

Review” by revising the entry for “Section 3.0”; and
 ■ b. In the table in paragraph (e) by adding the entry “Section 110(a)(2)

Infrastructure Requirements for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS” at the end of the table.
 The revision and addition read as follows:

§ 52.420 Identification of plan.
 * * * * *
 (c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED REGULATIONS AND STATUTES IN THE DELAWARE SIP

State regulation (7 DNREC 1100)	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
*	*	*	*	*
1125 Requirements for Preconstruction Review				
*	*	*	*	*
Section 3.0	Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality.	1/11/20	5/1/2020, [insert Federal Register citation].	Docket #: 2019–0663. Revised 3.10.1 and 3.10.2. Note: Previous Section 3.0 approval October 2, 2012.
*	*	*	*	*
* * * * * (e) * * *				
Name of non-regulatory SIP revision	Applicable geographic area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
*	*	*	*	*
Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS.	Statewide	10/11/18	5/1/2020, [insert Federal Register citation].	Docket #: 2019–0663. This action addresses CAA section 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M).

[FR Doc. 2020–08241 Filed 4–30–20; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 6560–50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 96

[GN Docket 12–354, FCC 16–55; GN 17–258, FCC 18–149; FRS 16630]

Commercial Operations in the 3550–3650 MHz Band; Promoting Investment in the 3550–3700 MHz Band

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of compliance date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved four information collections associated with rules governing Priority Access Licenses (PALs) in the 3550–3700 MHz (3.5 GHz) band in the 2016 Order on Reconsideration and Second Report and Order, FCC 16–55, in GN Docket No. 12–354, and 2018 Report and Order, FCC 18–149, in GN Docket

No. 17–258. The Commission also announces that compliance with the rules is now required. It removes paragraphs advising that compliance was not required until OMB approval was obtained. This document is consistent with the 2016 Order on Reconsideration and Second Report and Order and 2018 Report and Order, which state the Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing a compliance date for the rule sections and revise the rules accordingly.

DATES: Effective May 1, 2020.

Compliance date: Compliance with 47 CFR 1.9046, 96.23(a), 96.25(b), 96.32(a) and (b), and 96.66, published at 81 FR 49024 on July 26, 2016, and 83 FR 63076 on December 7, 2018, is required as of May 1, 2020.

This document also removes sections 96.23(d), 96.25(b)(5), and 96.32(d) of the Commission’s rules, which advised that compliance with 96.23(a), 96.25(b), and 96.32(b) was not required until OMB approval was obtained.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jessica Quinley of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Mobility

Division, at (202) 418–1991 or Jessica.Quinley@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document announces that OMB approved the four information collection requirements in §§ 1.9046, 96.23(a), 96.25(b), 96.32(a) and (b), and 96.66 on March 31, 2020.

The Commission publishes this document as an announcement of the compliance date of the rules. If you have any comments on the burden estimates listed below, or how the Commission can improve the collections and reduce any burdens caused thereby, please contact Cathy Williams, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–C823, 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20554, regarding OMB Control Numbers 3060–1211, 3060–1058, 3060–0798, and 3060–0800. Please include the applicable OMB Control Number in your correspondence. The Commission will also accept your comments via email at PRA@fcc.gov.

To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer and

Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418-0530 (voice), (202) 418-0432 (TTY).

Synopsis

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the FCC is notifying the public that it received final OMB approval on March 31, 2020, for the information collection requirements contained in §§ 1.9046, 96.23(a), 96.25(b), 96.32(a) and (b), and 96.66. Under 5 CFR part 1320, an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current, valid OMB Control Number.

No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a current, valid OMB Control Number.

The foregoing notice is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13, October 1, 1995, and 44 U.S.C. 3507.

The total annual reporting burdens and costs for the respondents are as follows:

OMB Control Number: 3060-1211.

OMB Approval Date: March 31, 2020.

OMB Expiration Date: March 31, 2023.

Title: Sections 96.17; 96.21; 96.23; 96.25; 96.33; 96.35; 96.39; 96.41; 96.43; 96.45; 96.51; 96.57; 96.59; 96.61; 96.63; 96.67, Commercial Operations in the 3550-3700 MHz Band

Form Number: N/A.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities, not for profit institutions and state, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 110,782 respondents; 226,099 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.25 to 1.5 hours.

Frequency of Response: Ten-year reporting requirement, one time and on occasion reporting requirements, other reporting requirements—as needed basis for equipment safety certifications that is no long in use, and consistently (likely daily) responses automated via the device.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for these collections is contained in 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 154(j), 155(c), 302a, 303, 304, 307(e), and 316 of the Communications Act of 1934.

Total Annual Burden: 64,561 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$13,213,975.

Privacy Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: In general, there is no need for

confidentiality with this collection of information.

Needs and Uses: On October 24, 2018, the Commission released a Report and Order, FCC 18-149, in GN Docket No. 17-158, adopting limited changes to the rules governing Priority Access Licenses (PALs) in the 3550-3700 MHz (3.5 GHz) band, including larger license areas, longer license terms, renewability, and performance requirements. The Commission anticipated that the targeted changes made in its 2018 Report and Order will spur additional investment and broader deployment in the band, promote robust and efficient spectrum use, and help ensure the rapid deployment of advanced wireless technologies—including 5G—in the United States.

The rule changes and information requirements contained in the Commission's previous 3.5 GHz band orders—the 2015 Report and Order, FCC 15-47, and 2016 Order on Reconsideration and Second Report and Order, FCC 16-55, both in GN Docket No. 12-354—are also approved under this Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number (3060-1211) and have not changed since OMB last approved them.

The Commission received approval from OMB for the information collection requirements contained in the 2018 Report and Order, FCC 18-149, stemming from the changes made to section 96.25(b) of its rules. The Commission revised section 96.25(b) to adopt performance requirements for Priority Access Licensees. Specifically, under the revised rule, Priority Access Licensees must provide substantial service in their license area by the end of the initial license term, *i.e.*, at the end of 10 years. “Substantial service” is defined as service which is sound, favorable, and substantially above the level of mediocre service which might minimally warrant renewal. Failure by any licensee to meet this requirement will result in forfeiture of the license without further Commission action, and the licensee will be ineligible to regain it. Licensees shall demonstrate compliance with the performance requirement by filing a construction notification with the Commission in accordance with section 1.946(d) of the Commission's rules. The licensee must certify whether it has met the performance requirement, and file supporting documentation, including description and demonstration of the bona fide service provided, electronic maps accurately depicting the boundaries of the license area and where in the license area the licensee provides service that meets the

performance requirement, supporting technical documentation, any population-related assumptions or data used in determining the population covered by a service to the extent any were relied upon, and any other information the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau may prescribe by public notice. A licensee's showing of substantial service may not rely on service coverage outside of the PAL Protection Areas of registered Citizens Broadband Radio Service Devices (CBSDs) or on deployments that are not reflected in Spectrum Access System (SAS) records of CBSD registrations.

The Commission adopted two safe harbors for meeting the “substantial service” requirement: (1) A Priority Access Licensee providing a *mobile service or point-to-multipoint service* may demonstrate substantial service by showing that it provides signal coverage and offers service, either to customers or for internal use, over at least 50 percent of the population in the license area; and (2) A Priority Access Licensee providing a *fixed point-to-point service* may demonstrate substantial service by showing that it has constructed and operates at least four links, either to customers or for internal use, in license areas with 134,000 population or less and in license areas with greater population, a minimum number of links equal to the population of the license area divided by 33,500 and rounded up to the nearest whole number. To satisfy this provision, such links must operate using registered Category B CBSDs.

OMB Control Number: 3060-1058.

OMB Approval Date: March 31, 2020.

OMB Expiration Date: March 31, 2023.

Title: FCC Application or Notification for Spectrum Leasing Arrangement or Private Commons Arrangement: Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau.

Form Number: FCC Form 608.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities, not for profit institutions, individual or households, and state, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 1,091 respondents; 1,091 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.5 to 1 hour.

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping requirement, third party disclosure requirement, on occasion reporting requirement and periodic reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for these collections is contained in 47 U.S.C., 154, 155, 158,

161, 301, 303(r), 308, 309, 310, and 332 of the Communications Act of 1934.

Total Annual Burden: 1,096 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$1,411,450.

Privacy Impact Assessment: Yes.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:

In general, there is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.

Needs and Uses: FCC Form 608 is a multipurpose form. It is used to provide notification or request approval for any spectrum leasing arrangement ("Leases") entered into between an existing licensee ("Licensee") in certain wireless services and a spectrum lessee ("Lessee"). This form also is required to notify or request approval for any spectrum subleasing arrangement ("Sublease"). The data collected on the form is used by the FCC to determine whether the public interest would be served by the Lease or Sublease. The form is also used to provide notification for any Private Commons Arrangement entered into between a Licensee, Lessee, or Sublessee and a class of third-party users (as defined in Section 1.9080 of the Commission's Rules). Respondents are required to submit FCC Form 608 electronically, except in certain services specifically designated by the Commission.

Records may include information about individuals or households, *e.g.*, personally identifiable information or PII, and the use(s) and disclosure of this information will be governed by the requirements of a system of records notice or 'SORN', FCC/WTB-1, "Wireless Services Licensing Records." Updating the SORN to include FCC Form 608 is currently underway. There are no additional impacts under the Privacy Act.

On April 28, 2016, the Commission adopted its Second Report and Order, FCC 16-55, in GN Docket No. 12-354, adopting additional rules for the Citizens Broadband Radio Service in the 3.5 GHz band. As part of the Second Report and Order, the Commission adopted a light-touch leasing regime for Priority Access Licensees by amending its existing Part 1 rules to include a streamlined spectrum manager leasing process, based on the current spectrum manager leasing rules, tailored for the PAL leasing context. The Commission expects there will be a demand for Priority Access rights for a wide variety of use cases, and that a robust, flexible, and lightly regulated secondary market through these band-specific spectrum manager leasing rules will incentivize efficient spectrum use, promote innovation, and encourage the rapid deployment of broadband networks in the 3.5 GHz Band. Specifically, in the

Second Report and Order, the Commission adopted section 1.9046, which provides special provisions for spectrum manager leases in the Citizens Broadband Radio Service. This rule allows a Priority Access Licensee to engage in spectrum manager leasing for any portion of its spectrum or geographic area, outside of the PAL Protection Area, for any bandwidth or duration period of time with any entity that has provided a certification to the Commission in accordance with section 1.9046 or pursuant to the general notification procedures of section 1.9020(e) of the Commission's rules. The lessee seeking to engage in spectrum manager leasing pursuant to section 1.9046 must certify with the Commission that it meets the same eligibility and qualification requirements applicable to the licensee before entering into a spectrum manager leasing arrangement with a Priority Access Licensee. The certification will be made via FCC Form 608.

Prior to lessee operation, the licensee seeking to engage in spectrum manager leasing pursuant to section 1.9046 must submit notification of the leasing arrangement to the Spectrum Access System (SAS) Administrator with the following information: (1) Lessee contact information including name, address, telephone number, fax number, email address; (2) Lessee FCC Registration Number (FRN); (3) name of Real Party in Interest and related FCC Registration Number (FRN); (4) the specific spectrum leased (in terms of amount of bandwidth and geographic area involved) including the call sign(s) affected by the lease; and (5) duration of the lease.

A spectrum leasing arrangement may be extended beyond the initial term set forth in the spectrum leasing notification for an additional period not to exceed the term of the Priority Access License, provided that the licensee notifies the SAS Administrator of the extension in advance of operation under the extended term and does so pursuant to the notification procedures in section 1.9046.

If a spectrum leasing arrangement is terminated earlier than the termination date set forth in the notification, either by the licensee or by the parties' mutual agreement, the licensee must file a notification with the SAS Administrator no later than ten (10) days after the early termination, indicating the date of the termination.

If the parties fail to put the spectrum leasing arrangement into effect, they must so notify the Spectrum Access System Administrator as promptly as practicable.

Under the Part 96 rules, three types of respondents may be completing FCC Form 608. First, entities seeking to engage in light touch leasing will pre-certify with the FCC that they meet the non-lease-specific eligibility and qualification criteria by completing non-lease-specific data fields pulled from FCC Form 608. Second, the Priority Access Licensees would use the form in three ways. For light touch leasing, Priority Access Licensees would notify the SAS Administrator of leasing arrangements with pre-certified lessees by completing lease-specific data fields pulled from FCC Form 608. Part 96 also permits Priority Access Licensees to enter into lease agreements using the general spectrum manager leasing agreement rules under part 1 of the rules, which would require a FCC Form 608. Priority Access Licensees may also enter into de facto transfer leasing arrangements for a portion of their licensed spectrum pursuant to part 1 of the Commission's rules and would use FCC Form 608 to do so. Third, on a daily basis, the SAS Administrator will provide the Commission with an electronic report of the leasing notifications completed by the Priority Access Licensees. The SAS Administrators will be providing the report through an Application Programming Interface (API). The Commission has reused the code from the general spectrum manager leasing FCC Form 608 in the Commission's Universal Licensing System (ULS) to program the SAS light touch leasing API.

OMB Control Number: 3060-0798.

OMB Approval Date: March 31, 2020.

OMB Expiration Date: March 31, 2023.

Title: FCC Application for Radio Service Authorization; Wireless Telecommunications Bureau; Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau.

Form Number: FCC Form 601.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities, not for profit institutions, individuals and households, and state, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 255,452 respondents; 255,452 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.5 to 1.25 hours.

Frequency of Response:

Recordkeeping requirement, third party disclosure requirement, on occasion reporting requirement and periodic reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for these collections is contained in 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154, 154(i), 155(c), 157, 201, 202, 208, 214, 301, 302a, 303, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311,

314, 316, 319, 324, 331, 332, 333, 336, 534, 535, 554.

Total Annual Burden: 223,921 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$71,906,000.

Privacy Impact Assessment: Yes.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:

In general, there is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.

Needs and Uses: FCC Form 601 is a consolidated, multi-part application form that is used for market-based and site-based licensing for wireless telecommunications services, including public safety licenses, which are filed through the Commission's Universal Licensing System (ULS). FCC Form 601 is composed of a main form that contains administrative information and a series of schedules used for filing technical and other information. This form is used to apply for a new license, to amend or withdraw a pending application, to modify or renew an existing license, cancel a license, request a duplicate license, submit required notifications, request an extension of time to satisfy construction requirements, or request an administrative update to an existing license (such as mailing address change), request a Special Temporary Authority or Developmental License. Respondents are required to submit FCC Form 601 electronically, except in certain services specifically designated by the Commission.

The data collected on FCC Form 601 includes the FCC Registration Number (FRN), which serves as a "common link" for all filings an entity has with the FCC. The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 requires entities filing with the Commission to use an FRN. Records may include information about individuals or households, e.g., personally identifiable information or PII, and the use(s) and disclosure of this information are governed by the requirements of a system of records notice or 'SORN', FCC/WTB-1, "Wireless Services Licensing Records." There are no additional impacts under the Privacy Act.

On October 24, 2018, the Commission released a Report and Order, FCC 18-149, in GN Docket No. 17-158, adopting limited changes to the rules governing Priority Access Licenses (PALs) in the 3550-3700 MHz (3.5 GHz) band, including larger license areas, longer license terms, renewability, and performance requirements. The Commission anticipated that the targeted changes made in its 2018 Report and Order will spur additional investment and broader deployment in the band, promote robust and efficient

spectrum use, and help ensure the rapid deployment of advanced wireless technologies—including 5G—in the United States. Among these changes, the Commission revised section 96.23(a) of its rules to require that an applicant must file an application for an initial PAL, and that the application must: (1) Demonstrate the applicant's qualifications to hold an authorization; (2) state how a grant would serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity; (3) contain all information required by FCC rules and application forms; (4) propose operation of a facility or facilities in compliance with all rules governing the Citizens Broadband Radio Service; and (5) be amended as necessary to remain substantially accurate and complete in all significant respects, in accordance with the provisions of section 1.65 of the Commission's rules.

The Commission received approval for a revision to its currently approved information collection on FCC Form 601.

OMB Control Number: 3060-0800.

OMB Approval Date: March 31, 2020.

OMB Expiration Date: March 31, 2023.

Title: FCC Application For Assignment of Authorization and Transfers of Control: Wireless Telecommunications Bureau and Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau.

Form Number: FCC Form 603.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities, not for profit institutions, individuals and households, and state, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 2,547 respondents; 2,547 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.5 to 1.75 hours.

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping requirement, on occasion reporting requirement, and periodic reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for these collections is contained in 47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 158, 161, 301, 303(r), 308, 309, 310, and 332.

Total Annual Burden: 2,872 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$381,975.

Privacy Impact Assessment: Yes.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:

In general, there is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.

Needs and Uses: FCC Form 603 is a multi-purpose form that is used by radio services in Wireless Services within the Universal Licensing System (ULS). FCC 603 is composed of a main form that contains the administrative information and a series of schedules. These schedules are required when applying

for Auctioned Services, Partitioning and Disaggregation, Undefined Geographical Area Partitioning, and Notification of Consummation or Request for Extension of Time for Consummation. Applicants/licensees in the Public Mobile Services, Personal Communications Services, Private Land Mobile Radio Services, Broadband Radio Service, Educational Broadband Service, Maritime Services (excluding Ship), and Aviation Services (excluding Aircraft) use FCC Form 603 to apply for an assignment or transfer, to establish their parties' basic eligibility and qualifications, to classify the filing, and/or to determine the nature of the proposed service. This form is also used to notify the FCC of consummated assignments and transfers of wireless licenses to which the Commission has previously consented or for which notification but not prior consent is required. Respondents are required to submit FCC Form 603 electronically, except in certain services specifically designated by the Commission.

The data collected on FCC Form 603 include the FCC Registration Number (FRN), which serves as a "common link" for all filings an entity has with the FCC. The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 required that those filing with the Commission to use an FRN, effective December 3, 2001.

Records may include information about individuals or households, e.g., personally identifiable information or PII, and the use(s) and disclosure of this information are governed by the requirements of a system of records notice or 'SORN', FCC/WTB-1, "Wireless Services Licensing Records." There are no additional impacts under the Privacy Act.

On October 24, 2018, the Commission released a Report and Order, FCC 18-149, in GN Docket No. 17-158, adopting limited changes to the rules governing Priority Access Licenses (PALs) in the 3550-3700 MHz (3.5 GHz) band, including larger license areas, longer license terms, renewability, and performance requirements. The Commission anticipated that the targeted changes made in its 2018 Report and Order will spur additional investment and broader deployment in the band, promote robust and efficient spectrum use, and help ensure the rapid deployment of advanced wireless technologies—including 5G—in the United States. The Commission received approval for the information under OMB Control Number 3060-0800 to permit the collection of the additional information in connection with partial assignments of authorizations for geographic partitioning, spectrum disaggregation, or a combination of

both, pursuant to the rules and information collection requirements adopted by the Commission 2018 Report and Order. Specifically, in the 2018 Report and Order, the Commission revised section 96.32(b) of its rules to allow Priority Access Licensees to partition their licenses or disaggregate their spectrum, and partially assign or transfer their licenses, pursuant to § 1.950 of the Commission’s rules. Because of the additional Priority Access Licensees, additional respondents may be filing FCC Form 603 for assignments or transfers of control of licenses.

Lists of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 96

Citizens broadband radio service.
Federal Communications Commission.
Cecilia Sigmund,
Federal Register Liaison Officer.

Final Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 90 as follows.

PART 96—CITIZENS BROADBAND RADIO SERVICE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 96 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 303, and 307.

§ 96.23 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend § 96.23 by removing paragraph (d).

§ 96.25 [Amended]

■ 3. Amend § 96.25 by removing paragraph (b)(5).

§ 96.32 [Amended]

■ 4. Amend § 96.32 by removing paragraph (d).
[FR Doc. 2020–07582 Filed 4–30–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

49 CFR Part 1570

[Docket No. TSA–2015–0001]

RIN 1652–AA55

Security Training for Surface Transportation Employees

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule, delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: This rule delays the effective date of the final rule entitled, “Security Training for Surface Transportation Employees” from June 22, 2020, until September 21, 2020. TSA has concluded that many owner/operators within the regulated community may be unable to meet deadlines in the rule because of actions taken at various levels of government to address the COVID–19 crisis. TSA is, therefore, extending the effective date of the rule and related compliance deadlines.

DATES: The effective date of the Security Training for Surface Transportation Employees final rule published at 85 FR 16456 is delayed until September 21, 2020. The revisions to part 1570 in this rule are effective September 21, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harry Schultz (TSA; Policy, Plans, and

Engagement, Surface Division) or David Kasminoff (TSA, Senior Counsel; Regulations and Security Standards; Office of Chief Counsel) by telephone at (571) 227–5563 or email to *SecurityTrainingPolicy@tsa.dhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On March 23, 2020, TSA published the final rule, “Security Training for Surface Transportation Employees.”¹ The regulation requires owner/operators of higher-risk freight railroad carriers, public transportation agencies (including rail mass transit and bus systems), passenger railroad carriers, and over-the-road bus companies, to provide TSA-approved security training to employees performing security-sensitive functions. As originally published, that final rule was scheduled to take effect on June 22, 2020, with the first compliance deadline set for July 22, 2020.²

II. Delayed Effective Date

Before and since publication, TSA has observed the growing nationwide impact of the spread of the novel coronavirus that causes COVID–19, including the impact of actions taken at various levels of government to slow its spread.³ Some of these actions have affected the operations and staffing of many of the owner/operators affected by the final rule. In recognition of the potential impact of COVID–19 measures and related strain on resources, TSA is delaying the effective date for requirements in the rule.

The following table identifies the revised effective date and the impact of this change on compliance dates tied to the effective date.

**SUMMARY OF EXTENDED DEADLINES FOR COMPLIANCE
[IN ORDER OF DEADLINE]**

	Final Rule	Extension
Effective date of rule	June 22, 2020	September 21, 2020.
Deadline for notifying TSA of applicability determination (1570.105)	July 22, 2020	October 21, 2020.
Deadline for providing security coordinator information (49 CFR 1570.201).	July 29, 2020	October 28, 2020.
Deadline for submission of security training program to TSA for approval (1570.109(b)).	September 20, 2020	December 21, 2020.

¹ 85 FR 16456.

² See, e.g., 85 FR at 16469.

³ On January 31, 2020, the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services declared a nationwide “public health emergency” under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 274d, as a result of confirmed cases of COVID–19. See HHS, “Determination that a Public Health Emergency Exists,” <https://www.phe.gov/emergency/news/healthactions/phe/Pages/2019->

nCoV.aspx. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization announced that the COVID–19 outbreak can be characterized as a pandemic. On March 13, 2020, the President determined that the ongoing COVID–19 pandemic is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency determination under section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121–5207. In addition, on March 13, 2020, the President declared a national emergency

under sections 201 and 301 of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.* See Proclamation 9994 of Mar. 13, 2020 on Declaring a National Emergency Concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19) Outbreak, 85 FR 15337 (Mar. 18, 2020). State and local jurisdictions throughout the United States are engaged in various social distancing practices, which frequently entail closing non-essential business and government services and avoiding crowds.