This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

12 CFR Part 303

RIN 3064–AF54

Branch Application Procedures; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to the final regulation which was published in the Federal Register on November 13, 2020. The regulation to be corrected related to Branch Application Procedures.

DATES: Effective on February 16, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Navid Choudhury, Counsel, Policy Unit, Legal Division, (202) 898-6526, nchoudhury@fdic.gov; Patricia A. Colohan, Associate Director, Risk Management Examination Branch; (202) 898–7283, pcocolohan@fdic.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background
The final regulation that is the subject of this correction amends the FDIC’s application requirements for the establishment and relocation of branches and offices so that such applications no longer require statements regarding the compliance of such proposals with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

Need for Correction

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 303
Administrative practice and procedure, Bank deposit insurance, Banks, banking, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Savings associations.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the FDIC makes the following correcting amendment to 12 CFR part 303:

PART 303—FILING PROCEDURES

§ 303.184 [Amended]
1. The authority citation for part 303 continues to read as follows:
Authority: 12 U.S.C. 378, 478, 1463, 1467a, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1818, 1819 (Seventh and Tenth), 1820, 1823, 1828, 1831i, 1831e, 1831o, 1831p–1, 1831w, 1831z, 1835a, 1843(l), 3104, 3105, 3108, 3207, 5412; 15 U.S.C. 1601–1607.

2. Amend § 303.184 by:
   a. Removing paragraphs (a)(2)(iii) and (iv); and
   b. Redesignating paragraphs (a)(2)(v) and (vi) as paragraphs (a)(2)(iii) and (iv), respectively.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
Dated at Washington, DC, on January 6, 2021.

James P. Sheesley,
Assistant Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–00371 Filed 2–12–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6714–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Airbus Helicopters Model AS350B, AS350B1, AS350B2, A330B3, AS350BA, AS350D, AS355E, AS355F, AS355F1, AS355F2, AS355N, and AS355NP helicopters. This AD was prompted by the in-flight loss of a sliding door. This AD requires inspecting each sliding door and replacing the upper rail or front roller or removing the front roller from service if necessary. The actions of this AD are intended to address an unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD becomes effective March 3, 2021.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by April 2, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:
   • Federal eRulemaking Docket: Go to https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.
   • Fax: 202–493–2251.
   • Mail: Send comments to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, DOT Docket No. FAA–2021–0021; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, any service information that is incorporated by reference, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

EXAMINING THE AD DOCKET
You may examine the AD docket on the internet at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0021; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, any service information that is incorporated by reference, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

For service information identified in this final rule, contact Airbus Helicopters, 2701 N Forum Drive, Grand Prairie, TX 75052; telephone 972–641–0000 or 800–232–0323; fax 972–641–3775; or at https://www.airbus.com/helicopters/services/technical-support.html. You may view the referenced service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. It is also available on the internet at https://www.regulations.gov by

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matt Fuller, AD Program Manager, Operational Safety Branch, Airworthiness Products Section, General Aviation & Rotorcraft Unit, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone 817–222–5110; email matthew.fuller@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written data, views, or arguments about this final rule. Send your comments to an address listed under ADDRESSES. Include “Docket No. FAA–2021–0021 and Project Identifier MCAI–2020–01088–R” at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the final rule, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this final rule because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to https://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this final rule.

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this AD contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this AD, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as “PROPIN.” The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this AD. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Matt Fuller, AD Program Manager, Operational Safety Branch, Airworthiness Products Section, General Aviation & Rotorcraft Unit, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone 817–222–5110; email matthew.fuller@faa.gov. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Discussion

EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued AD No. 2020–0175, dated August 5, 2020 (EASA AD 2020–0175), for all serial-numbered Airbus Helicopters Model AS 350 and AS 355 helicopters equipped with a left-hand (LH) and/or right-hand (RH) sliding door. EASA advises that an AS 350 B3 helicopter lost the LH door in-flight. The event occurred while flying with the door locked in the open position. The results of the technical analysis of this event indicated that the loss of the sliding door resulted from the disengagement of the roller from the upper rail. This condition, if not detected and corrected, could lead to sliding door in-flight detachment, possibly resulting in damage to the helicopter, and/or injury to persons on the ground. EASA also advises that this scenario may also develop on AS 355 helicopters sliding doors due to design similarity. Accordingly, EASA AD 2020–0175 requires a one-time detailed inspection of the LH and/or RH sliding doors and, depending on findings, accomplishment of applicable corrective actions.

FAA’s Determination

These helicopters have been approved by EASA and are approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA’s bilateral agreement with the European Union, EASA has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in its AD. The FAA is issuing this AD after evaluating all information provided by EASA and determining the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other helicopters of the same type designs.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

Airbus Helicopters has issued Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) No. AS350–52.00.54 and ASB No. AS355–52.00.32, each Revision 1 and each dated July 30, 2020 (ASB AS350–52.00.54 and ASB AS355–52.00.32). ASB AS350–52.00.54 applies to Model AS350-series helicopters and ASB AS355–52.00.32 applies to Model AS355-series helicopters. The ASBs specify inspecting the upper rail and roller of the of the LH and/or RH sliding doors by inspecting the upper rail, and making sure that the parallelism between the sliding door and the frame is corrected, that the front roller is in good condition, and that the installation of the front roller is correct. The ASBs also specify notifying Airbus Helicopters if any part is replaced and providing the part number of the replaced and the serial number and time since new of the helicopter.

This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the ADDRESSES section.

AD Requirements

This AD requires, within 30 hours time-in-service (TIS) after the effective date of this AD, inspecting the upper rail of each RH and LH door for parallelism, deformation, corrosion, and cracking and repairing or replacing the upper rail before further flight if necessary; and with each sliding door removed, inspecting the front roller to determine if it is below the minimum diameter and height, if it has any corrosion or flat spot, and if it is correctly installed. If the front roller is below the minimum diameter, below the minimum height, or has any flat spot or corrosion, this AD requires removing the front roller from service before further flight. If the front roller was not correctly installed, this AD requires reinstalling it correctly before further flight.

Differences Between This AD and the EASA AD

Due to a recent additional report of an in-flight door loss, this AD requires compliance within 30 hours TIS after the effective date of the AD; EASA AD 2020–0175 requires compliance within 165 flight hours or 13 months and 6 days, whichever occurs first. The EASA AD requires reporting information to Airbus Helicopters; this AD does not.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) do not apply when an agency finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 to adopt a rule without prior notice and comment. Because the FAA has determined that it has good cause to adopt this rule without notice and comment, RFA analysis is not required.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 965 helicopters of U.S. Registry and that operators may incur the following costs in order to comply with this AD. Labor costs are $85 per work-hour.

Inspecting each door will take about 2 work-hours for an estimated cost of $170 per helicopter and $164,050 for the U.S. fleet.
Replacing each upper rail, if necessary, will take about 3 work-hours and parts will cost about $3,200, for an estimated cost of $3,455 per door. Replacing each front roller, if necessary, will take about 1 work-hour and parts will cost about $250 for an estimated cost of $335 per door.

### FAA’s Justification and Determination of the Effective Date

Section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C.) authorizes agencies to dispense with notice and comment procedures for rules when the agency, for “good cause” finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under this section, an agency, upon finding good cause, may issue a final rule without seeking comment prior to the rulemaking. An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD without providing an opportunity for public comments prior to adoption. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies waiving notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because an initial action is required within 30 hours TIS, which could equate to 1 month in these high usage rotorcraft; and corrective action, if necessary, is required before further flight. Therefore, notice and opportunity for prior public comment are impracticable and contrary to public interest pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B). In addition, for the reasons stated above, the FAA finds that good cause exists pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d) for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

### Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA’s authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency’s authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

### Regulatory Findings

The FAA determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have 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.

For the reasons discussed, I certify that this AD:
1. Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866, and
2. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska.

### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

### Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

#### PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

- 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:
  Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

- § 39.13 [Amended]
  2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

    **2021–02–16 Airbus Helicopters:**
    

    **(a) Applicability**
    

    **(b) Unsafe Condition**
    
    This AD defines the unsafe condition as an in-flight loss of a sliding door, which could result in damage to the helicopter or injury to persons on the ground.

    **(c) Affected ADs**
    
    None.

    **(d) Effective Date**
    
    This AD becomes effective March 3, 2021.

    **(e) Compliance**
    
    You are responsible for performing each action required by this AD within the specified compliance time unless it has already been accomplished prior to that time.

    **(f) Required Actions**
    
    Within 30 hours time-in-service after the effective date of this AD:
    1. Inspect the upper rail of each right hand (RH) and left hand (LH) door for parallelism, deformation, corrosion, and cracking. If necessary, adjust the sliding door, ensuring that the parallelism between the sliding door and its frame does not exceed 1.5 mm (0.059 in) on a length of 1,200 mm (47.24 in). The frame includes the sliding door, the overhead panel, and the two rear bulkheads. Repair or replace the upper rail before further flight if there is any deformation, corrosion, or cracking.
    2. With the sliding door removed, inspect the front roller to determine if it is below the minimum diameter of 17.5 mm (0.69 in), below the minimum height of 17 mm (0.67 in), if it has any corrosion or flat spot, and to determine if it is correctly installed per Figure 1 of Airbus Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) No. AS350–52.00.54 or ASB No. AS355–52.00.32, each at Revision 1 and dated July 30, 2020, as applicable to your helicopter model. If the front roller is below the minimum diameter, below the minimum height, or has any flat spot or corrosion, before further flight, remove the front roller from service. If the front roller was not correctly installed, reinstall it correctly before further flight.

    **(g) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)**
    
    1. The Manager, Strategic Policy Rotorcraft Section, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Send your proposal to: Matt Fuller, AD Program Manager, Operational Safety Branch, Airworthiness Products Section, General Aviation & Rotorcraft Unit, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone 817–222–5110; email 9-ASW-FTW-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.
    2. For operations conducted under a 14 CFR part 119 operating certificate or under 14 CFR part 91, subpart K, the FAA suggest that you notify your principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office or certificate holding district office, before operating any aircraft complying with this AD through an AMOC.

    **(h) Additional Information**
    

    **(i) Subject**
    

    **(j) Material Incorporated by Reference**
    
    1. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
    2. You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.
I. Discussion

The Commission is amending its rules delegating authority to the Commission’s staff. Currently, the Commission delegates to its staff certain authorities that would otherwise be exercised only by the Commission itself. These delegations are codified in our Rules of General Organization, alongside descriptions of the responsibilities of the divisions and offices. We are amending these rules to better reflect the way the Commission conducts its business and to use our resources more efficiently. In some cases, authority previously granted to a particular member of the staff is no longer appropriate, because, for example, the authority references a rule or process that has since been amended or rescinded or because the responsibility for the delegated activity should now rest with another member of the staff. In other instances, authority that is currently exercised only by the Commission could be exercised by the staff with appropriate Commission oversight, thereby preserving the Commission’s resources for other activities. In addition, certain of the descriptions are no longer an accurate reflection of the responsibilities of the respective divisions and offices. We have determined, therefore, to make a number of amendments to our rules delegating authority to the staff and to the division and office descriptions, as discussed in detail below.

A. Delegation to the Director of the Division of Economic and Risk Analysis

We are delegating authority to the Director of the Division of Economic and Risk Analysis (“DERA”) and Chief Economist to update taxonomies and schemas required for use in Commission filings and made available on the Commission’s website. DERA maintains on the Commission’s website a collection of taxonomies and schemas related to certain Commission structured data reporting requirements. A taxonomy is a list of standardized disclosure elements that covers a variety of concepts, and can contain descriptive labels, definitions, and authoritative references to standards and Commission regulations. Meanwhile, a schema defines the elements and attributes of a structured data report so that the report is appropriately constrained for machine-readability. Updates to these taxonomies and schemas are ministerial in nature. The updates generally reflect changes to the underlying standard—such as to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles—to the underlying technology, to industry practice, or to Commission requirements. We believe that delegating authority for updates to taxonomies and schemas to the Director of DERA and Chief Economist will...

200.30–2 ("Article 30–2"), and 17 CFR 200.30–3b ("Article 30–3b"); we are adding and reserving 17 CFR 200.20a; and we are adopting amendments to:

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3 Articles 30–2.
4 Taxonomies; www.sec.gov/structureddata/data_taxonomies.
5 By referencing the same underlying taxonomy, structured data from different filers and over different reporting periods can be instantly aggregated and compared for analysis. Currently, DERA’s website hosts the U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) eXtensible Business Reporting Language (“XBRL”) Taxonomy, the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) Taxonomy, the U.S. Mutual Fund Risk/Return XBRL Taxonomy, the SEC Reporting Taxonomies (“SRT”), the Record of Credit Ratings XBRL Taxonomy, the Draft Closed-End Fund Taxonomy, and the Draft Variable Insurance Product Taxonomy.