§ 214.2 Special requirements for admission, extension, and maintenance of status.

* * * * * * (h) * * *

(21) Change of employers during COVID-19 National Emergency. (i) If an H-2A nonimmigrant who is physically present in the United States seeks to change employers during the COVID-19 National Emergency (which began on March 1, 2020), the prospective new H-2A employer may file an H-2A petition on Form I-129, accompanied by a valid temporary agricultural labor certification, requesting an extension of the alien's stay in the United States. To be approved under this paragraph (h)(21), an H-2A petition must be received no later than August 18, 2020. If the new petition is approved, the extension of stay may be granted for the validity of the approved petition for a period not to exceed the validity period of the temporary agricultural labor certification. Notwithstanding paragraph (h)(2)(i)(D) of this section and 8 CFR 274a.12(b)(21), an alien in valid H-2A nonimmigrant status on March 1, 2020, or lawfully obtaining such status thereafter pursuant to this paragraph (h)(21), is authorized to begin employment with the new petitioner after the petition described in this paragraph (h)(21) is received by USCIS, but no earlier than the start date of employment, indicated in the H-2A petition. The H-2A worker is authorized to commence employment with the petitioner before the petition is approved and subject to the requirements of 8 CFR 274a.12(b)(26) for a period of up to 45 days beginning on the Received Date on Form I–797 (Notice of Action) or, if the start date of employment occurs after the I-797 Received Date, 45 days beginning on the start date of employment indicated in the H-2A petition. If USCIS adjudicates the petition prior to the expiration of this 45-day period and denies the petition for extension of stay, or if the petition is withdrawn by the petitioner before the expiration of the 45-day period, the employment authorization associated with the filing of that petition under 8 CFR 274a.12(b)(26) will automatically terminate 15 days after the date of the denial decision or the date on which the petition is withdrawn.

(ii) Notwithstanding paragraphs (h)(5)(viii)(C), (h)(13)(i)(B), and (h)(15)(ii)(C) of this section, an H–2A petition seeking an extension of stay, submitted with a valid temporary agricultural labor certification, may be approved on the basis of paragraph (h)(21)(i) of this section, even if any of

the aliens requested in the H–2A petition have exhausted the otherwise applicable 3-year maximum period of stay in the United States and have not thereafter been absent from the United States for an uninterrupted period of 3 months, or if any such aliens would exceed the 3-year limit as a consequence of the approval of the extension.

(iii) This paragraph (h)(21) will expire on August 18, 2020.

PART 274a—CONTROL OF EMPLOYMENT OF ALIENS

■ 3. The authority citation for part 274a continues to read as follows:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1101, 1103, 1324a; 48 U.S.C. 1806; 8 CFR part 2; Pub. L. 101–410, 104 Stat. 890, as amended by Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599.

■ 4. Amend § 274a.12 by adding paragraph (b)(26) to read as follows:

§ 274a.12 Classes of aliens authorized to accept employment.

(b) * * *

(26)(i) Pursuant to 8 CFR 214.2(h)(21) and notwithstanding 8 CFR 214.2(h)(2)(i)(D) and paragraph (b)(21) of this section, an alien is authorized to be employed, but no earlier than the start date of employment indicated in the H–2A petition, by a new employer that has filed an H-2A petition naming the alien as a beneficiary and requesting an extension of stay for the alien, for a period not to exceed 45 days beginning from the "Received Date" on Form I-797 (Notice of Action) acknowledging receipt of the petition requesting an extension of stay, or 45 days beginning on the start date of employment if the start date of employment indicated in the H-2A petition occurs after the filing. The length of the period (up to 45 days) is to be determined by USCIS in its discretion. However, if USCIS adjudicates the petition prior to the expiration of this 45-day period and denies the petition for extension of stay, or if the petitioner withdraws the petition before the expiration of the 45day period, the employment authorization under this paragraph (b)(26) will automatically terminate upon 15 days after the date of the denial decision or the date on which the petition is withdrawn.

(ii) This paragraph (b)(26) is in effect for the period set forth in 8 CFR 214.2(h)(21)(iii).

* * * * *

Chad R. Mizelle,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the General Counsel, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020–08356 Filed 4–17–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 49111-97-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 430

[EERE-2014-BT-TP-0014]

RIN 1904-AD22

Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedures for Portable Air Conditioners; Correction

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Final rule; correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: On June 1, 2016, the U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE") published a final rule adopting test procedures for portable air conditioners ("June 2016 final rule"). A correction rule was subsequently published on October 14, 2016 ("October 2016 correction rule"), to correct typographical errors in the June 2016 final rule that were included in the regulatory text. This document corrects typographical errors introduced in the October 2016 correction rule, including missing parentheses and incorrect variable names. Neither the errors nor the corrections in this document affect the substance of the rulemaking or any of the conclusions reached in support of the final rule.

DATES: Effective April 20, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Bryan Berringer, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Office, EE–5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 586– 0371. Email:

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Ms. Sarah Butler, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, GC–33, 1000 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 586–177. Email: Sarah.Butler@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

DOE published a final rule in the Federal Register on June 1, 2016, establishing test procedures for portable air conditioners in appendix CC to subpart B of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 430 ("appendix CC"). 81 FR 35242. On October 14, 2016, DOE published a correction rule that revised appendix CC to correct typographical errors identified following the publication of the June 2016 final rule. 81 FR 70923. An additional correction rule was published on February 21, 2019, to republish amendments that could not be incorporated the Code of Federal Regulations due to inaccurate amendatory instructions provided in the June 2016 final rule. 84 FR 5346. DOE subsequently identified typographical errors in appendix CC that were introduced in the October 2016 correction rule. This correction rule revises appendix CC to correct these typographical errors.

Specifically, in section 4.1.2 of appendix CC, DOE is correcting the following errors: Missing parentheses in the Q_{s_95} and Q_{s_83} equations; extended underscore and capitalization in the subscript for the variable c_{p_wv} and missing underscore for the variable ω_{ia_95} in the Q_{s_95} equation; and missing subscripts for the Q_{l_83} variable in the $Q_{infiltration_83}$ equation. DOE is also clarifying in the variable list for the Q_{l_95} and Q_{l_83} equations that the "60" value represents the conversion factor from minutes to hours.

II. Need for Correction

As published, the regulatory text in the June 2016 final rule as corrected by the October 2016 and February 2019 correction rules may result in confusion due to typographical errors in section 4.1.2 of appendix CC. Because this final rule would simply correct errors in the text without making substantive changes in the June 2016 final rule, the changes addressed in this document are technical in nature.

III. Procedural Issues and Regulatory Review

DOE has concluded that the determinations made pursuant to the various procedural requirements applicable to the June 2016 final rule remain unchanged for this final rule technical correction. These determinations are set forth in the June 2016 final rule. 81 FR 35242, 35260.

Pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b), DOE has determined there is good cause to find that notice and prior opportunity for comment on this rule are unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Neither the errors nor the corrections in this document affect the substance of the June 2016 final rule or any of the conclusions reached in support of the final rule. Providing prior notice and an opportunity for public comment on correcting objective, typographical errors that do not change the substance of the test procedure serves no useful purpose. Further, this rule correcting typographical errors makes nonsubstantive changes to the test procedure. As such, this rule is not subject to the 30-day delay in effective date requirement of 5 U.S.C. 553(d) otherwise applicable to rules that make substantive changes.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 430

Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Energy conservation, Household appliances, Imports,

$$\dot{m}_{SD} = \frac{V_{co_SD} \times \rho_{co_SD}}{\left(1 + \omega_{co_SD}\right)}$$

For dual-duct portable air conditioners:

$$\dot{m}_{95} = \left[\frac{V_{co_95} \times \rho_{co_95}}{\left(1 + \omega_{co_95} \right)} \right] - \left[\frac{V_{ci_95} \times \rho_{ci_95}}{\left(1 + \omega_{ci_95} \right)} \right]$$

$$\dot{m}_{83} = \left[\frac{V_{co_83} \times \rho_{co_83}}{(1 + \omega_{co_83})} \right] - \left[\frac{V_{ci_83} \times \rho_{ci_83}}{(1 + \omega_{ci_83})} \right]$$

Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Small businesses.

Signed in Washington, DC, on March 10, 2020.

Alexander N. Fitzsimmons,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, DOE amends part 430 of chapter II, subchapter D, of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 430—ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM FOR CONSUMER PRODUCTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 430 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6291–6309; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.

■ 2. Appendix CC to subpart B of part 430 is amended by revising section 4.1.2 to read as follows:

Appendix CC to Subpart B of Part 430– Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Portable Air Conditioners

4. * * * * *

4.1.2. Infiltration Air Heat Transfer.

Measure the heat contribution from infiltration air for single-duct portable air conditioners and dual-duct portable air conditioners that draw at least part of the condenser air from the conditioned space. Calculate the heat contribution from infiltration air for single-duct and dual-duct portable air conditioners for both cooling mode outdoor test conditions, as described in this section. Calculate the dry air mass flow rate of infiltration air according to the following equations:

Where:

- $\dot{m}_{\rm SD} = {
 m dry}$ air mass flow rate of infiltration air for single-duct portable air conditioners, in pounds per minute (lb/m).
- \dot{m}_{95} and \dot{m}_{83} = dry air mass flow rate of infiltration air for dual-duct portable air conditioners, as calculated based on testing according to the test conditions in Table 1 of this appendix, in lb/m.
- $$\begin{split} &V_{\text{co_SD}}, V_{\text{co_95}}, \text{ and } \overrightarrow{V_{\text{co_83}}} = \text{average} \\ &\text{volumetric flow rate of the condenser} \\ &\text{outlet air during cooling mode testing for} \\ &\text{single-duct portable air conditioners; and} \\ &\text{at the 95 °F and 83 °F dry-bulb outdoor} \\ &\text{conditions for dual-duct portable air} \\ &\text{conditioners, respectively, in cubic feet} \\ &\text{per minute (cfm).} \end{split}$$
- V_{ci_95} and V_{ci_83} = average volumetric flow rate of the condenser inlet air during cooling mode testing at the 95 °F and 83 °F dry-bulb outdoor conditions for dual-duct portable air conditioners, respectively, in cfm.
- ρ_{co_SD} , $\hat{\rho}_{co_95}$, and ρ_{co_83} = average density of the condenser outlet air during cooling mode testing for single-duct portable air conditioners, and at the 95 °F and 83 °F dry-bulb outdoor conditions for dual-duct portable air conditioners, respectively, in pounds mass per cubic foot (lb_m/ft³).
- ho_{ci_95} and ho_{ci_83} = average density of the condenser inlet air during cooling mode testing at the 95 °F and 83 °F dry-bulb outdoor conditions for dual-duct portable air conditioners, respectively, in lb_m/ft^3 .
- $$\begin{split} & \omega_{co_SD}, \, \omega_{co_95}, \, \text{and} \, \omega_{co_83} = \text{average humidity} \\ & \text{ratio of condenser outlet air during} \\ & \text{cooling mode testing for single-duct} \\ & \text{portable air conditioners, and at the 95 °F} \\ & \text{and 83 °F dry-bulb outdoor conditions} \\ & \text{for dual-duct portable air conditioners,} \\ & \text{respectively, in pounds mass of water} \\ & \text{vapor per pounds mass of dry air (lb_w/lb_{da})}. \end{split}$$
- $\omega_{\rm ci_95}$ and $\omega_{\rm ci_83}$ = average humidity ratio of condenser inlet air during cooling mode testing at the 95 °F and 83 °F dry-bulb outdoor conditions for dual-duct portable air conditioners, respectively, in $lb_w/lb_{\rm da}.$

For single-duct and dual-duct portable air conditioners, calculate the sensible component of infiltration air heat contribution according to:

- $\begin{array}{l} Q_{s_95} = \dot{m} \times 60 \times [(c_{p_da} \times (T_{ia_95} T_{indoor})) + \\ (c_{p_wv} \times (\omega_{ia_95} \times T_{ia_95} \omega_{indoor} \times T_{indoor}))] \\ Q_{s_83} = \dot{m} \times 60 \times [(c_{p_da} \times (T_{ia_83} T_{indoor})) + \\ (c_{p_wv} \times (\omega_{ia_83} \times T_{ia_83} \omega_{indoor} \times T_{indoor}))] \\ Where: \end{array}$
- Q_{s_95} and Q_{s_83} = sensible heat added to the room by infiltration air, calculated at the 95 °F and 83 °F dry-bulb outdoor conditions in Table 1 of this appendix, in Btu/h.
- $\dot{m}={
 m dry}$ air mass flow rate of infiltration air, $\dot{m}_{
 m SD}$ or \dot{m}_{95} when calculating Q_{s_95} and $\dot{m}_{
 m SD}$ or \dot{m}_{83} when calculating Q_{s_83} , in lb/m.
- $c_{p_da} = specific \ heat \ of \ dry \ air, \ 0.24 \ Btu/lb_m \ ^\circ F.$
- c_{p_wv} = specific heat of water vapor, 0.444 Btu/lb_m- $^{\circ}F$.

- T_{indoor} = indoor chamber dry-bulb temperature, 80 °F.
- T_{ia_95} and T_{ia_83} = infiltration air dry-bulb temperatures for the two test conditions in Table 1 of this appendix, 95 °F and 83 °F, respectively.
- ω_{ia_95} and ω_{ia_83} = humidity ratios of the 95 °F and 83 °F dry-bulb infiltration air, 0.0141 and 0.01086 lbw/lbda, respectively.
- ω_{indoor} = humidity ratio of the indoor chamber air, 0.0112 lb_w/lb_{da} .
- 60 = conversion factor from minutes to hours.

 Calculate the latent heat contribution of the infiltration air according to:

 $\begin{array}{l} Q_{l_95} = \dot{m} \times 60 \times H_{fg} \times (\omega_{ia_95} - \omega_{indoor}) \\ Q_{l_83} = \dot{m} \times 60 \times H_{fg} \times (\omega_{ia_83} - \omega_{indoor}) \\ \end{array}$ Where:

- Q_{L_95} and Q_{L_83} = latent heat added to the room by infiltration air, calculated at the 95 °F and 83 °F dry-bulb outdoor conditions in Table 1 of this appendix, in Btu/h.
- \dot{m} = mass flow rate of infiltration air, $\dot{m}_{\rm SD}$ or \dot{m}_{95} when calculating $Q_{l_{-}95}$ and $\dot{m}_{\rm SD}$ or \dot{m}_{83} when calculating $Q_{l_{-}83}$, in lb/m.
- H_{fg} = latent heat of vaporization for water vapor, 1061 Btu/lb_m.
- $$\begin{split} &\omega_{ia_95} \text{ and } \omega_{ia_83} = \text{humidity ratios of the} \\ &95\,^\circ\text{F and } 83\,^\circ\text{F dry-bulb infiltration air,} \\ &0.0141 \text{ and } 0.01086 \text{ lb}_w/\text{lb}_{da}, \\ &\text{respectively.} \end{split}$$
- ω_{indoor} = humidity ratio of the indoor chamber air, 0.0112 lb_w/lb_{da}.
- 60 = conversion factor from minutes to hours.

The total heat contribution of the infiltration air is the sum of the sensible and latent heat:

 $\begin{aligned} Q_{\rm infiltration_95} &= Q_{s_95} + Q_{l_95} \\ Q_{\rm infiltration_83} &= Q_{s_83} + Q_{l_83} \end{aligned}$

Where:

- $Q_{\rm infiltration_95}$ and $Q_{\rm infiltration_83}$ = total infiltration air heat in cooling mode, calculated at the 95 °F and 83 °F dry-bulb outdoor conditions in Table 1 of this appendix, in Btu/h.
- Q_{s_95} and Q_{s_83} = sensible heat added to the room by infiltration air, calculated at the 95 °F and 83 °F dry-bulb outdoor conditions in Table 1 of this appendix, in Btu/h.
- $Q_{L.95}$ and $Q_{L.83}$ = latent heat added to the room by infiltration air, calculated at the 95 °F and 83 °F dry-bulb outdoor conditions in Table 1 of this appendix, in Btu/h.

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SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

13 CFR Part 120

[Docket Number SBA-2020-0020]

RIN 3245-AH36

Business Loan Program Temporary Changes; Paycheck Protection Program—Additional Eligibility Criteria and Requirements for Certain Pledges of Loans

AGENCY: U. S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: On April 2, 2020, the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) posted an interim final rule (the First PPP Interim Final Rule) announcing the implementation of sections 1102 and 1106 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act or the Act). Section 1102 of the Act temporarily adds a new program, titled the "Paycheck Protection Program," to the SBA's 7(a) Loan Program. Section 1106 of the Act provides for forgiveness of up to the full principal amount of qualifying loans guaranteed under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP). The PPP is intended to provide economic relief to small businesses nationwide adversely impacted by the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). This interim final rule supplements the First PPP Interim Final Rule with guidance for individuals with self-employment income who file a Form 1040, Schedule C. This rule also addresses eligibility issues for certain business concerns and requirements for certain pledges of PPP loans. This interim final rule supplements SBA's implementation of sections 1102 and 1106 of the Act and requests public comment.

DATES:

Effective Date: This rule is effective April 20, 2020.

Applicability Date: This interim final rule applies to applications submitted under the Paycheck Protection Program through June 30, 2020, or until funds made available for this purpose are exhausted.

Comment Date: Comments must be received on or before May 20, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by number SBA-2020-0020 through the Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. SBA will post all comments on www.regulations.gov. If you wish to submit confidential business information (CBI) as defined in the User Notice at www.regulations.gov, please send an email to ppp-ifr@sba.gov.