

supervised financial institutions and encourage supervised institutions with questions about this statement or any applicable supervisory guidance to discuss the questions with their appropriate agency contact.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Ann Misback,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2021-07146 Filed 4-7-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

12 CFR Part 360

RIN 3064-AF75

Securitization Safe Harbor Rule; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to the final regulation related to the Securitization Safe Harbor Rule which was published in the **Federal Register** on March 4, 2020.

DATES: Effective on April 8, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: F. Angus Tarpley III, Counsel, Receivership Policy Unit, Legal Division, (703) 562-2434, ftarpley@fdic.gov; Phillip E. Sloan, Counsel, Receivership Policy Unit, Legal Division, (703) 562-6137, psloan@fdic.gov; Alys V. Brown, Honors Attorney, Strategic Planning & Operations Group, Legal Division, (202) 898-3565, alybrown@fdic.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulation that is the subject of this correction revised the FDIC's Securitization Safe Harbor Rule, which relates to the treatment of financial assets transferred in connection with a securitization transaction, in order to eliminate a requirement that the securitization documents require compliance with Regulation AB of the Securities and Exchange Commission in circumstances where Regulation AB by its terms would not apply to the issuance of obligations backed by such financial assets.

Need for Correction

As published, the final regulation contains an error in the **Federal Register** instructions to amend the list of authorities cited for 12 CFR part 360.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 360

Banks, Banking, Bank deposit insurance, Holding companies, National banks, Participations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Savings associations, Securitizations.

PART 360—[AMENDED]

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, and under the authority of 12 U.S.C. 1819, the FDIC revises the authority citation for 12 CFR part 360 to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1811 *et seq.*, 1817(b), 1818(a)(2), 1818(t), 1819(a) Seventh, Ninth, and Tenth, 1820(b)(3) and (4), 1820(g), 1821(d)(1), 1821(d)(10)(C), 1821(d)(11), 1821(e)(1), 1821(e)(8)(D)(i), 1821(f)(1), 1822(c), 1823(c)(4), and 1823(e)(2).

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Dated at Washington, DC, on or about March 25, 2021.

James P. Sheesley,

Assistant Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021-06724 Filed 4-7-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2021-0266; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00320-T; Amendment 39-21503; AD 2021-08-09]

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 A330-323, -342, and -343 airplanes. This AD was prompted by the discovery of an erroneous value in some airplane data files that are used for performance computations in the airplane flight manual (AFM). This AD requires revising the existing AFM and applicable corresponding operational procedures, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is incorporated by reference. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products. **DATES:** This AD becomes effective April 23, 2021.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of April 23, 2021.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by May 24, 2021.

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:** Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For material incorporated by reference (IBR) in this AD, contact 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 at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2021-0266.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2021-0266; 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 street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vladimir Ulyanov, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206-231-3229; email Vladimir.Ulyanov@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2021-0071, dated March 12, 2021 (EASA AD 2021-0071) (also referred to as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for all Airbus SAS Model A330-323, -342, and -343 airplanes.

This AD was prompted by the discovery of an erroneous value in some airplane data files used for AFM performance computations. This erroneous value could result in the generation of an incorrect displacement drag in the take-off, accelerate-stop, and landing distance computations for particular situations. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent these errors, which, in combination with one engine inoperative at takeoff, and with more than 50 mm dry snow at an airport within an AFM altitude between 8,000 and 12,500 feet, could lead to substantially reduced performance of the airplane and possible runway overrun, and consequent damage to the airplane and injury to occupants. See the MCAI for additional background information.

Related Service Information Under 14 CFR Part 51

EASA AD 2021–0071 specifies procedures for revising the existing AFM and applicable corresponding operational procedures to include a certification package with the corrected complementary performance data file incorporated into the performance database section. This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

FAA's Determination

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA's bilateral agreement with the State of Design Authority, the FAA has been notified of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI referenced above. The FAA is issuing this AD because the FAA evaluated all pertinent information and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Requirements of This AD

This AD requires accomplishing the actions specified in EASA AD 2021–0071 described previously, as incorporated by reference, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD.

EASA AD 2021–0071 requires operators to “inform all flight crews” of revisions of the existing AFM, and thereafter to “operate the aeroplane accordingly.” However, this AD would not specifically require those actions as those actions are already required by FAA regulations. FAA regulations

require operators to inform pilots of any changes to the existing AFM (e.g., 14 CFR 121.137(a)(1)), and to ensure that pilots are familiar with the existing AFM (e.g., 14 CFR 91.505). As with any other training requirement, training on the updated AFM content is tracked by the operators and recorded in each pilot's training record, which is available for the FAA to review. FAA regulations also require pilots to follow the procedures in the existing AFM including all updates. 14 CFR 91.9 requires that any person operating a civil aircraft comply with the operating limitations specified in the existing AFM. Therefore, including a requirement in this AD to operate the airplane according to the revised AFM would be redundant and unnecessary. Further, compliance with such a requirement in an AD would be impracticable to demonstrate or track on an ongoing basis; therefore, a requirement to operate the airplane in such a manner would be unenforceable.

Explanation of Required Compliance Information

In the FAA's ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA initially worked with Airbus and EASA to develop a process to use certain EASA ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. The FAA has since coordinated with other manufacturers and civil aviation authorities (CAAs) to use this process. As a result, EASA AD 2021–0071 is incorporated by reference in this final rule. This AD, therefore, requires compliance with EASA AD 2021–0071 in its entirety, through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in the EASA AD does not mean that operators need comply only with that section. For example, where the AD requirement refers to “all required actions and compliance times,” compliance with this AD requirement is not limited to the section titled “Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s)” in the EASA AD. Service information specified in EASA AD 2021–0071 that is required for compliance with EASA AD 2021–0071 is available at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0266.

Justification for Immediate Adoption and Determination of the Effective Date

Section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5

U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*) authorizes agencies to dispense with notice and comment procedures for rules when the agency, for “good cause,” finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under this section, an agency, upon finding good cause, may issue a final rule without providing notice and seeking comment prior to issuance. Further, section 553(d) of the APA authorizes agencies to make rules effective in less than thirty days, upon a finding of good cause.

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD without providing an opportunity for public comments prior to adoption. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies forgoing notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because an erroneous value in some airplane data files used for AFM performance computations could result in the generation of an incorrect displacement drag, and under certain conditions could lead to substantially reduced performance of the airplane and possible runway overrun, and consequent damage to the airplane and injury to occupants. Accordingly, notice and opportunity for prior public comment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B).

In addition, the FAA finds that good cause exists pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d) for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days, for the same reasons the FAA found good cause to forgo notice and comment.

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include “Docket No. FAA–2021–0266; Project Identifier MCAI–2021–00320–T” at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the final rule, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this final rule because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to <https://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this final rule.

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this AD contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this AD, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission

containing CBI as “PROPIN.” The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this AD. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Vladimir Ulyanov, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3229; email Vladimir.Ulyanov@faa.gov. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

The requirements of the RFA do not apply when an agency finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 to adopt a rule without prior notice and comment. Because the FAA has determined that it has good cause to adopt this rule without notice and comment, RFA analysis is not required.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 33 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
5 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$425	\$0	\$425	\$14,025

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA’s authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency’s authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

The FAA determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

- (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866, and
- (2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

- 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

- 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2021–08–09 Airbus SAS: Amendment 39–21503; Docket No. FAA–2021–0266; Project Identifier MCAI–2021–00320–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective April 23, 2021.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Airbus SAS Model A330–323, A330–342, and A330–343 airplanes, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 34, Navigation.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by the discovery of an erroneous value in some airplane data files used for airplane flight manual (AFM) performance computations. The FAA is

issuing this AD to prevent the generation of an incorrect displacement drag due to the erroneous value, which could lead to substantially reduced performance of the airplane and possible runway overrun, and consequent damage to the airplane and injury to occupants.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2021–0071, dated March 12, 2021 (EASA AD 2021–0071).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2021–0071

(1) Where EASA AD 2021–0071 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) Where paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2021–0071 specifies to “implement the AFM CP,” this AD requires revising the existing AFM and applicable corresponding operational procedures to include a certification package with the corrected complementary performance data file incorporated into the performance database section.

(3) Whereas paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2021–0071 specifies to “inform all flight crews, and, thereafter, operate the aeroplane accordingly,” this AD does not require those actions, which are already required by existing FAA operating regulations.

(4) The “Remarks” section of EASA AD 2021–0071 does not apply to this AD.

(i) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):* The Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures

found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(2) *Contacting the Manufacturer:* For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(3) *Required for Compliance (RC):* Except as required by paragraph (i)(2) of this AD, if any service information contains procedures or tests that are identified as RC, those procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator's maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(j) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Vladimir Ulyanov, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206-231-3229; email Vladimir.Ulyanov@faa.gov.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2021-0071, dated March 12, 2021.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA AD 2021-0071, contact 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 EASA AD on the EASA website at <https://ad.easa.europa.eu>.

(4) You may view this 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. This material may be found in the AD docket at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2021-0266.

(5) You may view this material that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email fedreg.legal@nara.gov, or go to <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

Issued on April 1, 2021.

Lance T. Gant,

Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2021-07288 Filed 4-6-21; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

19 CFR Part 208

Implementing Rules for the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The United States International Trade Commission (Commission) is adopting as a final rule the interim rule published on July 10, 2020, with one amendment. The rule concerns the practices and procedures for investigations of United States-Mexico cross-border long-haul trucking services (cross-border long-haul trucking services) provided for in the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) Implementation Act (the Act).

DATES: Effective May 10, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa R. Barton, Secretary to the Commission, United States International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205-2000, or William Gearhart, Office of the General Counsel, United States International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205-3091. Hearing-impaired individuals may obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal at 202-205-1810. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its website at <https://www.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The preamble below is designed to assist readers in understanding the final rule. This preamble provides background information and a regulatory analysis of the rule.

The final rule and amendment are being promulgated in accordance with

the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) (APA), and will be codified in 19 CFR part 208.

Background

Section 335 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1335) (Tariff Act) authorizes the Commission to adopt such reasonable procedures, rules, and regulations as it deems necessary to carry out its functions and duties. In addition, sections 103(b), 322(f), and 324(e) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 4513(b), 4572(f), and 4574(e), respectively) authorize the Commission to prescribe implementing regulations necessary or appropriate to carry out actions required or authorized by the Act.

The Commission is adopting as a final rule, with one clarifying change, the interim rule published in the **Federal Register** on July 10, 2020 (85 FR 41355), that governs rules of procedure for investigations of cross-border long-haul trucking services provided for in Subtitle C of Title III of the Act. Section 322 of the Act requires that the Commission undertake an investigation, upon filing of a petition or request, and make a determination as to whether a grant of authority has caused material harm or threatens material harm to U.S. suppliers of cross-border long-haul trucking services, and if affirmative, to recommend a remedy to the President. Additionally, Section 324 of the Act requires that the Commission, at the request of the President or an interested party, undertake an investigation and make a determination as to whether an extension of relief granted by the President is necessary to prevent or remedy material harm. The Act specifies certain procedures for such investigations, including who may file a petition or request such investigations, the holding of hearings and publication of notices regarding investigations, the timelines for such investigations and determinations, and the issuance of reports that include the determination, an explanation thereof, and any recommendation for relief.

The one minor change to the interim rule is to § 208.5(e)(1)(vi), which describes additional information and data to be provided in a petition for an investigation of long-haul cross-border trucking services. Paragraph (e)(1)(vi) of this section in the interim rule required that such petitions include "pricing information," and the Commission now amends this to "freight rates" to clarify the type of pricing information necessary in petitions. The Commission makes no other amendments to the interim rule that it now adopts as final.

In its document announcing the interim rule at part 208 of the