

**PART 1986—PROCEDURES FOR THE HANDLING OF RETALIATION COMPLAINTS UNDER THE EMPLOYEE PROTECTION PROVISION OF THE SEAMAN'S PROTECTION ACT (SPA), AS AMENDED**

**§ 1986.110 [Corrected]**

■ 2. On page 1793, in the third column, correct amendatory instruction 133 to read: “133. In § 1986.110, revise the section heading and paragraph (c) to read as follows:”.

**Stephanie Swirsky,**  
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021-02169 Filed 2-1-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-HW-P

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Office of Natural Resources Revenue**

**30 CFR Part 1241**

[Docket No. ONRR-2020-0002; DS63644000 DRT000000.CH7000 212D1113RT]

RIN 1012-AA29

**Inflation Adjustments to Civil Monetary Penalty Rates for Calendar Year 2021**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) publishes this final rule to increase its maximum civil monetary penalty (CMP) rates to

account for inflation occurring between October 2019 and October 2020.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on February 2, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For questions on procedural issues, contact Luis Aguilar, Regulatory Specialist, by telephone at (303) 231-3418 or email to [Luis.Aguilar@onrr.gov](mailto:Luis.Aguilar@onrr.gov). For questions on technical issues, contact Michael Marchetti, Program Manager for Enforcement and Litigation Support, by telephone at (303) 231-3125 or email to [Michael.Marchetti@onrr.gov](mailto:Michael.Marchetti@onrr.gov). You may obtain a paper copy of this rule by contacting Mr. Aguilar by phone or email.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

- I. Background
- II. Inflation-Adjusted Maximum Rates
- III. Procedural Requirements
  - A. Regulatory Planning and Review (E.O. 12866)
  - B. Regulatory Flexibility Act
  - C. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act
  - D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act
  - E. Takings (E.O. 12630)
  - F. Federalism (E.O. 13132)
  - G. Civil Justice Reform (E.O. 12988)
  - H. Consultation With Indian Tribes (E.O. 13175)
  - I. Paperwork Reduction Act
  - J. National Environmental Policy Act
  - K. Effects on the Energy Supply (E.O. 13211)
  - L. Clarity of This Regulation
  - M. Administrative Procedure Act

**I. Background**

The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation

Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (collectively, “the Act”), codified at 28 U.S.C. 2461, requires Federal agencies to adjust their civil monetary penalty (CMP) rates for inflation every year.

In accordance with sections 4 and 5 of the Act, the annual CMP inflation adjustment for 2021 is based on the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) between October 2019 and October 2020. The CPI-U for October 2019 was 257.346, and for October 2020 was 260.388, for an increase of 1.01182%. In accordance with section 5(a) of the Act, the new maximum CMP rates must be rounded to the nearest whole dollar. In accordance with section 6 of the Act, the new maximum penalty rates will apply only to CMPs, including those that are associated with violations predating the increase, that ONRR assesses after the date the increase takes effect.

ONRR assesses CMPs under the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act, 30 U.S.C. 1719, and its regulations at 30 CFR part 1241. ONRR calculates and assesses CMPs per violation, at the applicable rate, for each day such violation continues.

**II. Inflation-Adjusted Maximum Rates**

This final rule increases the maximum CMP rates for each of the four violation categories identified in 30 U.S.C. 1719(a) through (d) and 30 CFR part 1241. The following list identifies the existing ONRR regulations containing CMP rates and shows those rates before and after this increase.

30 CFR citation	Current penalty rate	2021 inflation adjustment multiplier	2021 adjusted penalty rate
1241.52(a)(2) .....	\$1,273	1.01182	\$1,288
1241.52(b) .....	12,740	1.01182	12,891
1241.60(b)(1) .....	25,479	1.01182	25,780
1241.60(b)(2) .....	63,699	1.01182	64,452

**IV. Procedural Requirements**

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

Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) will review all significant rules. OIRA has determined that this rule is not significant.

E.O. 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866, while calling for improvements in the United States' regulatory system to promote

predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to 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 adjustments 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. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act*

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness 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; and
- (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;
- (e) Use lists and tables wherever possible;

If you feel that ONRR has not met these requirements, send your comments to [Luis.Aguilar@onrr.gov](mailto:Luis.Aguilar@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 (APA)*

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, ONRR is issuing the 2021 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 Administrative Procedure Act (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), ONRR finds that there is good cause to promulgate this rule without first providing for public comment. ONRR 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. ONRR 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 unnecessary.

Furthermore, ONRR finds under section 553(d)(3) of the APA that good cause exists to make this direct 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** no later than January 15 of every year, notwithstanding section 553 of the APA. Under the statutory framework and OMB guidance, the new penalty levels are to take effect immediately upon publication. Moreover, an effective date

after January 15 would delay application of the new penalty levels, contrary to Congress's intent.

#### List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 1241

Administrative practice and procedure, Civil penalties, Coal, Geothermal, Inflation, Mineral resources, Natural gas, Notices of non-compliance, Oil.

**Kimbra G. Davis,**

*Director for Office of Natural Resources Revenue.*

**Editorial note:** This document was received for publication by the Office of the Federal Register on January 19, 2021.

#### 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 “\$1,273” and adding in its place “\$1,288”.

■ b. In paragraph (b) introductory text, removing “\$12,740” and adding in its place “\$12,891”.

#### § 1241.60 [Amended]

■ 3. Amend § 1241.60 by:

■ a. In paragraph (b)(1) introductory text, removing “\$25,479” and adding in its place “\$25,780”.

■ b. In paragraph (b)(2), removing “\$63,699” and adding in its place “\$64,452”.

[FR Doc. 2021-01502 Filed 2-1-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4335-30-P

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

##### Financial Crimes Enforcement Network

#### 31 CFR Part 1010

##### Financial Crimes Enforcement Network; Inflation Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties

#### Correction

In Rule document 2021-01919, appearing on pages 7348-7349, in the issue of Thursday, January 28, 2021, make the following correction:

#### § 1010.821 Penalty adjustment and table [Corrected].

■ On page 7349, in the table titled “Table 1”, in the fourth column, the entry “[INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]” should read “January 28, 2021”.

[FR Doc. C1-2021-01919 Filed 2-1-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1301-00-P

#### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

##### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2020-0556]

RIN 1625-AA11

##### Regulated Navigation Area; Sparkman Channel, Tampa, FL

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is removing an existing regulated navigation area in Sparkman Channel, located in Tampa, FL. The regulated navigation area is no longer needed to protect vessels navigating in the area. This action removes the existing regulations related to restricting vessel draft in the channel due to an underwater pipeline that is no longer a navigational concern.

**DATES:** This rule is effective March 4, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2020-0556 in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Clark Sanford, Sector St. Petersburg, Coast Guard; telephone (813) 228-2191 x8105, email [Clark.W.Sanford@uscg.mil](mailto:Clark.W.Sanford@uscg.mil).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations  
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

On January 25, 1991, the Coast Guard established a regulated navigation area

in Sparkman Channel. The regulated navigation area is described in 33 CFR 165.752. The regulated navigation area was created to restrict navigation in the area to vessels with a draft of less than 34.5 feet. A recent survey places the sewer line at or below the permitted depth of 42 feet. The navigation hazard is properly marked on the water surface as well as on navigation charts. With the advancement in technologies and mechanical innovations coupled with the expertise of the pilots that guide vessels in and around Port Tampa Bay, the current restricted navigation area along Sparkman Channel has become outdated. In response, on November 27, 2020, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) titled, “Regulated Navigation Area; Sparkman Channel, Tampa, FL” (85 FR 75996). There we stated why we issued the NPRM, and invited comments on our proposed regulatory action related to this fireworks display. During the comment period that ended December 28, 2020, we received three comments.

#### III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District has determined the current restricted navigation area along Sparkman Channel has become outdated and is no longer needed for Sparkman Channel. The purpose of this rule is to remove unnecessary restrictions to navigation in Sparkman Channel in Tampa, FL.

#### IV. Discussion of Comments, Changes, and the Rule

The Coast Guard received three submissions from private citizens in response to the proposed rule. One commenter endorsed the Coast Guard's proposal. The other two comments were not relevant to the scope of this rulemaking. There are no changes in the regulatory text of this rule from the proposed rule in the NPRM.

This rule removes the existing regulated navigation area established in 33 CFR 165.752. This regulation placed restrictions on vessel navigation in Sparkman Channel in Tampa, Florida based on vessel drafts.

#### 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, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.