$1,153” and add in its place “\$1,183”.

PART 227—LEASING OF CERTAIN LANDS IN WIND RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, WYOMING, FOR OIL AND GAS MINING

■ 14. The authority citation for part 227 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 1, 39 Stat. 519; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599, unless otherwise noted.

§ 227.24 [Amended]

■ 15. In § 227.24, remove “\$1,617” and add in its place “\$1,659”.

PART 243—REINDEER IN ALASKA

■ 16. The authority citation for part 243 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 12, 50 Stat. 902; 25 U.S.C. 500K; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599.

§ 243.8 [Amended]

■ 17. In § 243.8(a) introductory text, remove “\$7,622” and add in its place “\$7,820”.

PART 249—OFF-RESERVATION TREATY FISHING

■ 18. The authority citation for part 249 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 25 U.S.C. 2, and 9; 5 U.S.C. 301; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599, unless otherwise noted.

§ 249.6 [Amended]

- 19. In § 249.6(b), remove “\$1,617” and add in its place “\$1,659”.

PART 273—EDUCATION CONTRACTS UNDER JOHNSON-O'MALLEY ACT

- 20. The authority citation for part 273 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 201–203, Pub. L. 93–638, 88 Stat. 2203, 2213–2214 (25 U.S.C. 455–457), unless otherwise noted.

§ 273.182 [Amended]

- 21. In § 273.182:
- a. In paragraph (a), remove “\$1,032” and add in its place “\$1,059”; and
- b. In paragraph (b) remove “\$10,324” and add in its place “\$10,592”.

PART 700—COMMISSION OPERATIONS AND RELOCATION PROCEDURES

- 22. The authority citation for part 700 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Pub. L. 99–590; Pub. L. 93–531, 88 Stat. 1712 as amended by Pub. L. 96–305, 94 Stat. 929, Pub. L. 100–666, 102 Stat. 3929 (25 U.S.C. 640d).

§ 700.725 [Amended]

- 23. In § 700.725, remove “\$1 and 3¢” and “26¢” and add in their place “\$1 and 6¢” and “27¢”, respectively.

Scott J. Davis,

Senior Advisor to the Secretary of the Interior, Exercising the delegated authority of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–10218 Filed 6–4–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

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

[Docket Number USCG–2025–0458]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Big Carlos Pass Bridge, Fort Myers Beach, Florida

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for navigable waters within a 150-yard radius of the Big Carlos Pass Bridge. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by construction work on the bridge. Entry of vessels or persons into

this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector St. Petersburg or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from June 10, 2025, through June 13, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2025–0458 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 about this rule, call or email Lieutenant Ryan McNaughton, Sector St. Petersburg Prevention Department, Coast Guard; telephone (813) 228–2191, email Ryan.A.Mcnaughton@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 rule under 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 impracticable. The Coast Guard lacks sufficient time to provide for a comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule since this rule is needed by June 10, 2025. Because of the potential safety hazards associated with the placement of overhead beams for the construction of the bridge, prompt action is needed to respond to the safety hazards associated with the bridge construction. We must establish the safety zone by June 10, 2025, to ensure the safety of the public and the vessels transiting the waters near the bridge’s construction site.

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 is impracticable because

prompt action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with bridge construction of the Big Carlos Pass Bridge.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port (COTP) Sector St. Petersburg has determined that potential hazards associated with bridge construction starting June 10, 2025, will be a safety concern for anyone within a 150-yard radius of bridge construction vessels and machinery. This rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone while the bridge is being constructed.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary safety zone that will be enforced on June 10 and 12, 2025, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. with alternate dates on June 11 and 13, 2025, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters within 150 yards of vessels and machinery being used by personnel to construct the new Big Carlos Pass Bridge. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters while the bridge is being constructed. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. A designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of the Coast Guard Sector St. Petersburg. Requests for entry will be considered and reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Persons and vessels may request authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area by contacting the COTP St. Petersburg or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area is granted by the COTP St. Petersburg or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the COTP St. Petersburg or a designated representative. The Coast Guard will provide notice of the safety zone by Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16, and/or by on-scene designated representatives.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and