

■ 2. In § 1464.3, amend the definition of “Priority resource concern” by revising paragraphs (1) and (2) to read as follows:

§ 1464.3 Definitions.

Priority resource concern
(1) Water quality improvement, including source water protection, through measures such as reducing erosion, promoting sediment control, or addressing nutrient management activities affecting large bodies of water of regional, national, or international significance;

(2) Water quantity improvement, including protection or improvement relating to:

■ 3. In § 1464.20 revise paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) as follows:

§ 1464.20 Proposal procedures.

(1) The scope of the proposed project, including one or more conservation benefits that the project must achieve;

(2) A plan for monitoring, evaluating, and reporting on progress made toward achieving the project’s conservation objectives;

■ 4. Amend § 1464.21 by:

■ a. In paragraph (b)(5), removing the word “or” and add the word “and” in its place;

■ b. In paragraph (b)(7), removing the word “or”;

■ c. Redesignating paragraph (b)(8) as paragraph (b)(9);

■ d. Adding new paragraph (b)(8); and

■ e. Adding paragraph (c)(4).

The additions read as follows.

§ 1464.21 Ranking consideration and proposal selection.

(8) To a significant extent involve—
(i) Historically underserved producers;

(ii) A community-based organization comprising, representing, or exclusively working with historically underserved producers;

(iii) Developing an innovative conservation approach or technology specifically targeting historically underserved producers’ unique needs and limitations; or

(iv) An 1890 or 1994 land grant institution (7 U.S.C. 3222 et seq.), Hispanic-serving institution (20 U.S.C. 1101a), or other minority-serving institution, such as an historically Black college or university (20 U.S.C. 1061), a tribally controlled college or university (25 U.S.C. 1801), or Asian American and

Pacific Islander-serving institution (20 U.S.C. 1059g); or

(c) \* \* \*

(4) Lands outside of a CCA are not eligible for consideration under the CCA funding pool, even where such land may influence resource concerns within the CCA.

■ 5. Amend § 1464.22 by:

■ a. Redesignating paragraphs (d)(11) and (12) as paragraphs (d)(12) and (13);

■ d. Adding new paragraph (d)(11).

The addition reads as set forth below.

§ 1464.22 Partnership agreements.

(d) \* \* \*

(11) Provide a detailed description of how the lead partner will facilitate participation of historically underserved producers (including through advance payment options, increased payment rates, outreach activities, or other methods for increasing participation by historically underserved producers) if the proposal received increased ranking priority as described in § 1464.21(b)(8);

§ 1464.25 [Amended]

■ 6. In § 1466.25 amend paragraph (b)(2) by removing the parenthetical phrase “(such as roads, dams, and irrigation facilities)”.

■ 7. In § 1464.30, add paragraph (d)(4) to read as follows:

§ 1464.30 Application for program contracts and selecting applications for funding.

(d) \* \* \*

(4) Lands outside of a CCA are not eligible for applications in the CCA, even where conservation efforts on such land may influence resource concerns within the CCA.

Kevin Norton,

Acting Chief, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Robert Stephenson,

Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2021-00300 Filed 1-12-21; 4:15 pm]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 2

[NRC-2020-0033]

RIN 3150-AK46

Non-Substantive Amendments to Adjudicatory Proceeding Requirements

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is confirming the effective date of January 19, 2021, for the direct final rule that was published in the Federal Register on November 5, 2020. This direct final rule revised and clarified the agency’s rules of practice and procedure to reflect current Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel practice, Commission case law, and a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States and to enhance consistency within the NRC’s regulations.

DATES: Effective date: The effective date of January 19, 2021, for the direct final rule published November 5, 2020 (85 FR 70435), is confirmed.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2020-0033 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

• Federal Rulemaking website: Go to https://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-2020-0033. Address questions about NRC dockets to Dawn Forder; telephone: 301-415-3407; email: Dawn.Forder@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.

• NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly-available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. To begin the search, select “Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov. The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced (if it is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that it is

mentioned in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

- **Attention:** The Public Document Room (PDR), where you may examine and order copies of public documents is currently closed. You may submit your request to the PDR via email at [PDR.Resource@nrc.gov](mailto:PDR.Resource@nrc.gov) or call 1-800-397-4209 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (EST), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ian Irvin, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-287-9193, email: [2020\\_Part\\_2\\_Rulemaking@usnrc.onmicrosoft.com](mailto:2020_Part_2_Rulemaking@usnrc.onmicrosoft.com).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On November 5, 2020 (85 FR 70435), the NRC published a direct final rule amending its regulations in part 2 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* to reflect current Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel practice, Commission case law, and a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States and to enhance consistency within the NRC's regulations. In the direct final rule, the NRC stated that, if no significant adverse comments were received, then the direct final rule would become effective on January 19, 2021. The NRC received one, out of scope comment on the direct final rule. Therefore, the direct final rule will become effective as scheduled.

Dated January 11, 2021.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Cindy K. Bladey,**

*Chief, Regulatory Analysis and Rulemaking Support Branch, Division of Rulemaking, Environmental, and Financial Support, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.*

[FR Doc. 2021-00824 Filed 1-14-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7590-01-P**

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

### 10 CFR Parts 2 and 13

[NRC-2018-0293; 3150-AK25]

### Adjustment of Civil Penalties for Inflation for Fiscal Year 2021

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is amending its regulations to adjust the maximum Civil Monetary Penalties it can assess under statutes enforced by the agency. These changes are mandated by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act

of 1990, as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015. The NRC is amending its regulations to adjust the maximum civil monetary penalty for a violation of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, or any regulation or order issued under the Atomic Energy Act from \$303,471 to \$307,058 per violation, per day. Additionally, the NRC is amending provisions concerning program fraud civil penalties by adjusting the maximum civil monetary penalty under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act from \$11,665 to \$11,803 for each false claim or statement.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on January 15, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2018-0293 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- **Federal Rulemaking website:** Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC-2018-0293. Address questions about NRC dockets to Dawn Forder; telephone: 301-415-3407; email: [Dawn.Forder@nrc.gov](mailto:Dawn.Forder@nrc.gov). For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

- **NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):** You may obtain publicly-available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select "Begin Web-based ADAMS Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by email to [pdr.resource@nrc.gov](mailto:pdr.resource@nrc.gov). The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced (if it is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that it is mentioned in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

- **NRC's PDR:** Attention: The Public Document Room (PDR), where you may examine and order copies of public documents is currently closed. You may submit your request to the PDR via email at [PDR.Resource@nrc.gov](mailto:PDR.Resource@nrc.gov) or call 1-800-397-4209 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (EST), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Eric Michel, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, telephone: 301-415-0932; email: [Eric.Michel2@nrc.gov](mailto:Eric.Michel2@nrc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

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## I. Background

Congress passed the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (FCPIAA) to allow for regular adjustment for inflation of civil monetary penalties (CMPs), maintain the deterrent effect of such penalties and promote compliance with the law, and improve the collection of CMPs by the Federal government (Pub. L. 101-410, 104 Stat. 890; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note). Pursuant to this authority, and as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-34, 110 Stat. 1321-373), the NRC increased via rulemaking the CMP amounts for violations of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (AEA) (codified at § 2.205 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR)) and Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act (codified at § 13.3) on four occasions between 1996 and 2008.<sup>1</sup>

On November 2, 2015, Congress amended the FCPIAA through the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (2015 Improvements Act) (Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114-74, 129 Stat. 599). The 2015 Improvements Act required that the head of each agency perform an initial "catch-up" adjustment via rulemaking, adjusting the CMPs enforced by that agency according to the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) between the month of October 2015 and the month of October of the calendar year when the CMP amount was last established by Congress. The NRC performed this catch-up rulemaking on July 1, 2016 (81 FR 43019).

The 2015 Improvements Act also requires that the head of each agency

<sup>1</sup> Adjustment of Civil Penalties for Inflation, (73 FR 54671; Sept. 23, 2008); Adjustment of Civil Penalties for Inflation, (69 FR 62393; Oct. 26, 2004); Adjustment of Civil Penalties for Inflation; Miscellaneous Administrative Changes, (65 FR 59270; Oct. 4, 2000); Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation, (61 FR 53554; Oct. 11, 1996). An adjustment was not performed in 2012 because the FCPIAA at the time required agencies to round their CMP amounts to the nearest multiple of \$1,000 or \$10,000, depending on the size of the CMP amount, and the 2012 adjustments based on the statutory formula were small enough that no adjustment resulted.