

Grants.gov by writing the specified VA point of contact and including rationale for the withdrawal request within a certain number of days as determined in the NOFA.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(d), 2400 note and 2 CFR 200.203)

§ 38.755 Grant agreement.

After a grant is approved for award, VA will draft a grant agreement to be executed by VA and the grantee. Upon execution of the grant agreement, VA will obligate the grant amount. The grant agreement will provide that the recipient agrees, and will ensure that each subrecipient (if applicable) agrees, to:

(a) Operate the program in accordance with the provisions of §§ 38.710 through 38.785, 2 CFR part 200, and the applicant's VLGP application;

(b) Comply with such other terms and conditions, including recordkeeping and reports for program monitoring and evaluation purposes, as VA may establish in the Terms and Conditions of the grant agreement for purposes of carrying out the VLGP project in an effective and efficient manner; and

(c) Provide additional information that VA requests with respect to:

(1) Program effectiveness, as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the grant agreement;

(2) Compliance with the Terms and Conditions of the grant agreement; and

(3) Criteria for evaluation, as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the grant agreement.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(d), 2400 note and 2 CFR 200.203)

§ 38.760 Payments under the grant.

(a) Grantees are to be paid in accordance with the timeframes and manner set forth in the NOFA.

(b) *Availability of grant funds.* Federal financial assistance will become available subsequent to the effective date of the grant as set forth in the grant agreement. Recipients may be reimbursed for costs resulting from obligations incurred before the effective date of the grant, if such costs are authorized by VA in the NOFA or the grant agreement or authorized subsequently by VA in writing, and otherwise would be allowable as costs of the grant under applicable guidelines, regulations, and terms and conditions of the grant agreement.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(d), 2400 note and 2 CFR 200.203)

§ 38.765 Grantee reporting requirements.

(a) *Final report.* All grantees must submit to VA, not later than 60 days after the last day of grant period for

which a grant is provided under this part, a final report that meets the requirement set forth in the NOFA.

(b) *Additional reporting.* Additional reporting requirements may be requested by VA to allow VA to assess program effectiveness.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(d), 2400 note and 2 CFR 200.203)

§ 38.770 Recovery of funds by VA.

(a) *Recovery of funds.* VA may recover from the grantee any funds that are not used in accordance with a grant agreement. If VA decides to recover such funds, VA will issue to the grantee a notice of intent to recover grant funds, and the grantee will then have 30 days to return the grant funds or submit documentation demonstrating why the grant funds should not be returned. After review of all submitted documentation, VA will determine whether action will be taken to recover the grant funds.

(b) *Prohibition of additional VLGP payments.* When VA makes a final decision to recover grant funds from the grantee, VA must stop further payments of grant funds under this part until the grant funds are recovered and the condition that led to the decision to recover grant funds has been resolved.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(d), 2400 note and 2 CFR 200.203)

§ 38.775 Compliance review requirements.

(a) *Site visits.* VA may conduct, as needed, site visits to grantee locations to review grantee accomplishments and management control systems.

(b) *Inspections.* VA may conduct, as needed, inspections of grantee records to determine compliance with the provisions of this part. All visits and evaluations will be performed with minimal disruption to the grantee to the extent practicable.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(d), 2400 note and 2 CFR 200.203)

§ 38.780 Financial management.

(a) *Compliance.* All recipients will comply with applicable requirements of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, as implemented by 2 CFR part 200.

(b) *Financial Management.* All grantees must use a financial management system that complies with 2 CFR part 200. Grantees must meet the applicable requirements of the Office of Management and Budget's regulations on Cost Principles at 2 CFR 200.400–200.475.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(d), 2400 note and 2 CFR 200.400–200.475)

§ 38.785 Recordkeeping.

Grantees must ensure that records are maintained in accordance with 2 CFR 200.333. Grantees must produce such records at VA's request.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(d), 2400 note and 2 CFR 200.333)

[FR Doc. 2021–22999 Filed 10–25–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

43 CFR Part 420

[RR85672000, 22XR0680A2, RX.31480001.0040000]

RIN 1006–AA57

Off-Road Vehicle Use; Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: We, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), published a final rule in the **Federal Register** on October 22, 2020, to add a definition for electric bikes (E-bikes) and exclude E-bikes from the regulatory definition of an off-road vehicle. Since the publication of the final rule, an editorial error was discovered in the definitions section. This action makes the necessary correction to the final rule.

DATES: This correction is effective October 26, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ronnie Baca, Asset Management Division, Bureau of Reclamation, P.O. Box 25007, Denver, CO 80225; (303) 445–3257; rbaca@usbr.gov. If you use a telecommunication device for the deaf (TDD), you may call the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339 to contact us.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 29, 2019, the Secretary of the Interior signed Secretarial Order 3376 (SO), *Increasing Recreation Opportunities Through the Use of Electric Bikes*, that directed Reclamation and other Department of the Interior (Department) bureaus (Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) to increase recreation opportunities and expand access on public lands. The SO addressed regulatory uncertainty on how bureaus within the Department manage recreational opportunities for E-bikes on trails and paths where traditional bikes are allowed. To implement this SO, Reclamation published an amendment to 43 CFR part 420 on October 22, 2020 (85 FR 67294)

to add a definition for E-bikes and exclude E-bikes from the regulatory definition of an off-road vehicle where E-bikes are being used on roads and trails where mechanized, non-motorized use is allowed, where E-bikes are not propelled exclusively by a motorized source, and appropriate Reclamation Regional Directors expressly determine through a formal decision that E-bikes should be treated the same as non-motorized bicycles.

In the final rule document 2020–22108, appearing on page 67298, in the third column, in § 420.5(a), “*Off-road vehicle* means any motorized vehicle (including standard automobile) designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, sand, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, or natural terrain. The term *includes*” is to be corrected to read “*Off-road vehicle* means any motorized vehicle (including standard automobile) designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, sand, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, or natural terrain. The term *excludes*”. The intended purpose of the SO was to increase recreation opportunities through the use of E-bikes. This correction allows E-bikes to not be subject to the restrictions set forth in 43 CFR part 420. This exclusion from the definition aligns Reclamation’s regulations with the purpose of the SO and with the other Bureaus’ regulations. To correct the editorial error discovered in the final rule publication, “the term includes” must be revised to “the term excludes” in the definition.

Administrative Procedure

As explained above, this correcting amendment is necessary to correct an editorial error in the final rule. Neither the final rule nor this amendment alters the compliance statements issued in the final rule. Therefore, under these circumstances, we have determined, pursuant to 553(b)(3)(B), that prior notice and opportunity for public comment are impractical and unnecessary. Public comment could not inform this process in any meaningful way. We have further determined that, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the agency has good cause to make this correction effective upon publication, which is to comply with our regulations as soon as practicable.

Compliance With Other Laws, Executive Orders, and Department Policy

Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Orders 12866 and 13563)

Executive Order 12866 provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) in the Office of Management and Budget will review all significant rules. OIRA has determined that this correcting amendment is not significant.

Executive Order 13563 reaffirms the principles of Executive Order 12866 while calling for improvements in the nation’s regulatory system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. The executive order directs agencies to consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public where these approaches are relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives. Executive Order 13563 emphasizes further that 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. We have developed this correcting amendment in a manner consistent with these requirements.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This correcting amendment will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*).

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

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

- a. Does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more.
- b. Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions.
- c. Does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

This correcting amendment does not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or tribal governments or the

private sector of more than \$100 million per year. This correcting amendment does not have a significant or unique effect on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector. The correcting amendment is a technical amendment that corrects an editorial error in a previously published final rule and imposes no requirements on other agencies or governments. A statement containing information required by the UMRA (2 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is not required.

Takings (Executive Order 12630)

This correcting amendment does not affect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630. This correcting amendment is not a government action capable of interfering with constitutionally protected property rights. A takings implication assessment is not required.

Federalism (Executive Order 13132)

Under the criteria in section 1 of Executive Order 13132, this correcting amendment does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement. It does not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the Federal Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the levels of government. A federalism summary impact statement is not required.

Civil Justice Reform (Executive Order 12988)

This correcting amendment complies with the requirements of Executive Order 12988. Specifically, this correcting amendment:

- (a) Meets the criteria of section 3(a) requiring that all regulations be reviewed to eliminate errors and ambiguity and be written to minimize litigation; and
- (b) Meets the criteria of section 3(b)(2) requiring that all regulations be written in clear language and contain clear legal standards.

Consultation With Indian Tribes (Executive Order 13175 and Departmental Policy)

The Department strives to strengthen its government-to-government relationship with Indian tribes through a commitment to consultation with Indian tribes and recognition of their right to self-governance and tribal sovereignty. We have evaluated this correcting amendment under the Department’s consultation policy and under the criteria in Executive Order

13175 and have determined that it has no substantial direct effects on federally recognized Indian tribes and that consultation under the Department's tribal consultation policy is not required.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This correcting amendment does not contain information collection requirements, and a submission to the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act is not required.

National Environmental Policy Act

This correcting amendment 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 the amendment is categorically excluded from NEPA analysis under DOI categorical exclusion, 43 CFR 46.210(i), which covers "Policies, directives, regulations, and guidelines: That are of an administrative, financial, legal, technical, or procedural nature; or whose environmental effects are too broad, speculative, or conjectural to

lend themselves to meaningful analysis and will later be subject to the NEPA process, either collectively, or case-by-case." This correcting amendment is a technical amendment that corrects an editorial error discovered in the 43 CFR part 420 that published on October 22, 2020 (85 FR 67294).

Pursuant to 43 CFR 46.205(c), Reclamation has reviewed its reliance upon this categorical exclusion against the list of extraordinary circumstances, at 43 CFR 46.215, and has found that none are applicable for this correcting amendment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required for this correcting amendment.

Effects on the Energy Supply (Executive Order 13211)

This correcting amendment is not a significant energy action under the definition in Executive Order 13211. A Statement of Energy Effects is not required. This correcting amendment will not have a significant effect on the nation's energy supply, distribution, or use.

List of Subjects in 43 CFR Part 420

E-bikes, Recreation.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, we amend part 420, title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, with the following correcting amendment:

PART 420—OFF-ROAD VEHICLE USE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 420 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 32 Stat. 388 (43 U.S.C. 391 *et seq.*) and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto; E.O. 11644 (37 FR 2877).

■ 2. In § 420.5, revise paragraph (a) introductory text to read as follows:

§ 420.5 Definitions.

* * * * *

(a) *Off-road vehicle* means any motorized vehicle (including standard automobile) designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, sand, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, or natural terrain. The term excludes:

* * * * *

Tanya Trujillo,

Assistant Secretary for Water and Science.

[FR Doc. 2021-23269 Filed 10-25-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4332-90-P