(4) A filer's failure to plan for adequate data security, maintenance, or transfer (e.g., data loss due to a change in vendor or employee succession where the filer or vendor failed to back up the data).

Dated: December 31, 2024.

### Charlotte A. Burrows,

Chair, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

[FR Doc. 2024–31751 Filed 1–8–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6570-01-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

### Office of Natural Resources Revenue

#### 30 CFR Part 1241

[Docket No. ONRR-2022-0003; DS63644000 DR2000000.CH7000 256D1113RT1

RIN 1012-AA37

### 2025 Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustments

**AGENCY:** Office of Natural Resources Revenue ("ONRR"), Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (referred to herein as the "Inflation Adjustment Acts"), and Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") guidance, ONRR is adjusting for inflation the civil monetary penalty ("CMP") amounts it assesses under the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 ("FOGRMA").

**DATES:** This rule is effective on January 10, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions on procedural issues, contact Ginger Hensley, Regulatory Specialist, by telephone at (303) 231–3171 or by email to *Ginger.Hensley@onrr.gov*. For questions on technical issues, contact Michael Marchetti, Enforcement & Financial Compliance Program Manager, by telephone at (303) 231–3125 or by email to *Michael.Marchetti@onrr.gov*.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background
- II. ONRR's Inflation-Adjusted Maximum Rates
- III. Procedural Matters
  - A. Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 14094)
- B. Regulatory Flexibility Act
- C. Congressional Review Act
- D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act
- E. Takings (Executive Order 12630)
- F. Federalism (Executive Order 13132)
- G. Civil Justice Reform (Executive Order 12988)
- H. Consultation With Indian Tribes (Executive Order 13175)
- I. Paperwork Reduction Act
- J. National Environmental Policy Act
- K. Effects on the Energy Supply (Executive Order 13211)
- L. Clarity of This Regulation
- M. Administrative Procedure Act

### I. Background

FOGRMA, at 30 U.S.C. 1719(a)–(d), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior ("Secretary") to assess CMPs for royalty reporting and other violations. Pursuant to the authority delegated to it by the Secretary, ONRR published regulations at 30 CFR part 1241 implementing the

Secretary's CMP authority. The Inflation Adjustment Acts require Federal agencies to publish annual CMP inflation adjustments in the **Federal Register** by January 15 of each year.

The Inflation Adjustment Acts and OMB Memorandum No. M-25-02, dated December 17, 2024 ("OMB Memorandum") specify that the annual inflation adjustments are based on the percent change between the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers ("CPI-U") published by the Department of Labor for the month of October in the vear of the previous adjustment, and the October CPI-U for the preceding year. The OMB Memorandum further specifies that the cost-of-living adjustment multiplier for CY 2025, not seasonally adjusted, is 1.02598 (October 2024 CPI-U (315.664)/October 2023 CPI-U (307.671) =1.02598). ONRR used this guidance to calculate required inflation adjustments. Pursuant to the Inflation Adjustment Acts, any increases in CMPs are rounded to the nearest whole dollar and the new maximum penalty rates apply to CMPs assessed after the date the increase takes effect.

# II. ONRR's Inflation-Adjusted Maximum Rates

This final rule increases the maximum CMP dollar amounts for each of the four violation categories identified in 30 U.S.C. 1719(a)–(d) and implemented by 30 CFR part 1241. The following table identifies the applicable ONRR regulations, the dollar amounts set forth in the regulations, and the adjusted amounts.

30 CFR citation	Current maximum penalty	2025 Inflation adjustment multiplier	2025 Adjusted maximum penalty
1241.52(a)(2)	\$1,522	1.02598	\$1,562
1241.52(b)	15,232	1.02598	15,628
1241.60(b)(1)	30,461	1.02598	31,252
1241.60(b)(2)	76,155	1.02598	78,134

### III. Procedural Matters

A. Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 14094)

Executive Order ("E.O.") 12866, as reaffirmed by E.O. 13563 and E.O. 14094, provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs ("OIRA") in the OMB will review all significant rules. OIRA has determined that agency regulations intended only to implement the annual inflation adjustments are not significant, provided they are consistent with the OMB Memorandum. Because ONRR is

only implementing the annual inflation adjustments in this final rule, this rule is not significant under E.O. 12866.

E.O. 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866 while calling for improvements in the United States' regulatory system to promote predictability, reduce uncertainty, and use the most innovative and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. E.O. 13563 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 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. ONRR developed this rule in a manner consistent with these requirements.

# B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act ("RFA"), 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq., because the rule only makes an adjustment for inflation. The Federal

Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 requires agencies to adjust civil penalties with an annual inflation adjustment. Therefore, the RFA does not apply to this rulemaking.

### C. Congressional Review Act

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Congressional Review Act. 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, local government agencies; or geographic regions; and
- (c) Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

### D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

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. This rule does not have a significant or unique effect on State, local, or Tribal governments or the private sector. Therefore, ONRR is not required to provide a statement containing the information that the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1531, et seq.) requires because this rule is not an unfunded mandate.

### E. Takings (E.O. 12630)

This rule does not result in a taking of private property or otherwise have takings implications under E.O. 12630. Therefore, this rule does not require a takings implication assessment.

### 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.

### 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), which requires that ONRR review all regulations to eliminate errors and ambiguity and to write them to minimize litigation; and
- (b) Meets the criteria of section 3(b)(2), which requires that ONRR write all regulations in clear language, using clear legal standards.

H. Consultation With Indian Tribal Governments (E.O. 13175)

The Department of the Interior ("DOI") 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. Under the DOI's consultation policy and the criteria in E.O. 13175, ONRR evaluated this rule and determined that it will have no substantial, direct effects on Federally recognized Indian Tribes and does not require consultation.

### I. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule

- (a) Does not contain any new information collection requirements;
- (b) Does not require a submission to OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.). See 5 CFR 1320.4(a)(2).

# J. National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 ("NEPA")

This rule does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

ONRR is not required to provide a detailed statement under NEPA because this rule qualifies for categorical exclusion under 43 CFR 46.210(i) in that this rule is ". . . of an administrative, financial, legal, technical, or procedural nature . . . ." ONRR also has determined that this rule is not involved in 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 and, therefore, does not require a Statement of Energy Effects.

### L. Clarity of This Regulation

ONRR is required by E.O. 12866 (section 1(b)(12)), E.O. 12988 (section 3(b)(1)(B)), and E.O. 13563 (section 1(a)), and by the Presidential Memorandum of June 1, 1998, to write all rules in plain language. This means that each rule ONRR publishes must:

- (a) Be logically organized;
- (b) Use the active voice to address readers directly;
- (c) Use common, everyday words and 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 ONRR has not met these requirements, send your comments to ONRR\_
RegulationsMailbox@onrr.gov. Your comments should be as specific as possible. For example, you should identify the number of the sections or paragraphs that you find unclear, which sections or sentences are too long, the sections where you feel lists or tables would be useful, etc.

#### M. Administrative Procedure Act

The Act requires agencies to publish annual inflation adjustments by January 15 of each year, notwithstanding section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act. 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 2015 Act requires. See OMB Memorandum, M-25-02, at page 3. Accordingly, ONRR is issuing the 2025 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.

### List of Subjects

### 30 CFR Part 1241—Penalties

Administrative practice and procedure, Coal, Geothermal energy, Indian—lands, Mineral royalties, Natural gas, Oil and gas exploration, Penalties, Public lands—mineral resources.

### April L. Lockler,

Deputy Director, acting on behalf of Howard M. Cantor, Director, Office of Natural Resources Revenue.

## **Authority and Issuance**

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, ONRR amends 30 CFR part 1241 as set forth below:

# **PART 1241—PENALTIES**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1241 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 25 U.S.C. 396 *et seq.*, 396a *et seq.*, 2101 *et seq.*; 30 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*, 351 *et seq.*, 1001 *et seq.*, 1701 *et seq.*; 43 U.S.C. 1301 *et seq.*, 1331 *et seq.*, 1801 *et seq.* 

### §1241.52 [Amended]

- 2. Amend § 1241.52 by:
- a. In paragraph (a)(2), removing "\$1,522" and adding in its place "\$1,562".

■ b. In paragraph (b) introductory text, removing "\$15,232" and adding in its place "\$15,628".

### § 1241.60 [Amended]

- 3. Amend § 1241.60 by:
- a. In paragraph (b)(1) introductory text, removing "\$30,461" and adding in its place "\$31,252".
- b. In paragraph (b)(2), removing "\$76,155" and adding in its place "\$78,134".

[FR Doc. 2025–00358 Filed 1–8–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4335–30–P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### **Coast Guard**

33 CFR Parts 100 and 165

[USCG-2022-0708]

# 2021 4th Quarter Listings; Safety Zones, Security Zones, and Special Local Regulations

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notification of expired temporary rules issued.

SUMMARY: This document provides notification of substantive rules issued by the Coast Guard that were made temporarily effective but expired before they could be published in the Federal Register. This document lists temporary safety zones, security zones, and special local regulations, all of limited duration and for which timely publication in the Federal Register was not possible. This document also announces notifications of enforcement for existing reoccurring regulations that we issued but were unable to be published before the enforcement period ended.

DATES: This document lists temporary Coast Guard rules and notifications of enforcement that became effective, primarily between October 2021 and December 2021, and expired before they could be published in the Federal Register.

**ADDRESSES:** Temporary rules listed in this document may be viewed online, under their respective docket numbers, using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <a href="http://www.regulations.gov">http://www.regulations.gov</a>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For questions on this document contact Ambar Ali, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, telephone (202) 372–3862.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Coast** Guard District Commanders and Captains of the Port (COTP) must be immediately responsive to the safety and security needs within their jurisdiction; therefore, District Commanders and COTPs have been delegated the authority to issue certain local regulations. Safety zones may be established for safety or environmental purposes. A safety zone may be stationary and described by fixed limits or it may be described as a zone around a vessel in motion. Security zones limit access to prevent injury or damage to vessels, ports, or waterfront facilities. Special local regulations are issued to enhance the safety of participants and spectators at regattas and other marine

Timely publication of these rules in the **Federal Register** may be precluded when a rule responds to an emergency, or when an event occurs without sufficient advance notice. The affected public is, however, often informed of these rules through Local Notices to Mariners, press releases, and other means. Moreover, actual notification is provided by Coast Guard patrol vessels enforcing the restrictions imposed by the rule. Timely publication of notifications of enforcement of reoccurring regulations may be precluded when the event occurs with short notice or other agency procedural restraints.

Because **Federal Register** publication was not possible before the end of the effective period, mariners would have been personally notified of the contents of these safety zones, security zones, special local regulations, regulated navigation areas or drawbridge operation regulations by Coast Guard officials on-scene prior to any enforcement action. However, the Coast Guard, by law, must publish in the Federal Register notice of substantive rules adopted. To meet this obligation without imposing undue expense on the public, the Coast Guard periodically publishes a list of these temporary safety zones, security zones, special local regulations, regulated navigation areas and drawbridge operation regulations. Permanent rules are not included in this list because they are published in their entirety in the Federal Register. Temporary rules are also published in their entirety if sufficient time is available to do so before they are placed in effect or terminated. In some of our reoccurring regulations, we say we will publish a notice of enforcement as one of the means of notifying the public. We use this notification to announce those notifications of enforcement that we issued and will post them to their dockets.

The following unpublished rules were placed in effect temporarily during the period between October 2021 and December 2021. To view copies of these rules, visit *www.regulations.gov* and search by the docket number indicated in the following table.

Docket No.	Type of regulation	Location	Enforcement date
USCG-2021-0731	Safety Zones (Parts 147 and 165)	Washington, D.C.	10/1/2021
USCG-2021-0384	Safety Zones (Parts 147 and 165)	Newport Beach, CA	10/2/2021
USCG-2021-0786	Safety Zones (Parts 147 and 165)	Corpus Christi, TX	10/7/2021
USCG-2021-0678	Special Local Regulations (Part 100).	Chattanooga, TN	10/9/2021
USCG-2021-0807	Security Zones (Part 165)	Baltimore, MD	10/21/2021
USCG-2021-0809	Security Zones (Part 165)	Corpus Christi, TX	10/22/2021
USCG-2021-0679	Special Local Regulations (Part		10/23/2021
USCG-2021-0810	100).	Carpus Christi, TV	10/23/2021
USCG-2021-0816	Safety Zones (Parts 147 and 165)	Corpus Christi, TX	10/29/2021
	Security Zones (Parts 147 and 165)	Norfolk, VA	
USCG-2021-0819	Safety Zones (Parts 147 and 165)	Kelley's Island, OH	10/31/2021
USCG-2021-0847	Safety Zones (Parts 147 and 165)	Baltimore, MD	11/8/2021
USCG-2021-0857	Security Zones (Part 165)	Baltimore, MD	11/10/2021
USCG-2021-0858	Safety Zones (Parts 147 and 165)	Corpus Christi, TX	11/10/2021
USCG-2021-0803	Safety Zones (Parts 147 and 165)	Augusta, GA	11/13/2021
USCG-2021-0818	Safety Zones (Parts 147 and 165)	Chicago, IL	11/15/2021
USCG-2021-0859	Safety Zones (Parts 147 and 165)	South Padre Island, TX	11/20/2021