- (1) A comprehensive knowledge of highway-rail grade crossing nomenclature, inspection techniques, maintenance requirements, and methods:
- (2) The ability to understand and detect deviations from:
- (i) Grade crossing signal system maintenance, inspection and testing standards accepted in the industry; and
- (ii) The Grade Crossing Signal System Safety Rules (49 CFR part 234);
- (3) Knowledge of operating practices and highway-rail grade crossing systems sufficient to understand the safety significance of deviations and combinations of deviations from § 212.231(c)(2) (i) and (ii);
- (4) Specialized knowledge of the requirements of the Grade Crossing Signal System Safety Rules (49 CFR part 234), including the remedial action required to bring highway-rail grade crossing signal systems into compliance with those Rules;
- (5) Specialized knowledge of highway-rail grade crossing standards contained in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices; and
- (6) Knowledge of railroad signal systems sufficient to ensure that highway-rail grade crossing warning systems and inspections of those systems do not adversely affect the safety of railroad signal systems.
- (d) A State S&TC inspector qualified under this part and who has demonstrated the ability to understand and detect deviations from the Grade Crossing Signal System Safety Rules (49 CFR part 234) is deemed to meet all requirements of this section and is qualified to conduct independent inspections of all types of highway-rail grade crossing warning systems for the purpose of determining compliance with Grade Crossing Signal System Safety Rules (49 CFR part 234), to make reports of those inspections, and to recommend enforcement actions when appropriate.
- 19. Revise § 212.233(a) to read as follows:

§ 212.233 Apprentice grade crossing and trespasser inspector.

(a) An apprentice grade crossing and trespasser inspector shall be enrolled in a program of training prescribed by the Associate Administrator for Railroad Safety leading to qualification as a grade crossing and trespasser inspector. The apprentice inspector may not participate in investigative and surveillance activities, except as an assistant to a qualified State or FRA inspector while accompanying that qualified inspector.

Issued in Washington, DC.

Kyle D. Fields,

Chief Counsel.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

49 CFR Part 213

[Docket No. FRA-2025-0081]

RIN 2130-AD08

Administrative Updates to the Federal Railroad Administration's Track Safety Standards

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule makes administrative updates to FRA's track safety standards, including updating addresses.

DATES: Effective July 1, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Veronica Chittim, Senior Attorney, Office of Safety Law, Office of the Chief Counsel, FRA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590 (telephone 202–480–3410), veronica.chittim@dot.gov; or Lucinda Henriksen, Senior Advisor, Office of Railroad Safety, FRA (telephone 202–657–2842), lucinda.henriksen@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, and as described in more detail below, this rule is making miscellaneous, administrative updates to its track safety standards in 49 CFR part 213. These changes include updating addresses that are no longer valid.

II. Section-by-Section Analysis

Part 213

§ 213.4 Excepted Track

FRA is amending § 213.4(f) to update the reference from "the appropriate FRA Regional Office" to "FRA's Track and Structures Division." This is to ensure information gets to the agency subject matter expert in the relevant technical discipline. FRA will maintain a listing on its website of email addresses for each Division referenced in this rule. § 213.5 Responsibility for Compliance

FRA is amending § 213.5(c) to update the reference from "the appropriate FRA Regional Office" to "FRA's Track and Structures Division." As mentioned above, this update is to ensure information gets to the agency subject matter expert in the relevant technical discipline.

§ 213.15 Penalties

To avoid the need to update this section every time the civil penalty amounts are adjusted for inflation, FRA is changing § 213.15(a) by replacing references to specific penalty amounts with general references to the minimum civil monetary penalty, ordinary maximum civil monetary penalty, and aggravated maximum civil monetary penalty. FRA is adding language to this section referring readers to 49 CFR part 209, appendix A, where FRA will continue to specify statutorily provided civil penalty amounts updated for inflation. FRA is also amending this section to update the web address from www.fra.dot.gov to https:// railroads.dot.gov/. To be consistent with other definitions of "person," such as 49 CFR 270.5, FRA is updating the reference in the definition of person from 1 U.S.C. 1 to 49 U.S.C. 21301.

§ 213.110 Gage Restraint Measurement Systems

FRA is amending 49 CFR 213.110(a)(1) and (2) to update the references from "the appropriate FRA Regional Office" to "FRA's Track and Structures Division."

§ 213.303 Responsibility for Compliance

FRA is amending § 213.303(b) to update the reference from "the appropriate FRA Regional Office" to "FRA's Track and Structures Division."

III. Public Participation

Under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), an agency may waive the normal notice and comment procedures if the action is a rule of agency organization, procedure, or practice. 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A). Additionally, under the APA, an agency may waive notice and comment procedures when the agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). Since this final rule merely makes miscellaneous, administrative updates to the CFR, such as updating web addresses, it would not benefit from public comment, and notice and comment is not necessary.

IV. Regulatory Impact and Notices

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

Regulatory Policies and Procedures

FRA has evaluated this final rule in accordance with E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review (58 FR 51735, Oct. 4, 1993), and DOT Order 2100.6B, Policies and Procedures for Rulemaking (Mar. 10, 2025). The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) determined that this final rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of E.O. 12866.

Because this final rule makes miscellaneous, administrative changes such as reflecting updated web and email addresses in the CFR, this final rule imparts no additional burdens on regulated entities. Moreover, this rule will provide some qualitative benefits to regulated entities and the U.S. government, by clarifying, simplifying, and updating the language of part 213, including updating addresses.

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

E.O. 14192, Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation (90 FR 9065, Jan. 31, 2025), 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, March 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 final rule is expected to have total costs less than zero, and therefore it would be considered an E.O. 14192 deregulatory action.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act and E.O. 13272

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 ((RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and E.O. 13272 (67 FR 53461, Aug. 16, 2002) require an agency to prepare and make available to the public a regulatory flexibility analysis that describes the effect of the rule on small entities (i.e.,

small businesses, small organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions). A regulatory flexibility analysis is not required when a rule is exempt from notice and comment rulemaking. FRA has determined that this rule is exempt from notice and comment rulemaking. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required for this rule.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

There is no new collection of information requirements contained in this final rule, and in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., therefore, an information collection submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is not required. The recordkeeping and reporting requirements already contained in part 213 became effective when they were approved by OMB on February 7, 2024. The OMB Control No. is 2130–0010 and the expiration date is February 28, 2027.

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.

F. Federalism Implications

This final 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 final rule will 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, Actions Concerning Regulations that Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), requires Federal agencies to prepare a Statement of Energy Effects for any "significant energy action." FRA has evaluated this rule in accordance with E.O. 13211 and determined that this rule is not a "significant energy action" within the meaning of E.O. 13211.

I. E.O. 13175 (Tribal Consultation)

FRA has evaluated this final rule in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in E.O. 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, (Nov. 6, 2000). The final 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 1979 prohibits Federal agencies from engaging in any standards or related activities that create unnecessary obstacles to the foreign commerce of the U.S. 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 U.S.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 213

Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The Final Rule

In consideration of the foregoing, FRA amends part 213 of chapter II, subtitle B of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 213—TRACK SAFETY STANDARDS

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

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 20102–20114 and 20142; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note; and 49 CFR 1.89.

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.

■ 2. Revise § 213.4(f) to read as follows:

§213.4 Excepted track.

* * * * *

- (f) A track owner shall advise the Track and Structures Division of FRA's Office of Railroad Safety (Track and Structures Division) at least 10 days prior to removal of a segment of track from excepted status.
- 3. Revise § 213.5(c) introductory text to read as follows:

§ 213.5 Responsibility for compliance.

- (c) If an owner of track to which this part applies assigns responsibility for the track to another person (by lease or otherwise), written notification of the assignment shall be provided to FRA's Track and Structures Division at least 30 days in advance of the assignment. The notification may be made by any party to that assignment, but shall be in writing and include the following—
- \blacksquare 4. Revise § 213.15(a) to read as follows:

§213.15 Penalties.

- (a) Any person that violates any requirement of this part or causes the violation of any such requirement is subject to a civil penalty of at least the minimum civil monetary penalty and not more than the ordinary maximum civil monetary penalty per violation. However, penalties may be assessed against individuals only for willful violations, and a penalty not to exceed the aggravated maximum civil monetary penalty per violation may be assessed, where:
- (1) A grossly negligent violation, or a pattern of repeated violations, has created an imminent hazard of death or injury to persons, or
- (2) A death or injury has occurred. See 49 CFR part 209, appendix A. "Person" means an entity of any type, covered under 49 U.S.C. 21301, including the following: a railroad; a manager, supervisor, official, or other employee or agent of a railroad; any owner, manufacturer, lessor, or lessee of railroad equipment, track, or facilities; any independent contractor providing goods or services to a railroad; any employee of such owner, manufacturer, lessor, lessee, or independent contractor; and anyone held by the Federal Railroad Administrator to be responsible under § 213.5(d) or § 213.303(c). Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. See FRA's website at https://

railroads.dot.gov/ for a statement of agency civil penalty policy.

* * * * *

■ 5. Amend § 213.110 by revising paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) to read as follows:

§ 213.110 Gage restraint measurement systems.

- (a) * * *
- (1) The track owner notifies FRA's Track and Structures Division at least 30 days prior to the designation of any line segment on which GRMS technology will be implemented; and
- (2) The track owner notifies FRA's Track and Structures Division at least 10 days prior to the removal of any line segment from GRMS designation.
- 6. Revise § 213.303(b) introductory text to read as follows:

§ 213.303 Responsibility for compliance.

(b) If an owner of track to which this subpart applies assigns responsibility for the track to another person (by lease or otherwise), notification of the assignment shall be provided to FRA's Track and Structures Division at least 30 days in advance of the assignment. The notification may be made by any party to that assignment, but shall be in writing and include the following—

Issued in Washington, DC.

Kyle D. Fields,

Chief Counsel.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

49 CFR Part 214

[Docket No. FRA-2025-0082]

RIN 2130-AD09

Administrative Updates to the Federal Railroad Administration's Railroad Workplace Safety Regulations

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule makes administrative updates to FRA's railroad workplace safety regulations, including updating addresses.

DATES: Effective July 1, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Veronica Chittim, Senior Attorney, Office of Safety Law, Office of the Chief Counsel, FRA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590 (telephone 202–480–3410), veronica.chittim@dot.gov; or Lucinda Henriksen, Senior Advisor, Office of Railroad Safety, FRA (telephone 202–657–2842), lucinda.henriksen@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, and as described in more detail below, this rule is making miscellaneous, administrative updates to its railroad workplace safety regulations in 49 CFR part 214. These changes include updating addresses that are no longer valid.

II. Section-by-Section Analysis

Part 214

§ 214.5 Responsibility for Compliance

FRA is changing § 214.5 by replacing references to specific penalty amounts with general references to the minimum civil monetary penalty, ordinary maximum civil monetary penalty, and aggravated maximum civil monetary penalty. FRA is adding language to this section referring readers to 49 CFR part 209, appendix A, where FRA will continue to specify statutorily provided civil penalty amounts updated for inflation. FRA is also updating the web address from www.fra.dot.gov to https:// railroads.dot.gov/. To be consistent with other definitions of "person," such as 49 CFR 270.5, FRA is updating the reference in the parenthetical from 1 U.S.C. 1 to 49 U.S.C. 21301.

III. Public Participation

Under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), an agency may waive the normal notice and comment procedures if the action is a rule of agency organization, procedure, or practice. 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A). Additionally, under the APA, an agency may waive notice and comment procedures when the agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). Since this final rule merely makes miscellaneous, administrative updates to the CFR, such as updating web addresses, it would not benefit from public comment, and notice and comment is not necessary.