

develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

The FAA has 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 above, I certify that this AD:

- (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866,
- (2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
- (3) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

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:
- a. Removing Airworthiness Directive 2021–15–51, Amendment 39–21678 (86 FR 43406, August 9, 2021); and
 - b. Adding the following new airworthiness directive:

FAA–2021–1003 Bell Textron Inc. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bell Helicopter Textron Inc.): Amendment 39–21899; Docket No. FAA–2021–1003; Project Identifier AD–2021–01141–R.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective February 16, 2022.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2021–15–51, Amendment 39–21678 (86 FR 43406, August 9, 2021) (AD 2021–15–51).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Bell Textron Inc. (type certificate previously held by Bell Helicopter Textron Inc.) Model 204B, 205A, 205A–1, 205B, 210, and 212 helicopters, certificated in any category, with an outboard main rotor

hub strap pin (pin) part number 204–012–104–005 with a serial number prefix “FNFS” installed.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code: 6200, Main Rotor System.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a fatal accident in which a pin sheared off during flight, which resulted in the main rotor blade and the main rotor head detaching from the helicopter. The FAA is issuing this AD to address this unsafe condition and prevent loss of control of the helicopter.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Required Actions

(1) For Model 204B, 205A, 205A–1, 205B, and 212 helicopters:

- (i) Before further flight from August 24, 2021 (the effective date of AD 2021–15–51), remove from service any pin that is identified in paragraph (c) of this AD.

(ii) After August 24, 2021 (the effective date of AD 2021–15–51), do not install any pin that is identified in paragraph (c) of this AD on any helicopter.

(2) For Model 210 helicopters:

(i) Before further flight after the effective date of this AD, remove from service any pin that is identified in paragraph (c) of this AD.

(ii) As of the effective date of this AD, do not install any pin that is identified in paragraph (c) of this AD on any helicopter.

(h) Special Flight Permits

Special flight permits are prohibited.

(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, DSCO Branch, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, 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 DSCO Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ASW-190-COS@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.

(j) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact David Wilson, Aerospace Engineer, DSCO Branch, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222–5786; email david.wilson@faa.gov.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

None.

Issued on January 4, 2022.

Ross Landes,

Deputy Director for Regulatory Operations, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–00351 Filed 1–11–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Parts 740, 772, and 774

[Docket No. 220105–0004]

RIN 0694–AH56

Information Security Controls: Cybersecurity Items; Delay of Effective Date

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Interim final rule; delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: On October 21, 2021, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) published an interim final rule that establishes new controls on certain cybersecurity items for National Security (NS) and Anti-terrorism (AT) reasons, along with a new License Exception, Authorized Cybersecurity Exports (ACE), that authorizes exports of these items to most destinations except in the circumstances described in that rule. That rule was published with a 45-day comment period, which ended on December 12, 2021, and a 90-day delayed effective date (January 19, 2022). This rule delays the effective date of the interim final rule by 45 days.

DATES: As of January 12, 2022, the effective date for the interim final rule published October 21, 2021, at 86 FR 58205, is delayed to March 7, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions regarding the Export Control Classification Numbers (ECCNs) included in this rule or License Exception ACE, contact Aaron Amundson at 202–482–0707 or email Aaron.Amundson@bis.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In response to the interim final rule published on October 21, 2021 (86 FR 58205), which implements new controls on certain cybersecurity items for National Security (NS) and Anti-terrorism (AT) reasons, along with a new License Exception, Authorized Cybersecurity Exports (ACE), BIS received twelve comments before the end of the comment period on December 12, 2021. The submitted

comments are posted at *regulations.gov* under ID BIS–2020–0038. Based on issues raised by some of the public comments, BIS may consider some modifications for the final rule. Some of the comments described the necessary compliance measures that industry would have to complete to comply with the October 21, 2021 rule and, on that basis, requested that BIS delay the rule’s effective date in order to allow industry sufficient time to update the requisite compliance procedures and for BIS to provide additional public guidance. BIS agrees that it is important to allow enough time for industry to implement the compliance measures and procedures necessary to comply with the published interim final rule, as well as for BIS to provide the public with additional guidance. Therefore, BIS is delaying the effective date of the October 21, 2021 interim final rule by 45 days, to March 7, 2022. This action does not extend or reopen the comment period for BIS’s previous request for comments on the interim final rule.

Export Control Reform Act of 2018

On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which included the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (ECRA), 50 U.S.C. Sections 4801–4852. ECRA provides the legal basis for BIS’s principal authorities and serves as the authority under which BIS issues this action.

Thea D. Rozman Kendler,
Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 2022–00448 Filed 1–11–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Natural Resources Revenue
30 CFR Part 1241

[Docket No. ONRR–2021–0002; DS63644000 DRT000000.CH7000 223D1113RT]

RIN 1012–AA31

2022 Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustments

AGENCY: Office of Natural Resources Revenue (“ONRR”), Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: 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 12, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions on procedural issues, contact Luis Aguilar, Regulatory Specialist, by telephone at (303) 231–3148 or email to *ONRR_RegulationsMailbox@onrr.gov*. For questions on technical issues, contact Michael Marchetti, Enforcement Program Manager, by telephone at (303) 231–3125 or 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 and 13563)
 - B. Regulatory Flexibility Act
 - C. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness 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

The Secretary of the Interior (“Secretary”) is authorized, under 30 U.S.C. 1719(a)–(d), to assess CMPs for

royalty reporting and other violations. Pursuant to authority delegated to it by the Secretary, ONRR published regulations at 30 CFR part 1241 implementing the Secretary’s CMP authority. The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (Pub. L. 114–74) (the “2015 Act”) (collectively referred to herein as the “Inflation Adjustment Acts”) require Federal agencies to publish annual CMP inflation adjustments in the **Federal Register** by January 15th of each year.

The Inflation Adjustment Acts and Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) Memorandum No. M–22–07, Implementation of Penalty Inflation Adjustments for 2022, Pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015, December 15, 2021 (“OMB Memorandum”) specify that, for purposes of this rule, 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 October 2021 (October of the year in which ONRR’s last CMP adjustment was published), and October 2020. The OMB Memorandum further specifies that the cost-of-living adjustment multiplier for 2022, not seasonally adjusted, is 1.06222 for CY 2022 (the October 2021 CPI-U (276.589) divided by the October 2020 CPI-U (260.388) = 1.06222). ONRR used this guidance to calculate required inflation adjustments. Pursuant to the Inflation Adjustment Acts and OMB Memorandum, 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	2022 Inflation adjustment multiplier	2022 Adjusted maximum penalty
1241.52(a)(2)	\$1,288	1.06222	\$1,368
1241.52(b)	12,891	1.06222	13,693
1241.60(b)(1)	25,780	1.06222	27,384