

**Figure 1 to Paragraph (g)(1) - Supplemental Text for Paragraph 9 GROUND/FLIGHT LOGIC FAULT of the RFM**

Symptoms	Condition	Consequences and procedures
<p><b>GRD/FLT</b> (Post-MOD 07 23817)</p>		<p><b>Procedure:</b></p> <p>The following NOTE is added:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>NOTE</b></p> <p>In the event of <b>GRD/FLT</b>, both AHRS may provide erroneous attitude and vertical speed while ISIS remains reliable. Should this discrepancy occur it is recommended to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Keep on (or activate) the upper modes.</li> <li>- In IMC flight limit the IAS (&lt; 120 kt) and bank angle (&lt; 20°).</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">The rest of the paragraph is unchanged.</p>

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-C**

(2) Within 100 hours time-in-service or before intentional flight into IMC, whichever occurs first after the effective date of this AD, do the wiring modification of the “flight/ground” logic signal source of the AHRS 1 in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Helicopters Alert Service Bulletin No. AS332-34.00.60, Revision 1, dated March 29, 2019. After completion of the wiring modification, the RFM amendment required by paragraph (g)(1) of this AD must be removed from the RFM for your helicopter.

**(h) Special Flight Permit**

Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with 14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199 to operate the helicopter to a location where the helicopter can be modified (if the operator elects to do so), provided the helicopter is operated under visual flight rules only.

**(i) Credit for Previous Actions**

This paragraph provides credit for the actions specified in paragraph (g) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Airbus Helicopters Alert Service Bulletin No. AS332-34.00.60, Revision 0, dated December 6, 2018.

**(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)**

(1) The Manager, Safety Management Section, Rotorcraft Standards Branch, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Send your proposal to: George Schwab, Aviation Safety Engineer, Safety Management Section, Rotorcraft Standards Branch, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Fort Worth, TX 76177; phone: 817-222-5110; email: 9-ASW-FTW-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) For operations conducted under a 14 CFR part 119 operating certificate or under 14 CFR part 91, subpart K, notify your principal inspector or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office or certificate holding district office, before operating any aircraft complying with this AD through an AMOC.

**(k) Related Information**

(1) The subject of this AD is addressed in European Aviation Safety Agency (now European Union Aviation Safety Agency) (EASA) AD 2019-0021, dated February 1, 2019; corrected February 4, 2019. This EASA AD may be found in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-0462.

(2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Airbus Helicopters, 2701 N Forum Drive, Grand Prairie, TX 75052; phone: (972) 641-0000 or (800) 232-0323;

fax: (972) 641-3775; or at <https://www.airbus.com/helicopters/services/technical-support.html>. You may view this service information 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.

Issued on May 29, 2020.

**Lance T. Gant,**

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

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**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**Forest Service**

**36 CFR Part 251**

**Special Uses; Processing of Applications, Issuance of Authorizations, and Communications Site Management**

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Issuance of proposed directives; notice of availability for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service is proposing to issue a directive to implement parts of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 and streamline the Agency's procedures for evaluating applications to locate or modify communications facilities on National Forest System (NFS) lands. The proposed directives would work in conjunction with the special use regulations published on April 8, 2020 to address the streamlining requirements of the Farm Bill.

**DATES:** Comments must be received in writing by July 6, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be submitted electronically to <https://cara.ecosystem-management.org/Public/CommentInput?project=ORMS-2525>. Written comments may be mailed to Director, Lands Staff, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250-1124. All timely received comments, including names and addresses, will be placed in the record and will be available for public inspection and copying. The public may inspect comments received at <https://cara.ecosystem-management.org/Public/ReadingRoom?project=ORMS-2525>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Joey Perry, Lands Staff, 530-251-3286 or [joey.perry@usda.gov](mailto:joey.perry@usda.gov). Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf may call the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339 between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The President signed the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (the Farm Bill) into law on December 20, 2018. Title VIII, Subtitle G, Section 8705, of the Farm Bill requires regulations that streamline the process for evaluating applications for communications facilities on NFS lands. The Forest Service published revisions to its special use regulations on April 8, 2020 (85 FR 19660). The Forest Service issued proposed directives that would work in conjunction with that rule. The Forest Service is requesting comments on the proposed directives, available online at <https://cara.ecosystem-management.org/Public/CommentInput?project=ORMS-2525>.

After the public comment period closes, the Forest Service will consider timely comments that are within the scope of the proposed directives in the development of the final directives. A notice of the final directives, including

a response to timely comments, will be posted on the Forest Service's web page at <https://www.fs.fed.us/about-agency/regulations-policies>.

**Tina Johna Terrell,**  
*Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System.*

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R02-OAR-2019-0681; FRL-10006-86-Region 2]

#### Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New Jersey; Revisions to Emissions Reporting Requirements

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve a state implementation plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of New Jersey. This proposed revision requests to remove from the SIP the recordkeeping, emission reporting, photochemical dispersion modeling, and inventory requirements for t-butyl acetate (TBAC) as a volatile organic compound (VOC). The proposed revision is consistent with the Clean Air Act (CAA).

**DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before July 6, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R02-OAR-2019-0681, at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from [Regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.*, on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia

submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ysabel Banon, Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2 Office, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007-1866, (212) 637-3382, or by email at [banon.ysabel@epa.gov](mailto:banon.ysabel@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On November 29, 2017, the State of New Jersey through the Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), formally submitted a proposed revision to the New Jersey SIP which repeals New Jersey Administrative Code (NJAC) 7:27-34, "TBAC Emission Reporting."

#### I. Background

TBAC is a VOC that is used as a solvent in coating operations, and may be found in products, such as paints, inks, and adhesives. VOCs are organic compounds of carbon that, in the presence of sunlight, react with sources of oxygen molecules, such as nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), in the atmosphere to produce tropospheric ozone, commonly known as smog. Common sources that may emit VOCs include paints, coatings, housekeeping and maintenance products, and building and furnishing materials.

VOCs have different levels of volatility, depending on the compound, and react at different rates to produce varying amounts of ozone. VOCs that are non-reactive or of negligible reactivity to form ozone react slowly and/or form less ozone; therefore, reducing their emissions has limited effects on local or regional ozone pollution. Section 302(s) of the CAA specifies that the EPA has the authority to define the meaning of VOC and thus what compounds shall be treated as VOCs for regulatory purposes.

It is the EPA's policy that organic compounds with a negligible level of reactivity should be excluded from the regulatory definition of VOC in order to focus control efforts on compounds that significantly affect ozone concentrations. The EPA uses the reactivity of ethane as the threshold for determining whether a compound has negligible reactivity. Compounds that are less reactive than, or equally reactive to, ethane under certain assumed conditions may be deemed negligibly reactive and, therefore, suitable for exemption by the EPA from the regulatory definition of VOC. The policy of excluding negligibly reactive compounds from the regulatory definition of VOC was first laid out in