

not a “significant energy action” within the meaning of E.O. 13211.

I. E.O. 13175 (Tribal Consultation)

FRA has evaluated this proposed rule in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in E.O. 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, dated November 6, 2000. The proposed rule would not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, would not impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments, and would not preempt tribal laws. Therefore, the funding and consultation requirements of E.O. 13175 do not apply, and a tribal summary impact statement is not required.

J. International Trade Impact Assessment

The Trade Agreement Act of 1979⁷ prohibits Federal agencies from engaging in any standards or related activities that create unnecessary obstacles to the foreign commerce of the United States. Legitimate domestic objectives, such as safety, are not considered unnecessary obstacles. The statute also requires consideration of international standards and, where appropriate, that they be the basis for U.S. standards. This rulemaking is purely domestic in nature and is not expected to affect trade opportunities for U.S. firms doing business overseas or for foreign firms doing business in the United States.

K. Privacy Act Statement

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to better inform its rulemaking process. DOT posts these comments, without edit, to <http://www.regulations.gov>, as described in the system of records notice, DOT/ALL–14 FDMS, accessible through www.transportation.gov/privacy. To facilitate comment tracking and response, we encourage commenters to provide their name, or the name of their organization; however, submission of names is completely optional. Whether or not commenters identify themselves, all timely comments will be fully considered. If you wish to provide comments containing proprietary or confidential information, please contact the agency for alternate submission instructions.

L. Rulemaking Summary

As required by 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(4), a summary of this rule can be found at www.regulations.gov, Docket No. FRA–2025–

0118, in the **SUMMARY** section of this proposed rule.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 215

Freight, Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The Proposed Rule

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, FRA proposes to amend part 215 of chapter II, subtitle B of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 215—RAILROAD FREIGHT CAR SAFETY STANDARDS

- 1. The authority citation for part 215 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 20102–03, 20107, 20171; 28 U.S.C. 2461; and 49 CFR 1.89.

§ 215.303 [Amended]

- 2. Amend § 215.303 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 215.303 Stenciling of restricted cars.

(a) Each restricted railroad freight car that is described in § 215.203(a) of this part, except for railroad freight cars used exclusively for tourist, historic, excursion, educational, recreational, or private purposes and that are not interchanged, shall be stenciled, or marked—

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Issued in Washington, DC.

Kyle D. Fields,
Chief Counsel.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

49 CFR Part 222

[Docket No. FRA–2025–0121]

RIN 2130–AD39

Regulatory Relief From Locomotive Horn Sounding Pattern at Public Highway-Rail Grade Crossings

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would provide greater flexibility for compliance with FRA’s train horn regulation. Specifically, this proposed rule would allow for regulatory relief from the required pattern of sounding the locomotive horn in two long blasts,

one short blast, and one long blast where trains, locomotive consists, and individual locomotives have stopped in close proximity to a public highway-rail grade crossing location. This proposed rule would instead allow locomotive engineers to vary the pattern of sounding the locomotive horn to only one single blast of the horn as they enter onto and cross over these grade crossing locations.

DATES: Comments on the proposed rule must be received by September 2, 2025. FRA may consider comments received after that date, but only to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES:

Comments: Comments related to Docket No. FRA–2025–0121 may be submitted by going to <https://www.regulations.gov> and following the online instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name, docket number (FRA–2025–0121), and Regulatory Identification Number (RIN) for this rulemaking (2130–AD39). All comments received will be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov>; this includes any personal information. Please see the Privacy Act heading in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document for Privacy Act information related to any submitted comments or materials.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and follow the online instructions for accessing the docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James Payne, Staff Director, Grade Crossing and Trespasser Outreach, FRA, telephone: (202) 441–2787, email: James.Payne@dot.gov; or Amanda Maizel, Attorney Adviser, FRA, telephone: (202) 308–3753, email: Amanda.Maizel@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Consistent with the deregulatory agenda of President Donald J. Trump and Secretary of Transportation Sean P. Duffy, which seeks to unleash America’s economic prosperity without compromising transportation safety, FRA is reviewing its regulatory requirements in parts 200 through 299 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The requirements for FRA-regulated entities to sound the train horn when the train’s locomotive or lead cab car is approaching a public highway-rail grade crossing are

⁷ 19 U.S.C. ch. 13.

established in 49 CFR part 222, “Use of Locomotive Horns at Public Highway-Rail Grade Crossings.” Specifically, 49 CFR 222.21(a) generally requires the locomotive horn to be sounded in a pattern of two long blasts, one short blast, and one long blast as the locomotive approaches and occupies the crossing. Currently, this pattern may be varied as necessary where crossings are spaced closely together. *Id.* Relatedly, § 222.21(b)(2) generally requires that the locomotive horn be sounded at least 15 seconds, but not more than 20 seconds, before the locomotive enters the crossing. However, § 222.21(d) provides that trains, locomotive consists, and individual locomotives that have stopped in close proximity to a public highway-rail grade crossing may approach the crossing and sound the locomotive horn for less than 15 seconds before the locomotive enters the highway-rail grade crossing, under certain conditions. Where these same conditions are present, FRA believes that the pattern of sounding the locomotive horn may also be varied, to include one single blast of the horn. This proposed amendment would recognize that the locomotive engineer’s determination as to the duration of sounding the locomotive horn in these situations is often closely related to the necessary pattern of sounding the horn. This proposal would reduce the burden on railroads and surrounding communities without an adverse effect on railroad safety.

II. Section-by-Section Analysis

Section 222.21 When Must a Locomotive Horn Be Used?

As discussed above, this proposed rule would revise the language of 49 CFR 222.21(d) to make clear that a locomotive engineer, in addition to being permitted to sound the horn less than the required 15 seconds in certain situations, may also vary the horn sounding pattern, including, potentially, one single blast of the horn.

III. Regulatory Impact and Notices

A. Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review) and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures

FRA has evaluated this NPRM in accordance with E.O. 12866 (58 FR 51735, Oct. 4, 1993), Regulatory Planning and Review and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures. The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) determined that this NPRM is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of E.O. 12866.

FRA analyzed the potential costs and benefits of this proposed rule. FRA concluded that this proposed rule reduces the burden on railroads and communities by offering flexibility on rules regarding train horns.

B. E.O. 14192 (Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation)

E.O. 14192 requires that for “each new [E.O. 14192 regulatory action] issued, at least ten prior regulations be identified for elimination.”¹ Implementation guidance for E.O. 14192 issued by OMB (Memorandum M–25–20, Mar. 26, 2025) defines two different types of E.O. 14192 actions: an E.O. 14192 deregulatory action, and an E.O. 14192 regulatory action.²

An E.O. 14192 deregulatory action is defined as “an action that has been finalized and has total costs less than zero.” This proposed rulemaking is expected to have total costs less than zero, and therefore it would be considered an E.O. 14192 deregulatory action upon issuance of a final rule. While FRA affirms that the amendment proposed in this NPRM has a cost that is negligible or “less than zero” consistent with E.O. 14192, FRA still requests comment on the extent of the cost savings for the changes proposed in this NPRM.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act and E.O. 13272

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996,³ requires Federal agencies to consider the effects of the regulatory action on small business and other small entities and to minimize any significant economic impact. Accordingly, DOT policy requires an analysis of the impact of all regulations on small entities, and mandates that agencies strive to lessen any adverse effects on these businesses. The term *small entities* comprises small businesses and not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000 (5 U.S.C. 601(6)).

¹ Executive Office of the President. *Executive Order 14192 of January 31, 2025. Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation*. 90 FR 9065–9067. Feb. 6, 2025.

² Executive Office of the President. Office of Management and Budget. *Guidance Implementing Section 3 of Executive Order 14192, titled “Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation.”* Memorandum M–25–20. Mar. 26, 2025.

³ Public Law 104–121, 110 Stat. 857 (Mar. 29, 1996).

No regulatory flexibility analysis is required, however, if the head of an Agency or an appropriate designee certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This proposed rule would allow for regulatory relief in certain situations from the pattern of locomotive horn soundings in FRA’s train horn regulation. By extending this regulatory relief, many regulated entities, including small entities, would experience benefits. Consequently, FRA certifies that the proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

In accordance with section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121, 110 Stat. 857), FRA wants to assist small entities in understanding this proposed rule so they can better evaluate its effects on themselves and participate in the rulemaking initiative. If the proposed rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

There is no new collection of information requirements contained in this proposed rule, and in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, an information collection submission to OMB is not required. The recordkeeping and reporting requirements already contained in part 222 were approved by OMB on Nov. 9, 2022. The information collection requirements thereby became effective when they were approved by OMB. The OMB approval number is OMB No. 2130–0560, and OMB approval expires on Nov. 31, 2025.

E. Environmental Assessment

FRA has analyzed this rule for the purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). In accordance with 42 U.S.C. 4336 and DOT NEPA Order 5610.1C, FRA has determined that this rule is categorically excluded pursuant to 23 CFR 771.118(c)(4), “[p]lanning and administrative activities that do not involve or lead directly to construction, such as: [p]romulgation of rules, regulations, and directives.” This rulemaking is not anticipated to result in any environmental impacts, and there are no unusual or extraordinary circumstances present in connection with this rulemaking.

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, FRA has determined this undertaking has no potential to affect historic properties. FRA has also determined that this rulemaking does not approve a project resulting in a use of a resource protected by Section 4(f).

F. Federalism Implications

This proposed rule will not have a substantial 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. Thus, in accordance with E.O. 13132, “Federalism” (64 FR 43255, Aug. 10, 1999), preparation of a Federalism Assessment is not warranted.

G. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This proposed rule would not result in the expenditure, in the aggregate, of \$100,000,000 or more, adjusted for inflation, in any one year by State, local, or Indian Tribal governments, or the private sector. Thus, consistent with section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4, 2 U.S.C. 1532), FRA is not required to prepare a written statement detailing the effect of such an expenditure.

H. Energy Impact

E.O. 13211 requires Federal agencies to prepare a Statement of Energy Effects for any “significant energy action.”⁴ FRA has evaluated this proposed rule in accordance with E.O. 13211 and determined that this proposed rule is not a “significant energy action” within the meaning of E.O. 13211.

I. E.O. 13175 (Tribal Consultation)

FRA has evaluated this proposed rule in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in E.O. 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, dated November 6, 2000. The proposed rule would not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, would not impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments, and would not preempt tribal laws. Therefore, the funding and consultation requirements of E.O. 13175 do not apply, and a tribal summary impact statement is not required.

J. International Trade Impact Assessment

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K. Privacy Act Statement

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L. Rulemaking Summary

As required by 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(4), a summary of this rule can be found at [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), Docket No. FRA–2025–0121, in the **SUMMARY** section of this proposed rule.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 222

Administrative practice and procedure, Locomotives, Railroad safety, Train horn.

The Proposed Rule

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, FRA proposes to amend part 222 of chapter II, subtitle B of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 222—USE OF LOCOMOTIVE HORNS AT PUBLIC HIGHWAY-RAIL GRADE CROSSINGS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 222 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 28 U.S.C. 2461, note; 49 U.S.C. 20103, 20107, 20153, 21301, 21304; 49 CFR 1.49.

■ 2. Amend § 222.21 by revising paragraph (d) introductory text to read as follows:

* * * * *

(d) Trains, locomotive consists and individual locomotives that have stopped in close proximity to a public highway-rail grade crossing may approach the crossing and sound the locomotive horn for less than 15 seconds, and may vary the sounding pattern set forth in paragraph (a), before the locomotive enters the highway-rail grade crossing, if the locomotive engineer is able to determine that the public highway-rail grade crossing is not obstructed and either:

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Issued in Washington, DC.

Kyle D. Fields,
Chief Counsel.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

49 CFR Part 222

[Docket No. FRA–2025–0128]

RIN 2130–AD18

Enhancing Railroad Discretion in Sounding Locomotive Horns at Passenger Stations

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: FRA proposes to amend its safety standards related to the use of the locomotive horn to clarify that no Federal regulation requires a railroad to sound a locomotive horn because of the presence of a passenger station. The proposed rule would clarify that a railroad has discretion to determine policies for sounding a locomotive horn at a passenger station through railroad operating rules. The proposed rule would also provide that if a railroad decides to sound a locomotive horn at a passenger station, the minimum sound level requirements in FRA’s *Railroad Locomotive Safety Standards* would not apply to the sound produced by the horn.

DATES: Comments on the proposed rule must be received by September 2, 2025. FRA may consider comments received

⁴ 66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001).

⁵ 19 U.S.C. ch. 13.