

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 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 2020–12–01, Amendment 39–21135 (85 FR 34959, June 8, 2020); and
- b. Adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd. & Co KG (Type Certificate previously held by Rolls-Royce plc) Turbofan Engines: Docket No. FAA–2022–1244; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–00872–E.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) action by November 14, 2022.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2020–12–01, Amendment 39–21135 (85 FR 34959, June 8, 2020) (AD 2020–12–01).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd. & Co KG (RRD) Trent XWB–75, Trent XWB–79, Trent XWB–79B, Trent XWB–84, and Trent XWB–97 model turbofan engines as identified in European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2022–0129, dated June 30, 2022. (EASA AD 2022–0129).

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft Service Component (JASC) Code 7120, Engine Mount Sector.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by analysis by the manufacturer of the low-pressure compressor (LPC) outlet guide vane (OGV) assembly and LPC OGV outer mount ring assembly. The analysis predicted that when the front engine mount is in the fail-safe condition, the most highly stressed LPC OGV outer mount ring assembly has a life that could be substantially less than one shop visit interval. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent failure of the front engine mount support structure. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in engine separation, reduced control of the airplane, and loss of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Required Actions

Perform all required actions within the compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, EASA AD 2022–0129.

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2022–0129

- (1) Where EASA AD 2022–0129 requires compliance from its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) The “Remarks” section of EASA AD 2022–0129 is not incorporated by reference in this AD.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the service information referenced in EASA AD 2022–0129 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

(j) Special Flight Permit

Special flight permits are prohibited.

(k) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

The Manager, ECO Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in § 39.19. In accordance with § 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 paragraph (l) of this AD or email to: ANE-AD-AMOC@faa.gov. 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.

(l) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Sungmo Cho, Aviation Safety Engineer, ECO Branch, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: (781) 238–7241; email: sungmo.d.cho@faa.gov.

(m) 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) European Union Aviation Safety Agency AD 2022–0129, dated June 30, 2022.
 - (ii) [Reserved]
 - (3) For EASA AD 2022–0129, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; email: ADS@easa.europa.eu. You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at ad.easa.europa.eu.
 - (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 (817) 222–5110.
 - (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: www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued on September 23, 2022.

Christina Underwood,

Acting Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–21102 Filed 9–29–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Natural Resources Revenue

30 CFR Parts 1206, 1208, 1217, and 1220

[Docket No. ONRR–2022–0001; DS63644000 DRT000000.CH7000 223D1113RT]

RIN 1012–AA32

Electronic Provision of Records During an Audit

AGENCY: Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR), Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: ONRR proposes to amend its regulations to allow ONRR and other authorized Department of the Interior (“Department”) representatives the option to require that an auditee use electronic means to provide records requested during an audit of an auditee’s royalty reporting and payment.

DATES: *Comment period:* To be assured consideration, comments must be received at one of the addresses provided below by 11:59 p.m. EST on November 29, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments to ONRR using the following method. Please reference the Regulation Identifier Number (“RIN”) for this action, “RIN 1012–AA32,” in your comment:

- *Electronically via the Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Please visit <https://www.regulations.gov>. In the Search Box, enter Docket ID “ONRR–2022–0001” and click “search” to view the publications associated with the docket folder. Locate the document with an open comment period and then click “Comment.” Follow the instructions to submit your public comments prior to the close of the comment period.

Instructions: All comments must include the agency name and docket number or RIN for this rulemaking. All comments, including any personal identifying information or confidential business information contained in a comment, will be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and locate the docket folder by searching the Docket ID (ONRR–2022–0001) or RIN number (RIN 1012–AA32).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions concerning this proposed rulemaking, contact Amanda Johnson, Regulatory Specialist, at (303) 231–3171 or by email at ONRR_RegulationsMailbox@onrr.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Explanation of Proposed Rulemaking

ONRR is responsible for the efficient, timely, and accurate collection and disbursement of revenue originating from the leasing and production of natural resources and energy, including oil, gas, coal, geothermal and solid minerals, from Federal and Indian lands. See 30 U.S.C. 1711; Sec. Order. 3299, as amended; U.S. Department of the Interior Departmental Manual, 112 DM 34 (Dec. 9, 2020). To verify that lessees and other persons accurately report and pay royalties and other amounts due, ONRR audits royalty and other reporting and payment. 30 U.S.C. 1711(c).

Various sections of ONRR's regulations, which were adopted in accordance with the Congressional directive found in 30 U.S.C. 1711(a), provide for audits by ONRR and other Department representatives. These sections include:

- (1) 30 CFR 1206.250(d), which addresses audits for Federal coal leases.
- (2) 30 CFR 1206.350(b), which addresses audits for geothermal leases.
- (3) 30 CFR 1206.450(d), which addresses audits for Indian coal leases.
- (4) 30 CFR 1208.15, which addresses audits for royalty oil taken in kind.
- (5) 30 CFR 1217.50, which addresses audits for oil and gas leases.
- (6) 30 CFR 1217.300, which addresses audits for geothermal leases.
- (7) 30 CFR 1220.033(e), which addresses audits for oil and gas net profit share leases.

States or Indian Tribes sometimes perform the audits authorized by these sections under delegations or cooperative agreements with ONRR. See 30 U.S.C. 1732 and 1735; 30 CFR parts 1227 and 1228.

Congress and the President mandate that Federal agencies use new technologies to improve Government operations. For example, the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13, and the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996, Public Law 104–106, authorize the use of new

technologies to improve the productivity, efficiency, and effectiveness of Government programs. See 44 U.S.C. 3501(10), 44 U.S.C. 3504(a)(1)(B)(vi) and (h), 40 U.S.C. Parts 11302 and 11303. In addition, the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) issued a memorandum on June 28, 2019, entitled “Transition to Electronic Records” (M–19–21), directing Federal agencies to ensure that all Federal records are created, retained, and managed in electronic formats, with appropriate metadata.

To meet these Federal mandates and to take advantage of rapidly improving technologies for the electronic transmission and storage of records, ONRR proposes to amend its regulations to allow ONRR and other Department representatives the option to require that records be provided for an audit by secure electronic means. Because this amendment would apply to all oil, gas, geothermal, coal, and other solid mineral royalty audits performed by ONRR or other Department representatives, ONRR proposes to:

(1) Add a new section, 30 CFR 1217.10, under the general provisions to 30 CFR part 1217—Audits and Inspections, to specify the methods by which ONRR or other Department representatives can require an auditee to provide records during an audit.

(2) Add references to part 1217 in §§ 1206.250(d), 1206.350(b), 1206.450(d), 1208.15, and 1220.033(e) to clarify that ONRR or an authorized State or Tribe may require an auditee to provide records for an audit by one or more of the methods specified in the new 30 CFR 1217.10.

Auditees keep most, if not all, records for natural resources revenue reporting and payment in electronic format and generally prefer, when under audit, to provide the records electronically. For records that an auditee maintains only in electronic form, the electronic production and transmission of these records for an audit avoids printing and other costs of submitting records in paper form. For records an auditee maintains in paper form, technologies exist to readily allow for the conversion of these records to electronic form when needed for an audit. Providing records electronically helps avoid administrative costs and expenses to the Department and auditees for preparing, submitting, processing, and preserving paper records. ONRR or other Department representatives will still sometimes need to inspect paper records or to conduct an entrance or other conference at an auditee's business location. However, the option to require that records be produced and

transmitted electronically could shorten or possibly eliminate onsite audit activities in appropriate situations. It will also help ONRR and auditees to better navigate disruptive events—such as the recent COVID–19 pandemic—that may make onsite inspection of records more burdensome, impractical, or unavailable.

ONRR regulations specifically provide that information that “constitutes trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is identified as privileged or confidential, or that is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, shall not be available for inspection or made public or disclosed without the consent of the lessee, except as provided by law or regulation.” 30 CFR 1210.207. To preserve the confidentiality of records produced electronically for use in an audit, this rule proposes to allow Department representatives the option to require that records be provided electronically only by means which are secure. A secure means of transmission involves the use of password protection, encryption, or other security measures, to prevent unauthorized access to the transmission by a third-party. The Department maintains computer systems and updates or replaces software as technology changes, which will allow auditees to securely transmit records for an audit. When requesting electronic production and transmission of records, a Department representative will specify the format in which the records are to be transmitted electronically and provide instructions for submitting the records securely. Factors that would contribute to what ONRR or a Department representative would consider acceptable would include the availability and completeness of documentation and the availability of applications that can interpret it. ONRR is seeking public comments specific to what it should consider to be acceptable formats.

This proposed rule is published pursuant to authority delegated to ONRR by the Secretary of the Interior. See 30 U.S.C. 189; 30 U.S.C. 1751; 43 U.S.C. 1334; 30 U.S.C. 1023; Secretarial Order 3299, sec. 5; and Secretarial Order 3306, sec. 3–4.

II. Procedural Matters

A. Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Orders 12866 and 13563)

Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (“OIRA”) in OMB will review all significant rules. OIRA has determined this rulemaking is not significant. E.O. 13563 reaffirms the

principles of E.O. 12866 while calling for improvements in the Nation's regulatory system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. E.O. 13563 directs agencies to consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdensome tools and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public where these approaches are relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives. E.O. 13563 further emphasizes those regulations must be based on the best available science and that the rulemaking process must allow for public participation and an open exchange of ideas. ONRR developed this proposed rule in a manner consistent with these requirements.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

ONRR certifies that promulgation of this rulemaking would not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* because it only requires auditees—when the Department requests—to provide records and files electronically that they would otherwise be required to provide in hard copy at their business premises.

C. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This rulemaking is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act.

This rulemaking:

(1) Does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more.

(2) Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers; individual industries; or geographic regions.

(3) Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

This proposed rule does not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or Tribal governments or the private sector of more than \$100 million per year. This rulemaking does not have a significant or unique effect on State, local, or Tribal governments or the private sector. Therefore, ONRR is not required to provide a statement pursuant to the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

E. Takings (E.O. 12630)

Under the criteria in section 2 of E.O. 12630, this proposed rule does not have any significant takings implications. This proposed rule does not impose conditions or limitations on the use of any private property because the rulemaking only amends how a lessee, operator, payor, and other person must produce and transmit records upon request. This proposed rule does not require a takings implication assessment.

F. Federalism (E.O. 13132)

Under the criteria in section 1 of E.O. 13132, the proposed rule does not have sufficient Federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement. This rulemaking would not impose administrative costs on States or local governments or substantially and directly affect the relationship between the Federal and State governments. Thus, a federalism summary impact statement is not required.

G. Civil Justice Reform (E.O. 12988)

The proposed rule complies with the requirements of E.O. 12988. Specifically, the proposed rule:

(1) Meets the criteria of Section 3(a), which requires that ONRR review all regulations to eliminate errors and ambiguity in order to minimize litigation.

(2) Meets the criteria of Section 3(b)(2), which requires that all regulations be written in clear language using clear legal standards.

H. Consultation With Indian Tribal Governments (E.O. 13175)

ONRR strives to strengthen its government-to-government relationship with Indian Tribes through a commitment to consultation with Indian Tribes and in recognition of their right to self-governance and Tribal sovereignty. ONRR evaluated the proposed rule and the criteria in E.O. 13175 and determined that the proposed rule would not have substantial direct effects on Federally recognized Indian Tribes. Thus, consultation under ONRR's Tribal consultation policy is not required.

I. Paperwork Reduction Act

This proposed rule does not contain any new information collection requirements or meet the definition of "collection of information" under 44 U.S.C. 3502(3). A submission to OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) is not required.

J. National Environmental Policy Act

This rulemaking does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. A detailed statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 ("NEPA") is not required because this proposed rule is categorically excluded. *See* 43 CFR 46.210(i) and the Department's Departmental Manual, Part 516, section 15.4.D. ONRR has determined that this rulemaking is not involved in any of the extraordinary circumstances under 43 CFR 46.215 that would require further analysis under NEPA. The procedural changes resulting from these amendments have no consequence with respect to the physical environment. This rulemaking will not alter in any material way natural resource exploration, production, or transportation.

K. Effects on the Energy Supply (E.O. 13211)

This proposed rule is not a significant energy action under the definition in E.O. 13211 and, therefore does not require a Statement of Energy Effects.

L. Clarity of This Regulation

ONRR is required by E.O. 12866 (section 1(b)(12)), E.O. 12988 (section 3(b)(1)(B)), and E.O. 13563 (section 1(a)), and by the Presidential Memorandum of June 1, 1998, to write all rules in plain language. This means that each rule ONRR publishes must:

- (1) Be logically organized.
- (2) Use the active voice to address readers directly.
- (3) Use common, everyday words and clear language rather than jargon.
- (4) Be divided into short sections and sentences.
- (5) Use lists and tables wherever possible.

If you feel that ONRR has not met these requirements, send your comments to ONRR_RegulationsMailbox@onrr.gov. To better help ONRR revise the proposed rule, your remarks should be as specific as possible. For example, you should tell ONRR the numbers of the sections or paragraphs that are not clearly written, which sections or sentences are too long, the sections where you feel lists or tables would be useful, etc.

Howard Cantor,

Acting Director, Office of Natural Resources Revenue.

List of Subjects

30 CFR Part 1206

Coal, Continental shelf, Geothermal energy, Government contracts, Indian

lands, Mineral royalties, Oil and gas exploration, Public lands—mineral resources, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

30 CFR Part 1208

Continental shelf, Government contracts, Mineral royalties, Public lands—mineral resources, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Small businesses.

30 CFR Part 1217

Coal, Government contracts, Mineral royalties, Oil and gas exploration, Public lands—mineral resources, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

30 CFR Part 1220

Accounting, Continental shelf, Government contracts, Mineral royalties, Oil and gas exploration, Public lands—mineral resources, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority and Issuance

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, ONRR proposes to amend 30 CFR parts 1206, 1208, 1217, and 1220 as set forth below:

PART 1206—PRODUCT VALUATION

- 1. The authority citation for part 1206 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*; 25 U.S.C. 396 *et seq.*, 396a *et seq.*, 2101 *et seq.*; 30 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*, 351 *et seq.*, 1001 *et seq.*, 1701 *et seq.*; 31 U.S.C. 9701.; 43 U.S.C. 1301 *et seq.*, 1331 *et seq.*, and 1801 *et seq.*

Subpart F—Federal Coal

- 2. Amend § 1206.250 by revising paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 1206.250 What is the purpose and scope of this subpart?

* * * * *

(d) ONRR may audit and order you to adjust all royalty payments. ONRR or an authorized State may require you to provide records for the audit by one or more of the methods specified in 30 CFR 1217.10.

Subpart H—Geothermal Resources

- 3. Amend § 1206.350 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 1206.350 What is the purpose and scope of this subpart?

* * * * *

(b) ONRR may audit and order you to adjust all royalty and fee payments. ONRR or an authorized State or Tribe may require you to provide records for

the audit by one or more of the methods specified in 30 CFR 1217.10.

* * * * *

Subpart J—Indian Coal

- 4. Amend § 1206.450 by revising paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 1206.450 What is the purpose and scope of this subpart?

* * * * *

(d) ONRR may audit and order you to adjust all royalty payments. ONRR or an authorized Tribe may require you to provide records for the audit pursuant to 30 CFR 1217.10.

* * * * *

PART 1208—SALE OF FEDERAL ROYALTY OIL

- 5. The authority citation for part 1208 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*; 30 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*, 351 *et seq.*, 1701 *et seq.*; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 41 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*; 43 U.S.C. 1301 *et seq.*, 1331 *et seq.*, and 1801 *et seq.*

Subpart A—General Provisions

- 6. Revise § 1208.15 to read as follows:

§ 1208.15 Audits.

Audits of the accounts and books of lessees, operators, payors, and/or purchasers of royalty oil taken in kind may be made annually or at such other times as may be directed by ONRR. Such audits will be for the purpose of determining compliance with applicable statutes, regulations, and royalty oil contracts. ONRR may require you to provide records for the audit pursuant to 30 CFR 1217.10.

PART 1217—AUDITS AND INSPECTIONS

- 7. The authority citation for part 1217 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 35 Stat. 312; 35 Stat. 781, as amended; secs. 32, 6, 26, 41 Stat. 450, 753, 1248; secs. 1, 2, 3, 44 Stat. 301, as amended; secs. 6, 3, 44 Stat. 659, 710; secs. 1, 2, 3, 44 Stat. 1057; 47 Stat. 1487; 49 Stat. 1482, 1250, 1967, 2026; 52 Stat. 347; sec. 10, 53 Stat. 1196, as amended; 56 Stat. 273; sec. 10, 61 Stat. 915; sec. 3, 63 Stat. 683; 64 Stat. 311; 25 U.S.C. 396, 396a–f, 30 U.S.C. 189, 271, 281, 293, 359. Interpret or apply secs. 5, 5, 44 Stat. 302, 1058, as amended; 58 Stat. 483–485; 5 U.S.C. 301, 16 U.S.C. 508b, 30 U.S.C. 189, 192c, 271, 281, 293, 359, 43 U.S.C. 387, unless otherwise noted.

- 8. Add subpart A, consisting of § 1217.10, to read as follows:

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 1217.10 Providing records during an audit.

(a) The Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) or an authorized State or Tribe may specify the method an auditee must use to provide records for all audits conducted under this chapter, statute, or agreement. The methods may include one or more of the following:

(1) Inspect records at an auditee's place of business during normal business hours;

(2) Send records using secure electronic means. When requesting that records be provided electronically, ONRR or the authorized State or Tribe will specify the format in which the records shall be produced, directions for electronic transmission, and instructions to ensure secure transmission; or

(3) Deliver hard copy records using the U.S. Postal Service, special courier, overnight mail, or other delivery service to an address specified by ONRR or an authorized State or Tribe.

(b) [Reserved]

PART 1220—ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING NET PROFIT SHARE PAYMENT FOR OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF OIL AND GAS LEASE

- 9. The authority citation for part 1220 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 205, Pub. L. 95–372, 92 Stat. 643 (43 U.S.C. 1337).

- 10. Amend § 1220.033 by revising paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 1220.033 Audits.

* * * * *

(e) ONRR or its authorized agent may require you to provide records for the audit by one or more of the methods specified in 30 CFR 1217.10.

[FR Doc. 2022–20495 Filed 9–29–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4335–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of the Fiscal Service

31 CFR Part 344

[FISCAL–2022–0002]

RIN 1530–AA25

U.S. Treasury Securities—State and Local Government Series

AGENCY: Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Fiscal Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking with request for comments.