<sup>6</sup> Yogurt must contain no more than 23 grams of total sugars per 6 ounces.

- 7 Pasteurized full-strength juice may only be used to meet the vegetable or fruit requirement at one meal, including snack, per day.
  8 A vegetable may be used to meet the entire fruit requirement. When two vegetables are served at lunch or supper, two different kinds of vegetables must be

9 At least one serving per day, across all eating occasions, must be whole grain-rich. Grain-based desserts do not count towards the grains requirement.
 10 Refer to FNS guidance for additional information on crediting different types of grains.
 11 Breakfast cereals must contain no more than 6 grams of sugar per dry ounce (no more than 21.2 grams sucrose and other sugars per 100 grams of dry cereal).

(3) \* \* \*

# TABLE 4 TO PARAGRAPH (C)(3)—CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM SNACK [Select the two of the five components for a reimbursable meal]

Food components and food items <sup>1</sup>	Minimum quantities				
	Ages 1–2	Ages 3–5	Ages 6–12	Ages 13–18 <sup>2</sup> (at-risk afterschool programs and emergency shelters)	Adult participants
Fluid Milk <sup>3</sup>	4 fluid ounces	6 fluid ounces	8 fluid ounces	8 fluid ounces	8 fluid ounces.
Lean meat, poultry, or fish	½ ounce	1/2 ounce	1 ounce	1 ounce	1 ounce.
Tofu, soy products, or alternate protein products <sup>4</sup> .	½ ounce	½ ounce	1 ounce	1 ounce	1 ounce.
Cheese	½ ounce	1/2 ounce	1 ounce	1 ounce	1 ounce.
Large egg	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2.
Cooked dry beans or peas	1/8 cup	1/8 cup	1/4 cup		1/4 cup.
Peanut butter or soy nut butter or other nut or seed butters.	1 Tbsp	1 Tbsp	2 Tbsp		2 Tbsp.
Yogurt, plain or flavored unsweetened or sweetened 5.	2 ounces or ½ cup	2 ounces or ½ cup	4 ounces or 3/4 cup	4 ounces or 3/4 cup	4 ounces or ½ cup.
Peanuts, soy nuts, tree nuts, or seeds	½ ounce	½ ounce	1 ounce	1 ounce	1 ounce.
Vegetables 6	½ cup	½ cup	3/4 cup	3/4 cup	½ cup.
Fruits 6	½ cup	½ cup	3/4 cup	3/4 cup	½ cup.
Grains (oz. eq.) 789	½ ounce equivalent	½ ounce equivalent	1 ounce equivalent	1 ounce equivalent	1 ounce equivalent.

### **Endnotes:**

1 Select two of the five components for a reimbursable snack. Only one of the two components may be a beverage.

2 Larger portion sizes than specified may need to be served to children 13 through 18 years old to meet their nutritional needs.

3 Must be unflavored whole milk for children age one. Must be unflavored low-fat (1 percent fat or less) or unflavored fat-free (skim) milk for children 6 years old and older and adults. For adult participants, 6 ounces (weight) or 3/4 cup (volume) of yogurt may be used to meet the equivalent of 8 ounces of fluid milk once per day when yogurt is not served as a meat alternate in the same meal.

<sup>4</sup>Alternate protein products must meet the requirements in Appendix A to part 226 of this chapter.

\*Atternate protein products files the requirements in Appendix A to pair 220 of this chapter.

5 Yogurt must contain no more than 23 grams of total sugars per 6 ounces.

6 Pasteurized full-strength juice may only be used to meet the vegetable or fruit requirement at one meal, including snack, per day.

7 At least one serving per day, across all eating occasions, must be whole grain-rich. Grain-based desserts do not count towards the grains requirement.

8 Refer to FNS guidance for additional information on crediting different types of grains.

9 Breakfast cereals must contain no more than 6 grams of sugar per dry ounce (no more than 21.2 grams sucrose and other sugars per 100 grams of dry cereal).

### Cynthia Long,

Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service. [FR Doc. 2021-22072 Filed 10-14-21: 11:15 am] BILLING CODE 3410-30-P

### **DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES** SAFETY BOARD

10 CFR Part 1704

[Docket No. DNFSB-2021-0001]

### Government in the Sunshine Act

**AGENCY:** Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB or Board) is confirming the effective date of November 29, 2021, for the direct final rule that was published in the

Federal Register on August 30, 2021. The direct final rule amended the DNFSB's regulation implementing the Government in the Sunshine Act to include changes included in the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (NDAA).

**DATES:** The effective date of November 29, 2021, for the direct final rule published August 30, 2021 (86 FR 48295), is confirmed.

ADDRESSES: DNFSB's General Counsel Web Page: Go to https://www.dnfsb.gov/ office-general-counsel and click "Rulemaking-DNFSB-2021-0001" to access publicly available information related to this rulemaking.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Fox, Associate General Counsel, Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, 625 Indiana Avenue NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20004-2901, (202) 694-7000.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On August 30, 2021 (86 FR 48295), the DNFSB published a direct final rule amending its regulations in part 1704 of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations implementing the Government in the Sunshine Act. The Sunshine Act generally requires Board meetings to be open to public observation unless certain exemptions apply. The NDAA added a provision to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (AEA) that permits the Board to hold nonpublic collaborative discussions without following the requirements of the Sunshine Act, so long as certain requirements are met. The Board published this direct final rule to revise the Board's Sunshine Act regulations consistent with the new AEA provisions for nonpublic collaborative discussions.

In the direct final rule, the DNFSB stated that if no significant adverse comments were received, the direct final rule would become effective on November 29, 2021. The DNFSB received one comment. The DNFSB evaluated the comment against the criteria described in the direct final rule and determined that the comment was not significant and adverse. Specifically, the commentator opposed the legal authority granted in the NDAA, not the implementation of said authority in the DNFSB's regulations. The comment was therefore out of scope, and the direct final rule will become effective as scheduled. The comment is publicly available as part of the rulemaking docket at https://www.dnfsb.gov/officegeneral-counsel.

Dated: October 13, 2021.

### Joyce Connery,

Chair.

[FR Doc. 2021-22665 Filed 10-15-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3670-01-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2021-0453; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00377-R; Amendment 39-21754; AD 2021-20-16]

RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2021–04– 15, which applied to all Airbus Helicopters Model AS355E, AS355F, AS355F1, AS355F2, AS355N, and AS355NP helicopters; and certain Model AS350B3 helicopters. AD 2021-04-15 required repetitive visual inspections of the right-hand side of the vertical fin spar for discrepancies (cracking), and corrective action if necessary. This AD retains the requirements of AD 2021-04-15, and requires repetitive cleaning and repetitive detailed inspections for cracking of the vertical fin spar and vertical fin upper attachments, and corrective action if necessary, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is incorporated by reference. This AD also expands the applicability to include additional Model AS350B3 helicopters. This AD was prompted by a report that, during an unscheduled post-flight inspection of the tail cone area, a crack was found in the spar of the upper part of the vertical fin and fractures were

found in the two front attachment screws. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective November 22, 2021.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of November 22, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** For material incorporated by reference (IBR) in this AD, contact the EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@ easa.europa.eu; internet www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this material on the EASA website at https:// ad.easa.europa.eu. You may view this material at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N-321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 817-222-5110. It is also available in the AD docket on the internet at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2021-0453.

### **Examining the AD Docket**

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0453; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathleen Arrigotti, Program Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3218; email kathleen.arrigotti@faa.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

The EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2021–0099, dated April 9, 2021 (EASA AD 2021–0099) (also referred to as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for all Airbus Helicopters Model AS355E, AS355F, AS355F1, AS355F2, AS355N, and AS355NP helicopters; and all Model

AS350B3 helicopters except those that have that embodied Airbus Helicopters Modification 073148 in production. EASA stated that recent analysis identified that AS350B3 helicopters modified through Eurocopter AS350 Service Bulletin 55.00.14 (any revision) in service might also be affected by the identified unsafe condition.

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2021-04-15, Amendment 39-21437 (86 FR 13165, March 8, 2021) (AD 2021-04-15). AD 2021-04-15 applied to all Airbus Helicopters Model AS355E, AS355F, AS355F1, AS355F2, AS355N, and AS355NP helicopters; and certain Model AS350B3 helicopters. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on June 8, 2021 (86 FR 30395). Since the FAA issued AD 2021-04-15, the FAA has determined that additional actions are required to address the unsafe condition. The NPRM proposed to retain the requirements of AD 2021-04-15, and require repetitive cleaning and repetitive detailed inspections for cracking of the vertical fin spar and vertical fin upper attachments, and corrective action if necessary, as specified in an EASA AD. The NPRM also proposed to expand the applicability to include additional Airbus Helicopters Model AS350B3 helicopters.

The FAA is issuing this AD to address cracking in the spar of the upper part of the vertical fin and fractures in the front attachment screws. This condition could lead to in-flight separation of the upper part of the vertical fin, resulting in loss of control of the helicopter. See the MCAI for additional background information.

# Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

### Comments

The FAA received one comment from a commenter. The following presents the comment received on the NPRM and the FAA's response.

# **Request To Allow Pilots To Do Visual Inspection**

The commenter requested that pilots be allowed to perform the proposed repetitive visual inspections of the right-hand side of the vertical fin spar for cracking at intervals not to exceed 10 hours time-in-service. The commenter suggested that only if a crack is suspected that a mechanic be notified. The commenter stated that it is a burden on operators to get a mechanic to a helicopter every 10 hours time-in-service to do the inspection. The