(k) No Reporting Requirements

The reporting requirements specified in paragraph 2.1.2 of the ASB are not required by this AD.

(l) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, ECO Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in Related Information. You may email your request to: ANE-AD-AMOC@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office certificate holding district office.

(m) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Barbara Caufield, Aviation Safety Engineer, ECO Branch, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: (781) 238–7146; fax: (781) 238–7199; email: barbara.caufield@faa.gov.

(2) Refer to European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2020–0082, dated April 1, 2020, for more information. You may examine the EASA AD in the AD docket at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2020–0316.

(n) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) 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) GE Aviation Czech Alert Service Bulletin No. ASB–H80–73–00–00–0052[00]/ASB–H75–73–00–00–0022[00] (single document), Revision 00, dated February 6, 2020.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For GE Aviation Czech service information identified in this AD, contact GE Aviation Czech, Bernovchev 65 199 02 Prague 9—Letňany, Czech Republic; phone: +420 222 538 111.

(4) You may view this service information at FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (781) 238–7759.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email: fr.inspection@nara.gov, or go to: https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued on July 15, 2021.

Lance T. Gant,
Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2021–17519 Filed 8–16–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

15 CFR Part 922
[Docket No. 210811–0161]

RIN 0648–BG01

Designation of Wisconsin Shipwreck Coast National Marine Sanctuary

AGENCY: Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notification of effective date of final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is providing notice that the final rule published on June 23, 2021, to designate Wisconsin Shipwreck Coast National Marine Sanctuary (WSCNMS) became effective on August 16, 2021. NOAA is also amending the WSCNMS regulations to reflect the effective date.

DATES: The final rule to designate Wisconsin Shipwreck Coast National Marine Sanctuary, which was published at 86 FR 32737 on June 23, 2021, is effective August 16, 2021. The technical amendment in this document is effective August 16, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Russ Green, Regional Coordinator, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries at 920–459–4425, russ.green@noaa.gov, or Wisconsin Shipwreck Coast National Marine Sanctuary, One University Drive, Sheboygan, WI 53081, Attn: Russ Green, Regional Coordinator.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 304(b) of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA) (16 U.S.C. 1434(b)), NOAA published the designation and final regulations to implement the designation of WSCNMS on June 23, 2021 (86 FR 32737). As required by the NMSA, the designation and regulations would become effective following the close of a review period of 45 days of continuous session of Congress beginning on the date of publication. The regulations are effective on August 16, 2021. Section 922.216(a) is amended to reflect the effective date of August 16, 2021.

As discussed in the final rule, the regulations at § 922.213(a)(2), which prohibit grappling into or anchoring on shipwreck sites, are stayed and will not become effective until October 1, 2023.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 922

Administrative practice and procedure, Coastal zone, Historical preservation, Indians, Intergovernmental relations, Marine resources, Natural resources, Penalties, Recreation and recreation areas, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Research, Wildlife.

Nicole R. LeBoeuf,
Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management, National Ocean Service.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, NOAA amends part 922, title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 922—NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY PROGRAM REGULATIONS

§ 922.216 [Amended]

2. Amend § 922.216 in paragraph (a) by adding “August 16, 2021,” before the phrase “the effective date of sanctuary designation”.

[FR Doc. 2021–17628 Filed 8–16–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Parole Commission

28 CFR Part 2
[Docket No. USPC–2021–02]

Paroling, Recommending, and Supervising Federal Prisoners: Prisoners Serving Sentences Under the United States and District of Columbia Codes


ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The United States Parole Commission is revising its regulations to permit a single commissioner to reopen a DC Code case and retard the parole effective date for up to 120 days when the U.S. Parole Commission receives...
information that the prisoner has committed new disciplinary infractions.

DATES: This regulation is effective August 17, 2021. Comments due on or before October 18, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification number USPC—2021–02 by one of the following methods:


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Helen H. Krapels, General Counsel, U.S. Parole Commission, 90 K Street NE, Third Floor, Washington, DC 20530, telephone (202) 346–7030. Questions about this publication are welcome, but inquiries concerning individual cases cannot be answered over the telephone.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Parole Commission is publishing an interim rule with a request for comments which would permit a single commissioner to reopen the case of a parole eligible DC Code offender and retard the parole effective date for up to 120 days when the Commission receives information that the prisoner has committed new disciplinary infractions. Currently, under 28 CFR 2.86(b), two commissioner votes are needed to take this action. One commissioner can already reopen and retard a case for up to 120 days without a hearing for release planning purposes, i.e., to develop a release plan, or obtain placement in a Residential Re-entry Center, and changing the procedure to one commissioner is consistent with the voting rules for U.S. Code sentenced prisoners. This action, as with other decisions to retard a parole date by a limited period of time without conducting a hearing, allows the Commission the flexibility to take prompt action to impose a short sanction for minor misconduct, but conserve the decision to release the prisoner on parole. With many prisoners transitioning to the community through Residential Re-entry Centers earlier and more frequently, there is a benefit to permitting one commissioner to make the decision to sanction misconduct on the record with minimal disruption to the release planning process.

The Commission is promulgating this rule as an interim rule and is providing a 60-day period for public comment. The amended rule will take effect upon publication in the Federal Register.

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

This regulation has been drafted and reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12866, “Regulation Planning and Review,” section 1(b), Principles of Regulation, and in accordance with Executive Order 13565, “Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review,” section 1(b), General Principles of Regulation. The Commission has determined that this rule is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866, section 3(f), Regulatory Planning and Review, and accordingly this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Executive Order 13132

This rule will not have substantial direct effects 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. Under Executive Order 13132, this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications requiring a Federalism Assessment.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule will not have a significant economic impact upon a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 605(b).

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule will not cause State, local, or tribal governments, or the private sector, to spend $100,000,000 or more in any one year, and they will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. No action under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 is necessary.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Subtitle E–Congressional Review Act)

This rule is not a “major rule” as defined by Section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 Subtitle E–Congressional Review Act, now codified at 5 U.S.C. 804(a). This rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of $100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies. Moreover, this is a rule of agency practice or procedure that does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties, and does not come within the meaning of the term “rule” as used in Section 804(3)(C), now codified at 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(C). Therefore, the reporting requirement of 5 U.S.C. 801 does not apply.

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 2

Administrative practice and procedure, Prisoners, Probation and Parole.

The Interim Rule

Accordingly, the U.S. Parole Commission amends 28 CFR part 2 as follows:

PART 2—[REVISED]

1. The authority citation for 28 CFR part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 18 U.S.C. 4203(a)(1) and 4204(a)(6).

2. Revise § 2.86 (b) to read as follows:

§ 2.86  Release on parole; rescission for misconduct.

* * * * *

(b) The Commission may reconsider any grant of parole prior to the prisoner’s actual release on parole, and may advance or retard a parole effective date or rescind a parole date previously granted based upon the receipt of any new and significant information concerning the prisoner including disciplinary infractions. A Commissioner may retard a parole date for disciplinary infractions (e.g., to permit the use of graduated sanctions) for up to 120 days without a hearing, in addition to any retardation ordered under § 2.83(d).

* * * * *

Patricia K. Cushwa,
Chairman (Acting), U.S. Parole Commission.
[FR Doc. 2021–16448 Filed 8–16–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–31–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Parole Commission

28 CFR Part 2

[Docket No. USPC–2021–01]

Paroling, Recommending, and Supervising Federal Prisoners: Prisoners Serving Sentences Under the United States and District of Columbia Codes


ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The United States Parole Commission is revising its regulations to