

comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. FAA-2019-0791 Airspace Docket No. 19-ACE-13." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter.

All communications received before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's web page at https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/airspace_amendments/.

You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office (see the **ADDRESSES** section for the address and phone number) between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Central Service Center, Operations Support Group, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177.

Availability and Summary of Documents for Incorporation by Reference

This document proposes to amend FAA Order 7400.11D, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 8, 2019, and effective September 15, 2019. FAA Order 7400.11D is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. FAA Order 7400.11D lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Proposal

The FAA is proposing an amendment to Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by amending the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to within a 6.5-mile radius (increased from a 6.4-mile radius) of the Shenandoah Municipal Airport.

This action is necessary due to an airspace review caused by the

decommissioning of the Shenandoah NDB, which provided navigation information for the instrument procedures at this airport.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.11D, dated August 8, 2019, and effective September 15, 2019, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

FAA Order 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current, is non-controversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. It, therefore: (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

This proposal will be subject to an environmental analysis in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures" prior to any FAA final regulatory action.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order 7400.11D, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 8, 2019, and effective September 15, 2019, is amended as follows:

* * * * *

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

* * * * *

ACE IA E5 Shenandoah, IA [Amended]

Shenandoah Municipal Airport, IA
(Lat. 40°45'06" N, long. 95°24'49" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Shenandoah Municipal Airport.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on February 4, 2020.

Marty Skinner,

*Acting Manager, Operations Support Group,
ATO Central Service Center.*

[FR Doc. 2020-02600 Filed 2-10-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 573

[Docket No. FDA-2020-F-0151]

LANXESS Corporation; Filing of Food Additive Petition (Animal Use)

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notification; petition for rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or we) is announcing that LANXESS Corporation has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of calcium formate as a feed acidifying agent, to lower the pH, in complete feeds for swine or poultry.

DATES: The food additive petition was filed on December 27, 2019.

ADDRESSES: For access to the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the "Search" box and follow the prompts; and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carissa Adams, Center for Veterinary

Medicine, Food and Drug Administration, 7519 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 240-402-6283, Carissa.Adams@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (section 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a food additive petition (FAP 2310) has been filed by LANXESS Corporation, 111 RIDC Park West Dr., Pittsburgh, PA 15275. The petition proposes to amend Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in part 573 (21 CFR part 573) *Food Additives Permitted in Feed and Drinking Water of Animals* to provide for the safe use of calcium formate as a feed acidifying agent, to lower the pH, in complete feeds for swine or poultry.

The petitioner has claimed that this action is categorically excluded under 21 CFR 25.32(r) because it is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. In addition, the petitioner has stated that, to their knowledge, no extraordinary circumstances exist. If FDA determines a categorical exclusion applies, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required. If FDA determines a categorical exclusion does not apply, we will request an environmental assessment and make it available for public inspection.

Dated: February 5, 2020.

Lowell J. Schiller,

Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020-02664 Filed 2-10-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 9

RIN 2900-AQ37

Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance—Family Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance—Member Married to Member

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: VA proposes to clarify implementation of sec. 642 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2013 (FY13), which eliminated automatic enrollment in Family Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance (FSGLI) for insurable dependents who are members of a uniformed service and are automatically covered under Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance (SGLI). VA proposes that

a SGLI-covered member who marries another SGLI-eligible member after January 1, 2013, the date on which the FY13 NDAA was enacted, or is married to a person who becomes eligible for SGLI after January 1, 2013, may only enroll or re-enroll in or increase FSGLI-spousal coverage, upon applying for such coverage and providing proof of his or her spouse's good health. Further, VA proposes not to require a SGLI covered member to apply or provide proof of good health for a member spouse or for a member dependent child to continue FSGLI coverage in force at the time the spouse or dependent child became a SGLI eligible member.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 13, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted through <http://www.Regulations.gov>; by mail or hand-delivery to: Director, Office of Regulation Policy and Management (00REG), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Ave. NW, Room 1064, Washington, DC 20420; or by fax to (202) 273-9026. (This is not a toll-free telephone number.) Comments should indicate that they are submitted in response to "RIN 2900-AQ37—Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance—Family Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance Regulation Update—Member Married to Member." Copies of comments received will be available for public inspection in the Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Room 1064, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays). Please call (202) 461-4902 for an appointment. (This is not a toll-free telephone number.) In addition, during the comment period, comments may be viewed online through the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) at <http://www.Regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Weaver, Department of Veterans Affairs Insurance Center (310/290B), 5000 Wissahickon Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19144, (215) 842-2000, ext. 4404. (This is not a toll-free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Veterans' Survivor Benefits Improvements Act of 2001 ("2001 Act"), Public Law 107-14, sec. 4, 115 Stat. 25, originally created FSGLI, which provides automatic coverage for spouses and dependent children of SGLI-covered members. The FSGLI automatic coverage provisions were created to simplify the process for obtaining FSGLI coverage during deployment. The 2001 Act provides for free, automatic dependent coverage for children in the amount of \$10,000, which cannot be

declined or reduced so long as the member carries SGLI. *See* 38 U.S.C. 1967(a)(1)(A)(ii), (a)(2), (a)(3)(A)(iii), (a)(3)(B); 1969(g)(1)(A). In addition, the 2001 Act prohibits requiring proof of good health for a child. *See* 38 U.S.C. 1967(c). FSGLI dependent child coverage is effective from the latest of the applicable dates enumerated under 38 U.S.C. 1967(a)(5)(A)–(D) and (F), which refers to the date a child becomes an insurable dependent, namely the date of birth, date of adoption, or the date of entrance into the member's household, and this coverage remains effective for as long as the member maintains SGLI coverage or until the child no longer qualifies as an insurable dependent.

In contrast, automatic FSGLI-spousal coverage requires payment of premiums and can be declined or reduced by the member to less than the \$100,000 statutory maximum as long as the spousal coverage is equal to or less than the amount of SGLI coverage held by the member. *See* 38 U.S.C. 1967(a)(2)(B), (a)(3). Once a member declines or reduces FSGLI-spousal coverage, or when a spouse eligible for FSGLI coverage is otherwise not insured under FSGLI, an application and proof of the spouse's good health is required to elect, reinstate, or increase coverage. *See* 38 U.S.C. 1967(c). FSGLI-spousal coverage is effective from the latest of any of the applicable dates enumerated under 38 U.S.C. 1967(a)(5)(A)–(D) and (E), which refers to the date of marriage of the spouse to the member.

However, the automatic coverage provisions of the 2001 Act caused the unintended consequence of creating debts for servicemembers when lags occurred in updating personnel records to reflect changed marital status, *i.e.*, in the case of marriage. Such delays created premium debts requiring the member to pay back premiums for automatic FSGLI-spousal coverage in force prior to the branch of service receiving notification of the member's marriage. In other words, a member was required to pay premiums for automatic spousal coverage, even if it meant paying retroactive premiums for a covered period during which the branch of service was unaware of the member's marriage. In a case in which a member married another member, since each married member was responsible to pay any retroactive premiums associated with FSGLI-spousal coverage for the other, the impact on multiple-member families was magnified.

The FY13 NDAA, sec. 642, 126 Stat. 1632, 1783, was signed into law on January 2, 2013, to address the problem of premium debts, at least in multiple-