§ 2702.10 Waivers and reduction of fees.

- (a) Automatic fee waiver. No fees shall be charged to any requester, including commercial use requesters, if the anticipated cost of processing and collecting the fee would be equal to or greater than the fee itself. Accordingly, the Commission has determined that fees of less than \$20 shall be waived. If the Commission fails to comply with the time limits in § 2702.4(b), including the requirements related to the 10-day extension for unusual circumstances, search fees will not be assessed and, for requesters described in 30 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(A)(ii)(II), duplication fees will not be assessed. See Commission's FOIA Guide for further information.
- (b) Request for fee waiver or reduction. A request for fee waiver or reduction shall be made in writing and shall address the criteria outlined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section. The request should be submitted with the original request for information filed pursuant to § 2702.3(a). If the request is granted, the documents shall be furnished without any charge, or at a charge reduced below the fees otherwise applicable. A waiver or reduction of fees will be granted only if disclosure of the information is determined to be in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the Government and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester. The following six factors will be employed in determining when such fees shall be waived or reduced:

(1) The subject of the request: Whether the subject of the requested records concerns "the operations or activities of the Government;"

(2) The informative value of the information to be disclosed: Whether the disclosure is "likely to contribute" to an understanding of Government operations or activities;

(3) The contribution to an understanding of the subject by the general public likely to result from disclosure: Whether disclosure of the requested information will contribute to "public understanding;"

(4) The significance of contribution to public understanding: Whether the disclosure is likely to contribute "significantly" to public understanding of Government operations or activities;

- (5) The existence and magnitude of a commercial interest: Whether the requester has a commercial interest that would be furthered by the requested disclosure; and
- (6) The primary interest in disclosure: Whether the magnitude of any identified commercial interest of the

requester is sufficiently large, in comparison with the public interest in disclosure, that disclosure is "primarily in the commercial interest of the requester."

(c) *Determination*. The Chief FOIA Officer, upon request, shall determine whether a waiver or reduction of fees is warranted.

§ 2702. 11 Payment of fees; advance payments; interest; debt collection.

- (a) Payment of fees. Upon receipt of the invoice or statement detailing the charges incurred for processing, the requester shall make payment within 30 calendar days to the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission or FMSHRC, Attention: Office of the Executive Director, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 520N, Washington, DC 20004–1710.
- (b) Advance payment. Before work is commenced or continued on a request, advance payment may be required if the charges are likely to exceed \$250.
- (c) Delinquent requesters. Requesters who have previously failed to pay FOIA processing fees associated with a prior request, within the time mandated by paragraph (a) of this section, and are unable to demonstrate that the fee was previously paid, may be required to first pay the unpaid balance plus any applicable interest and then make an advance payment of the full amount of the estimated fee before the new or pending request is processed.
- (d) Interest charges. Interest charges may be assessed on any unpaid bill starting on the 31st day following the day on which the billing was sent, at the rate prescribed in 31 U.S.C. 3717, and will accrue from the date of billing.
- (e) Debt collection. The Debt Collection Act of 1982, Public Law 97– 365, including disclosure to consumer credit reporting agencies and the use of collection agencies, will be utilized to encourage payment where appropriate.

§ 2702.12 Preservation of records.

Pursuant to title 44 of the United States Code or the General Records Schedule 4.2 of the National Archives and Records Administration, the Commission preserves all correspondence pertaining to requests received under this part, as well as copies of all requested records for 6 years following final agency action or 3 years after final adjudication by the courts, whichever is later. The Commission will not dispose of or destroy records while they are the subject of a pending request, appeal, or lawsuit under the FOIA.

Dated: January 20, 2022.

Arthur R. Traynor, III,

Chair, Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission.

[FR Doc. 2022–01449 Filed 1–31–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6735–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2022-0015]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Grand Canal, Indian Harbour Beach, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the Lansing Island Bridge across Grand Canal, mile 0.7 at Indian Harbour Beach, FL. A request was made to the Coast Guard to allow the drawbridge to remain closed to navigation and untended during the overnight hours due to a lack of requested openings. This deviation will test a change to the drawbridge operation schedule to determine whether a permanent change to the schedule is needed. The Coast Guard is seeking comments from the public regarding these temporary changes.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 12:01 a.m. on February 1, 2022 through 11:59 p.m. on July 30, 2022.

Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before April 1, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG—2022—0015 using Federal Decision Making Portal at https://www.regulations.gov.

See the "Public Participation and Request for Comments" portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below for instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If

you have questions on this test deviation, call or email Ms. Jennifer Zercher, Bridge Management Specialist, Seventh Coast Guard District, telephone 305–415–6740, email Jennifer.N.Zercher@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background, Purpose and Legal Basis

The Lansing Island Bridge across Grand Canal, mile 0.7, at Indian Harbour Beach, FL is a single-leaf bascule bridge with a 16 foot vertical clearance at mean high water in the closed position. The normal operating schedule for the bridge is set forth in 33 CFR 117.285(a). Navigation on the waterway consists mainly of recreational mariners.

The bridge owner, Lansing Island Homeowners Association, Inc. requested the Coast Guard consider allowing the drawbridge to remain closed to navigation and untended during the overnight hours due to a lack of requested openings. We requested a copy of the bridge logs from January 1, 2021 through November 30, 2021. After reviewing the logs, the Coast Guard found the drawbridge provided three openings between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. Two channels provide alternate access to Grand Canal. Vessels that can pass beneath the bridge without an opening may do so at any

Under this test deviation, from 10 p.m. until 6 a.m. daily, the draw need not open for the passage of vessels and will be untended. At all other times the bridge shall operate on its normal schedule.

The Coast Guard will also inform waterway users of the change to the operating schedule via the Local Notice to Mariners so that vessel operators can arrange their transits to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

II. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We view public participation as essential to effective rulemaking, and will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. Your comment can help shape the outcome of this rulemaking. If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking, indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation.

We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal Decision Making Portal at https://www.regulations.gov. To do so, go to https://www.regulations.gov, type USCG-2022-0015 in the search box and click "Search." Next, look for this document in the Search Results column, and click on it. Then click on the Comment option. If your material

cannot be submitted using https:// www.regulations.gov, contact the person in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document for alternate instructions.

To view documents mentioned in this proposed rule as being available in the docket, find the docket as described in the previous paragraph, and then select "Supporting & Related Material" in the Document Type column. Public comments will also be placed in our online docket and can be viewed by following instructions on the https:// www.regulations.gov Frequently Asked Questions web page. We review all comments received, but we will only post comments that address the topic of the proposed rule. We may choose not to post off-topic, inappropriate, or duplicate comments that we receive.

We accept anonymous comments. Comments we post to https://www.regulations.gov will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and submissions in response to this document, see DHS's eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020).

Dated: January 25, 2022.

Randall D. Overton,

Director, Bridge Administration, Seventh Coast Guard District.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

36 CFR Part 7

[NPS-PIRO-32442; PPMWPIRON0 PPMRSNR1Z.Y00000 200P103601]

RIN 1024-AE53

Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore; Snowmobiles

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service amends its special regulations for Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore to clarify where snowmobiles may be used within the boundaries of the Lakeshore by naming several snowmobile routes that are not currently identified. The rule replaces general language allowing snowmobiles on unplowed roads and the shoulders of plowed roads with a comprehensive list of designated snowmobile routes. The changes will provide greater certainty to the public by removing ambiguity in the current regulations about where snowmobiles

are allowed. The use of snowmobiles within areas of the National Park System is prohibited except on routes and water surfaces designated by special regulation.

DATES: This rule is effective March 3, 2022.

ADDRESSES: The comments received on the proposed rule are available on *http://www.regulations.gov* in Docket ID: NPS-2020-0005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Horne, Superintendent, Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, (906) 387— 2607 ext. 1202, david horne@nps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Significance of the Lakeshore

Colorful sandstone cliffs tower 50 to 200 feet above the vast and glistening fresh water of Lake Superior. Deep shoreline forests open onto sparking inland lakes, gurgling streams, and waterfalls. Sand dunes perch atop miles of high sand bluffs and unspoiled beaches. Beaver-chewed tree stumps, a raven's nest balanced high on a rocky ledge, and cloven deer tracks imprinted in the mud hint at the abundance of wildlife that inhabit the beautiful and diverse landscape. These features create the spectacular setting that is Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore. Congress established this location as the country's first national lakeshore in 1966 to preserve the shoreline, cliffs, beaches, and dunes, and to provide an extraordinary place for recreation and discovery. Little more than 6 miles across at its widest point, the Lakeshore hugs Lake Superior's shoreline for nearly 40 miles. The Lakeshore consists of two zones: The Lakeshore Zone, federal land managed by the National Park Service (NPS); and the Inland Buffer Zone, a mixture of federal, state, and private land. Together these zones encompass nearly 73,000 acres of protected land and water that stretch from Munising to Grand Marais, Michigan. Attractions at the Lakeshore include a lighthouse and former Coast Guard stations, along with old farmsteads and orchards. The Lakeshore is a year-round recreational destination where hiking, camping, hunting, nature study, and winter activities abound.

NPS Management Authority Over Snowmobile Use

The NPS manages the Lakeshore under the NPS Organic Act (54 U.S.C. 100101 *et seq.*), which gives the NPS broad authority to regulate the use of the lands and waters under its jurisdiction. The Organic Act authorizes the