

Executive Order 14192, Regulatory Costs

Executive Order 14192, entitled “Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation,” was issued on January 31, 2025. Section 3(c) of Executive Order 14192 requires that any new incremental costs associated with new regulations shall, to the extent permitted by law, be offset by the elimination of existing costs associated with at least 10 prior regulations. This final rule amends existing regulations and does not impose any additional requirements or burdens. OMB has determined that this final rule does not impose any regulatory costs as it streamlines an existing regulation and provides greater flexibility and therefore is a repeal of a regulation that results in reduced regulatory costs for purposes of Executive Order 14192.

Federalism (Executive Order 13132)

Executive Order 13132 (entitled “Federalism”) prohibits an agency from publishing any rule that has federalism implications if the rule either: imposes substantial direct compliance costs on State and local governments and is not required by statute, or preempts state law, unless the agency meets the consultation and funding requirements of section 6 of the Executive Order. This final rule does not have federalism implications and does not impose substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments nor preempt state law within the meaning of the Executive Order.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Because HUD has determined that good cause exists to issue this final rule without prior public comment, this rule is not subject to the requirement to publish an initial or final regulatory flexibility analysis under the RFA as part of such action.

Environmental Impact

A Finding of No Significant Impact with respect to the environment has been made in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 50, which implement section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)). The Finding of No Significant Impact is available for public inspection between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. weekdays in the Regulations Division, Office of

General Counsel, Room 10276, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20410–0500. The Finding of No Significant Impact will also be available for review in the docket for this final rule on *Regulations.gov*.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) (UMRA) establishes requirements for Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on State, local, and Tribal governments, and on the private sector. This final rule does not impose any Federal mandates on any State, local, or Tribal governments, or on the private sector, within the meaning of the UMRA.

List of Subjects in 24 CFR Part 51

Airports, Hazardous substances, Housing standards, Noise control.

For the reasons described in the preamble, HUD amends 24 CFR part 51 as follows:

PART 51—ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA AND STANDARDS

- 1. The authority citation for part 51 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 3535(d), unless otherwise noted.

§ 51.3 [Amended]

- 2. Amend § 51.3 by removing the third sentence.

§ 51.102 [Amended]

- 3. Amend § 51.102 by removing paragraph (a) and redesignating paragraphs (b) and (c) as paragraphs (a) and (b), respectively.

§ 51.103 [Amended]

- 4. In § 51.103, in the table at the end of the section, in footnote 5, remove the words “Assistant Secretary for CPD” and add, in their place, the words “Program Assistant Secretary or their designee”.

§ 51.104 [Amended]

- 5. In § 51.104:
 - a. In paragraph (a)(2), remove the words “Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development” and add, in their place, the words “Program Assistant Secretary or their designee”;
 - b. In paragraph (b)(2), remove the words “The Assistant Secretary or the Certifying Officer” and add, in their place, the words “The Assistant Secretary or their designee, or the Certifying Officer.”

- 6. Amend § 51.106 by revising paragraph (a)(4) to read as follows:

§ 51.106 Implementation.

- (a) * * *
- (4) *Use of areawide acoustical data.* HUD encourages the preparation and use of areawide acoustical information, such as noise contours for airports.

* * * * *

Scott Turner,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–11849 Filed 6–11–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 117**

[Docket No. USCG–2026–0596]

RIN 1625–AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Big Carlos Pass, Estero Island, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is removing the existing drawbridge operation regulation for the SR 865 Bridge, across Big Carlos Pass, mile 0.0, at Estero Island and Black Island, FL. The drawbridge was replaced with a fixed bridge in April 2026, and the operating regulation is no longer applicable or necessary.

DATES: This rule is effective June 12, 2026.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Type the docket number (USCG–2026–0596) in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH”. In the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Ms. Jennifer Zercher, Bridge Management Specialist, Southeast Coast Guard District; telephone 571–607–5951, email Jennifer.N.Zercher@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Table of Abbreviations**

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
OMB Office of Management and Budget
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

SR State Route
FL Florida

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this final rule under the authority in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). This 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.” Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because the SR 865 (Big Carlos Pass) Bridge, that once required draw operations in 33 CFR 117.267, was removed and replaced with a fixed bridge in April 2026. Therefore, the drawbridge operation schedule regulation is no longer applicable to the fixed bridge and shall be removed from publication. It is unnecessary to publish an NPRM because this regulatory action is inconsequential to the industry and does not have any impact on the public.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective in less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. The bridge has been replaced with a fixed bridge, and this rule merely requires an administrative change to the **Federal Register**, in order to remove a regulatory requirement that is no longer applicable or necessary. The modification to a fixed bridge has already taken place, and the removal of the regulation will not affect mariners currently operating on this waterway. Therefore, a delayed effective date is unnecessary.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority 33 U.S.C. 499.

The SR 865 (Big Carlos Pass) Bridge was removed and replaced with a fixed bridge in April 2026. The elimination of this drawbridge necessitates the removal of the drawbridge operation regulation, 33 CFR 117.267, that pertains to the former drawbridge.

The purpose of this rule is to remove 33 CFR 117.267 that refers to Big Carlos Pass, from the Code of Federal Regulations since it governs a drawbridge that is no longer spanning the waterway.

IV. Discussion of Final Rule

The Coast Guard is removing regulation 33 CFR 117.267 related to the draw operations for the SR 865 (Big Carlos Pass) Bridge since it has been

replaced with a fixed bridge. This Final Rule seeks to update the Code of Federal Regulations by removing language that governs the operation of the SR 865 (Big Carlos Pass) Bridge, which in fact is no longer a drawbridge. This change does not affect waterway or land traffic.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive Orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive Orders.

A. Impact on Small Entities

The regulatory flexibility analysis provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, do not apply to rules that are not subject to notice and comment. Because the Coast Guard has, for good cause, waived the notice and comment requirement that would otherwise apply to this rulemaking, the Regulatory Flexibility Act’s flexibility analysis provisions do not apply here.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), if this rule will affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions, contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Small businesses may send comments to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards by calling 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

B. Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

C. Federalism and Indian Tribal Government

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct 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. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, this rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

E. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning Policy COMDTINST 5090.1 (series) which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). The Coast Guard has determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule promulgates the operating regulations or procedures for drawbridges and is categorically excluded from further review, under paragraph L49, of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1.

Neither a Record of Environmental Consideration nor a Memorandum for the Record are required for this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 33 CFR 1.05–1; and DHS Delegation No. 00170.1. Revision No. 01.4.

§ 117.267 [Removed]

■ 2. Remove § 117.267.

Dated: June 9, 2026.

Adam A. Chamie,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander,
Coast Guard Southeast District.

[FR Doc. 2026-11838 Filed 6-11-26; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 12

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2021-0863; EPA-R03-
OAR-2023-0179; FRL-12161-04-OAR]

RIN 2060-AW38

Partial Withdrawals of Findings of Failure To Submit State Implementation Plan (SIP) Revisions To Amend Provisions Applying to Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final action.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is partially withdrawing two final actions finding that 13 States and/or local air pollution control agencies failed to submit State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions to address the Agency's 2015 findings of substantial inadequacy and "SIP call" for provisions applying to excess emissions during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM). The partial withdrawal affects six air pollution control agencies. Withdrawing relevant parts of the findings for failure to submit is consistent with the decision from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit Court (D.C. Circuit) partially vacating the findings of substantial inadequacy and SIP call. This final action renders no longer applicable certain CAA deadlines for the EPA to impose sanctions if a State does not submit a complete SIP revision addressing the outstanding requirements, and to promulgate a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP).

DATES: This final action is effective on July 13, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established two dockets for this action under Docket ID Nos. EPA-HQ-OAR-2021-0863 and

EPA-R03-OAR-2023-0179. All documents in the dockets are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information the disclosure of which is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically through <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about this final action, contact Carrie Wheeler, Office of State Air Partnerships, Air Quality Planning Division (C504-05), Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone number: (919) 541-9771; email address: wheeler.carrie@epa.gov.

Preamble acronyms and abbreviations. Throughout this preamble, the use of "we," "us," or "our" is intended to refer to the EPA. We use multiple acronyms and terms in this preamble. While this list may not be exhaustive, to ease the reading of this preamble and for reference purposes, the EPA defines the following terms and acronyms here:

CAA Clean Air Act
CBI Confidential Business Information
D.C. District of Columbia Circuit Court
EPA Environmental Protection Agency
FIP Federal Implementation Plan
SIP State Implementation Plan
SSM startup, shutdown, malfunction

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Organization of this document. The information in this preamble is organized as follows:

- I. Background and Overview of the Final Action
- II. Response to Comments
- III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews
 - A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Executive Order 13563: Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review
 - B. Executive Order 14192: Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation
 - C. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)
 - D. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)
 - E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA)

- F. Executive Order 13132: Federalism
- G. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments
- H. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health and Safety Risks
- I. Executive Order 13211: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use
- J. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)
- K. Congressional Review Act (CRA)
- L. Judicial Review

I. Background and Overview of the Final Action

On January 12, 2022, the EPA took final action (the "January 2022 Findings of Failure to Submit")¹ to find that 12 air agencies failed to submit SIP revisions that were due by November 22, 2016, to address a now partially vacated 2015 SSM SIP Call.² On April 17, 2023, EPA Region 3 took final action (the "April 2023 Finding of Failure to Submit") to find that the State of West Virginia failed to submit a SIP revision in response to the now partially vacated 2015 SSM SIP Call.³ On November 26, 2024, the EPA issued a direct final action⁴ and parallel proposal (the "November 2024 Action") to partially withdraw the January 2022 Findings of Failure to Submit and the April 2023 Finding of Failure to Submit. The EPA is now taking final action to partially withdraw certain prior Agency actions that found that 13 States and/or local air pollution control agencies ("air agencies") failed to timely submit SIP revisions required by the CAA.

In total, the 13 air agencies that were included in the findings of failure to submit can be found in Table 1. For those air agencies subject to the prior findings of failure to submit for which the EPA has fully approved their submitted SIP revision, the obligation under the findings of failure to submit has been fulfilled, and there is no need for the Agency or those air agencies to take further action. The air agencies that have not submitted a SIP revision in response to the prior findings of failure to submit, or for which the EPA has not taken final action on their submittal (i.e., the States for which some obligation still exists), can be found in Table 2.

¹ See "Findings of Failure To Submit State Implementation Plan Revisions in Response to the 2015 Findings of Substantial Inadequacy and SIP Calls To Amend Provisions Applying To Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction," 87 FR 1680 (Jan. 12, 2022).

² See "State Implementation Plans: Response to Petition for Rulemaking; Restatement and Update of

the EPA's SSM Policy Applicable to SIPs; Findings of Substantial Inadequacy; and SIP Calls To Amend Provisions Applying to Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction," 80 FR 33840 (Jun. 12, 2015).

³ See "West Virginia; Finding of Failure to Submit State Implementation Plan Revision in Response to the 2015 Findings of Substantial Inadequacy and

SIP Calls to Amend Provisions Applying to Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction," 88 FR 23353 (Apr. 17, 2023).

⁴ See "Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction; Partial Withdrawals of Findings of Failure to Submit State Implementation Plan (SIP)," 89 FR 93187 (Nov. 26, 2024).