

PART 1650—METHODS OF WITHDRAWING FUNDS FROM THE THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1650 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 8351, 8432d, 8433, 8434, 8435, 8474(b)5 and 8474(c)(1).

■ 2. Amend § 1650.61 by revising paragraph (c)(4) to read as follows:

§ 1650.61 Spousal rights applicable to post-employment withdrawals.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(4) Unless the TSP granted the participant an exception under this subpart to the spousal notification requirement within 90 days of the date the withdrawal form is processed by the TSP, to show that the spouse has consented to a different total or partial withdrawal election or installment payment change and waived the right to this annuity with respect to the applicable amount, the participant must submit to the TSP record keeper a properly completed withdrawal request form, signed by his or her spouse in the presence of a notary. If the TSP granted the participant an exception to the signature requirement, the participant should enclose a copy of the TSP’s approval letter with the withdrawal form.

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■ 3. Amend § 1650.62 by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 1650.62 Spousal rights applicable to in-service withdrawals.

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(c) Unless the participant was granted an exception under this subpart to the signature requirement within 90 days of the date the withdrawal form is processed by the TSP, before obtaining an in-service withdrawal, a participant who is covered by FERS or who is a member of the uniformed services must obtain the consent of his or her spouse and waiver of the spouse’s right to a joint and survivor annuity described in § 1650.61(c) with respect to the applicable amount. To show the spouse’s consent and waiver, a participant must submit to the TSP record keeper a properly completed withdrawal request form, signed by his or her spouse in the presence of a notary. Once a form containing the spouse’s consent and waiver has been submitted to the TSP record keeper, the spouse’s consent is irrevocable for that withdrawal.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

7 CFR Part 9

[Docket ID: FSA–2020–0004]

RIN 0503–AA65

Coronavirus Food Assistance Program; Correction

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, USDA.

ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Agriculture implemented the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program (CFAP), which provides assistance to agricultural producers impacted by the effects of the COVID–19 outbreak, through a final rule published in the **Federal Register** on May 21, 2020. This correction clarifies the eligibility of barley and livestock.

DATES: Effective September 21, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William L. Beam; telephone: (202) 720–3175; email: *Bill.Beam@usda.gov*. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication should contact the USDA Target Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document corrects the CFAP regulations in 7 CFR part 9, which were implemented in the final rule that was published in the **Federal Register** on May 21, 2020 (85 FR 30825–30835). This is the fourth set of corrections. The first set of corrections was published in the **Federal Register** on June 12, 2020 (85 FR 35799–35800), the second set of corrections was published in the **Federal Register** on July 10, 2020 (85 FR 41328–41330), and the third set of corrections was published in the **Federal Register** on August 14, 2020 (85 FR 49593–49594). This document augments those corrections.

This document corrects 7 CFR 9.1(a) to clarify the meaning of “produced in the United States” as it relates to imported livestock. CFAP payments to livestock producers are based on the sum of two calculations. The first calculation is intended to compensate producers for losses due to price declines that occurred between mid-January 2020 and mid-April 2020, and is based on livestock sold between January 15, 2020, and April 15, 2020. The second calculation is intended to address on-going market disruptions and assist with the transition to a more orderly marketing system. It is based on the producer’s highest livestock inventory owned on a date between April 16, 2020, and May 14, 2020. This document specifies that to be

considered “produced in the United States,” livestock sold between January 15, 2020, and April 15, 2020, must have been physically located in the United States as of January 15, 2020, and must have remained in the United States until they were sold. For imported livestock inventory owned between April 16, 2020, and May 14, 2020, “produced in the United States” means that the livestock must have been physically located in the United States on the applicable date for which the producer is reporting their highest owned inventory, because producers have been incurring and continue to incur additional marketing costs related to the COVID–19 pandemic for those livestock.

This document amends the definition of “non-specialty crop” in § 9.2 and Table 2 in § 9.5(h) to specify that CFAP eligibility for barley is not limited only to malting barley. All barley is eligible for CFAP assistance.

The changes in this document are consistent with the original intent of USDA in creating and administering CFAP and are not expected to increase expected costs.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 9

Agricultural commodities, Agriculture, Disaster assistance, Indemnity payments.

Accordingly, 7 CFR part 9 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 9—CORONAVIRUS FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

■ 1. The authority citation for part 9 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 714b and 714c; and Division B, Title I, Pub. L. 116–136.

■ 2. In § 9.1, revise paragraph (a) to read as follows.

§ 9.1 Applicability and administration.

(a) This part specifies the eligibility requirements and payment calculations for the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program (CFAP). CFAP will provide payments with respect to commodities that have been significantly impacted by the effects of the COVID–19 outbreak. Payments will be made with respect to only commodities produced in the United States; commodities other than livestock that are imported into the United States may not be used to determine any payment made under this part. For livestock, “produced in the United States” means physically located in the United States:

(1) On January 15, 2020, and remaining in the United States until sold for livestock sold between January 15, 2020, and April 15, 2020; or

(2) On the applicable date selected for livestock in inventory between April 16, 2020, and May 14, 2020.

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§ 9.2 [Amended]

■ 3. In § 9.2, in the definition of “Non-specialty crop”, remove the words “Malting barley” and add the word “Barley” in their place.

■ 4. In § 9.5, in Table 2 to paragraph (h), remove the entry for “Barley (malting)”

and add an entry in alphabetical order for “Barley”.

The addition reads as follows.

§ 9.5 Calculation of payments.

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(h) * * *

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (h)—PAYMENT RATES FOR NON-SPECIALTY CROPS, DAIRY, LIVESTOCK, AND WOOL

Commodity	Unit	CARES Act payment rate (\$/unit)	CCC payment rate (\$/unit)
Barley	Bu	0.34	0.37
* * * * *			

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Stephen L. Censky,
Vice Chairman, Commodity Credit Corporation, and Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

[FR Doc. 2020-20802 Filed 9-17-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2020-0787; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01090-T; Amendment 39-21231; AD 2020-18-10]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Airbus SAS Model A319-151N and -153N; A320-251N, -252N, and -253N; and A321-251N, -252N, -253N, -251NX, -252NX, and -253NX airplanes. This AD was prompted by a report indicating that Kathon FP 1.5 biocide added to fuel and running through an airplane’s engines can lead to engine performance degradation. This AD requires removing Kathon FP 1.5 biocide from the fuel tanks and engines and prohibits operation of an airplane with Kathon FP 1.5 biocide in a fuel tank or engine, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2020-0176, which is incorporated by reference. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD becomes effective October 6, 2020.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 6, 2020.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by November 5, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* 202-493-2251.
- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

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 IBR material on the EASA website at <https://ad.easa.europa.eu>. You may view this IBR material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195. It is also available in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-0787.

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-2020-0787; 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 AD, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sanjay Ralhan, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206-231-3223; email Sanjay.Ralhan@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

The EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2020-0176, dated August 5, 2020 (also referred to as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for all Airbus SAS Model A319-151N and -153N; A320-251N, -252N, and -253N; and A321-251N, -252N, -253N, -251NX, -252NX, and -253NX airplanes.

This AD was prompted by a report indicating that Kathon FP 1.5 biocide added to fuel and running through an airplane’s engines can lead to engine performance degradation. The FAA is issuing this AD to address airplanes operated with fuel mixed with Kathon FP 1.5 biocide, which could result in reduced engine performance, resulting in reduced controllability of the airplane. See the MCAI for additional background information.