

repair and replacement of all affected parts, and would have limited installation of affected parts, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD. Since issuance of the NPRM, the FAA has determined that the applicability as specified in the NPRM was incorrect; the FAA is issuing new rulemaking that corrects the applicability. Accordingly, the NPRM is withdrawn.

DATES: As of September 26, 2024, the proposed rule, which was published in the **Federal Register** on May 24, 2024 (89 FR 45800), is withdrawn.

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA-2024-1475; 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 action, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone 206-231-3667; email *Timothy.P.Dowling@faa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA issued an NPRM that proposed to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD for all Airbus SAS Model A319-111, -112, -113, -114, -115, -131, -132, and -133 airplanes; Model A320-211, -212, -214, -216, -231, -232, and -233 airplanes; and Model A321-111, -112, -131, -211, -212, -213, -231, -232, and -271N airplanes. The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on May 24, 2024 (89 FR 45800). The NPRM was prompted by a determination that a damage-tolerance and fatigue reassessment of NLG repairs is necessary for certain parts fitted on airplanes approved for operation in the CIS. The NPRM proposed to require repair and replacement of all affected parts, and to limit the installation of affected parts, as specified in an EASA AD.

The proposed actions were intended to address NLG repairs for certain parts fitted on airplanes approved for operation in the CIS, and to prevent damage or failure of the affected parts and the NLG, and possible damage to the airplane and injury to occupants.

Actions Since the NPRM Was Issued

Since issuance of the NPRM, the FAA has learned of errors in the applicability. Paragraph (c)(3) of the NPRM included some airplanes that were not intended to be included, and it omitted airplanes that should have been included. In light of this error, the FAA is issuing further rulemaking (Docket No. FAA-2024-2314) to correct the applicability.

Withdrawal of the NPRM constitutes only such action and does not preclude the FAA from further rulemaking on this issue, nor does it commit the FAA to any course of action in the future.

Comments

The Air Line Pilots Association, International (ALPA) supported the NPRM. American Airlines advised the FAA of errors in the applicability specified in the NPRM.

Explanation of Applicability Errors

The following errors were included in the NPRM:

- Paragraph (c)(1) of the proposed AD incorrectly omitted Model A319-151N and -153N airplanes.
- Paragraph (c)(2) of the proposed AD incorrectly omitted Model A320-251N, -252N, -253N, -271N, -272N, and -273N airplanes.
- Paragraph (c)(3) of the proposed AD incorrectly included A321-111, -112, and -131 airplanes, and omitted Model A321-211, -212, -213, -231, -232, -251N, -251NX, -252N, -252NX, -253N, -253NX, -271N, -271NX, -272N, and -272NX airplanes.

FAA's Conclusions

Upon further consideration, the FAA has determined that the NPRM does not adequately address the identified unsafe condition. Accordingly, the NPRM is withdrawn.

Regulatory Findings

Since this action only withdraws an NPRM, it is neither a proposed nor a final rule. This action therefore is not covered under Executive Order 12866, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, or DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979).

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

The Withdrawal

Accordingly, the notice of proposed rulemaking (Docket No. FAA-2024-1475), which was published in the **Federal Register** on May 24, 2024 (89 FR 45800), is withdrawn.

Issued on September 19, 2024.

Peter A. White,

Deputy Director, Integrated Certificate Management Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2024-21812 Filed 9-25-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2024-2144; Project Identifier AD-2024-00424-T]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2022-15-06, which applies to all The Boeing Company Model 777-200, -200LR, -300, -300ER, and 777F series airplanes. AD 2022-15-06 requires disconnecting certain connectors and capping and stowing the wires that had been attached to the affected transorb modules. Since the FAA issued AD 2022-15-06, the agency has determined additional connectors are affected. Also, a replacement has been developed to address the unsafe condition, which would terminate the existing actions. This proposed AD would continue to require the actions specified in AD 2022-15-06 and would require those actions for additional connectors. This proposed AD would also require determining if affected transorb modules are installed, replacing or testing affected transorb modules, and applicable on-condition actions. This proposed AD would also prohibit the installation of affected parts. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by November 12, 2024.

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 *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.

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA–2024–2144; 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 NPRM, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For the material identified in this proposed AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminister Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; telephone 562–797–1717; website myboeingfleet.com.

- 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. It is also available at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA–2024–2144.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Raja Vengadasalam, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 206–231–3859; email: raja.vengadasalam@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2024–2144; Project Identifier AD–2024–00424–T” at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, 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 proposal 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 [regulations.gov](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 NPRM.

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 NPRM 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 NPRM, 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 NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Raja Vengadasalam, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 206–231–3859; email: raja.vengadasalam@faa.gov. Any commentary that the FAA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background

The FAA issued AD 2022–15–06, Amendment 39–22126 (87 FR 47334, August 3, 2022) (AD 2022–15–06), for all The Boeing Company Model 777–200, –200LR, –300, –300ER, and 777F series airplanes. AD 2022–15–06 was prompted by high electrical resistance within the gust suppression sensor (GSS) transorb modules due to corrosion on the transorb threads. AD 2022–15–06 requires disconnecting certain connectors and capping and stowing the wires that had been attached to the affected transorb modules. The FAA issued AD 2022–15–06 to address high electrical resistance in both transorb modules, which can result in two actuator control electronics (ACEs) being exposed to damaging lightning transient voltages in excess of the qualification levels, potentially inducing erroneous or oscillatory outputs to flight control surfaces. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in loss of control of the airplane.

Actions Since AD 2022–15–06 Was Issued

Since the FAA issued AD 2022–15–06, a replacement mitigating action has been developed to address the unsafe condition, which would terminate the existing actions. The preamble to AD 2022–15–06 explains that the FAA considers the requirements “interim

action” and may consider further rulemaking. The FAA has now determined that further rulemaking is indeed necessary, and the replacement specified in this proposed AD follows from that determination.

In addition, Boeing and several operators notified the FAA that certain bundles/connectors were not identified in AD 2022–15–06. Boeing noted that there are connector designation variances between earlier and later Model 777 airplanes and that bundle/connector W7314/D02099P is on the right-hand side of certain line number airplanes. Boeing stated it sent a Boeing multi-operator message to operators to reduce confusion and recommended bundle/connector W7314/D02099P be identified as an affected bundle/connector. American Airlines, Qatar Airways, and United Airlines also noted that bundle/connector W7314/D02099P is not identified in AD 2022–15–06. United Airlines, All Nippon Airways, and Kilitta Air, LLC, noted that bundle/connector W6313/D02098P is not identified in AD 2022–15–06 but it is identified as a bundle/connector for certain airplanes.

The FAA has determined the additional connectors are affected by the unsafe condition. Therefore, this proposed AD would require that operators disconnect the connectors and cap and stow the wires to bundles/connectors W6313/D02098P and W7314/D02099P until the proposed replacement is done as specified in paragraph (h) of this proposed AD.

FAA’s Determination

The FAA is issuing this NPRM after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 777–27A0125 RB, dated February 3, 2023. This material specifies procedures for replacing affected transorb modules with new or serviceable transorb modules or testing affected transorb modules and accomplishing applicable on-condition actions. The on-condition actions include part marking any module that meets certain specifications or replacing any modules that do not meet the specifications.

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.

Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would retain all requirements of AD 2022–15–06 and would require those actions for additional connectors. This proposed AD would also require determining if affected transorb modules are installed, replacing or testing affected transorb modules, and applicable on-condition actions. This proposed AD would also prohibit the installation of affected parts.

For information on the procedures and compliance times, see Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 777–27A0125 RB, dated February 3, 2023, at

regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2024–2144.

Differences Between This Proposed AD and the Referenced Material

The effectivity of Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 777–27A0125 RB, dated February 3, 2023, is limited to Model 777–200, –200LR, –300, –300ER, and 777F series airplanes, having certain line numbers. However, the applicability of this proposed AD includes all Model 777–200, –200LR, –300, –300ER, and 777F series airplanes. Because the affected parts are rotatable parts, the FAA has determined that these parts could later be installed

on airplanes that were initially delivered with acceptable parts, thereby subjecting those airplanes to the unsafe condition. The FAA has confirmed with Boeing that the Accomplishment Instructions in Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 777–27A0125 RB, dated February 3, 2023, are applicable to the expanded group of airplanes.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 312 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Disconnecting connectors, capping and stowing wires (retained actions from AD 2022–15–06).	3 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$255	\$0	\$255	\$79,560.
Disconnecting additional connectors, capping and stowing wires (new proposed action).	3 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$255	\$0	\$255	\$79,560.
Determining if affected transorb modules are installed, and replacing or testing affected modules (new proposed action).	Up to 3 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$255.	Up to \$3,668	Up to \$3,923	Up to \$1,223,976.

The FAA estimates the following costs to do any necessary on-condition actions that would be required based on

the results of the proposed testing. The agency has no way of determining the

number of aircraft that might need these actions:

ON-CONDITION COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
Part marking or replacing affected modules	Up to 3 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$255	Up to \$3,668	Up to \$3,923.

The FAA has included all known costs in its cost estimate. According to the manufacturer, however, some or all of the costs of this proposed AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected operators.

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 proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would 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 this proposed regulation:

(1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866,

(2) Would not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and

(3) Would not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 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:
- a. Removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2022–15–06, Amendment 39–22126 (87 FR 47334, August 3, 2022), and
 - b. Adding the following new AD:

The Boeing Company: Docket No. FAA–2024–2144; Project Identifier AD–2024–00424–T.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by November 12, 2024.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2022–15–06, Amendment 39–22126 (87 FR 47334, August 3, 2022) (AD 2022–15–06).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all The Boeing Company Model 777–200, –200LR, –300, –300ER, and 777F series airplanes, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 27, Flight controls.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by high electrical resistance within the gust suppression sensor (GSS) transorb modules due to corrosion on the transorb threads and insufficient engagement of the anti-rotation teeth. The FAA is issuing this AD to address high electrical resistance in both transorb modules, which can result in two actuator control electronics (ACEs) being exposed to damaging lightning transient voltages in excess of the qualification levels, potentially inducing erroneous or oscillatory outputs to flight control surfaces. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in loss of control of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Retained Requirement To Disconnect, Cap, and Stow Transorb Module Connectors, With No Changes

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (g) of AD 2022–15–06, with no changes. At the later of the times specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this AD: Disconnect the connectors and cap and stow the wires to bundles/connectors W7314/D02006P and W7579/D02005P from the transorb module part numbers CLPT–12SP–06, –07, and –67.

Note 1 to the introductory text of paragraph (g): Guidance on locating wire bundles/connectors W7314/D02006P and

W7579/D02005P can be found in Section 05–55–43 of the Boeing 777 aircraft maintenance manual.

Note 2 to the introductory text of paragraph (g): Guidance on capping and stowing the wires once they are disconnected can be found in Section 20–10–11 of the Boeing Standard Wiring Practices Manual.

(1) Before the accumulation of 75,000 total flight hours or 23,000 total flight cycles, whichever occurs first.

(2) Within 3 months after August 18, 2022 (the effective date of AD 2022–15–06).

(h) New Requirement To Disconnect, Cap, and Stow Certain Other Transorb Module Connectors

At the later of the times specified in paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of this AD: Disconnect the connectors and cap and stow the wires to bundles/connectors W6313/D02098P and W7314/D02099P from the transorb module part numbers CLPT–12SP–06, –07, and –67.

Note 3 to the introductory text of paragraph (h): Guidance on locating wire bundles/connectors W6313/D02098P and W7314/D02099P can be found in Section 05–55–43 of the Boeing 777 aircraft maintenance manual.

Note 4 to the introductory text of paragraph (h): Guidance on capping and stowing the wires once they are disconnected can be found in Section 20–10–11 of the Boeing Standard Wiring Practices Manual.

(1) Before the accumulation of 75,000 total flight hours or 23,000 total flight cycles, whichever occurs first.

(2) Within 3 months after the effective date of this AD.

(i) New Required Actions

(1) For airplanes with original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before the effective date of this AD: At the later of the times specified in paragraph (i)(1)(i) or (ii) of this AD, do an inspection to determine if any airplane has a transorb module with part number CLPT–12SP–06, –07, or –67 installed. A review of airplane maintenance records is acceptable in lieu of the inspection if the part numbers can be conclusively determined from that review.

(i) Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD.

(ii) Within 24 months after the date of issuance of the original standard certificate of airworthiness or the original export certificate of airworthiness.

(2) If, during any inspection or records review required by paragraph (i)(1) of this AD, any transorb module with part number CLPT–12SP–06, –07, or –67 is found: Except as specified by paragraph (j) of this AD, at the applicable times specified in the “Compliance” paragraph of Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 777–27A0125 RB, dated February 3, 2023, do all applicable actions identified in, and in accordance with, the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 777–27A0125 RB, dated February 3, 2023. Doing the replacement required by this paragraph terminates the requirements of paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD.

Note 5 to paragraph (i)(2): Guidance for accomplishing the actions required by paragraph (i)(2) of this AD can be found in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777–27A0125, dated February 3, 2023, which is referred to in Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 777–27A0125 RB, dated February 3, 2023.

(j) Exception to Requirements Bulletin Specifications

Where the Compliance Time column of the table in the “Compliance” paragraph of Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 777–27A0125 RB, dated February 3, 2023, refers to the original issue date of Requirements Bulletin 777–27A0125 RB, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(k) Parts Installation Prohibition

As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install a transorb module, part numbers CLPT–12SP–06, CLPT–12SP–07, and CLPT–12SP–67, on any airplane.

(l) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, AIR–520, Continued Operational Safety 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 manager of the certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (m)(1) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: AMOC@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(3) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair, modification, or alteration required by this AD if it is approved by The Boeing Company Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, AIR–520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA, to make those findings. To be approved, the repair method, modification deviation, or alteration deviation must meet the certification basis of the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

(4) AMOCs approved for AD 2022–15–06 are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding provisions of paragraph (g) of this AD.

(m) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Raja Vengadasalam, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 206–231–3859; email: raja.vengadasalam@faa.gov.

(2) Material identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference is available at the address specified in paragraph (n)(3) of this AD.

(n) Material Incorporated by Reference

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

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

(i) Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 777–27A0125 RB, dated February 3, 2023.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For the material identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminister Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; telephone 562–797–1717; website myboeingfleet.com.

(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.

(5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations or email fr.inspection@nara.gov.

Issued on September 18, 2024.

Peter A. White,

Deputy Director, Integrated Certificate Management Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2024–21689 Filed 9–25–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2023–2257; Airspace Docket No. 23–ASO–53]

RIN 2120–AA66

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Brevard, NC

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to establish Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface for Transylvania Community Hospital, Brevard, NC, to accommodate new area navigation (RNAV) global positioning system (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures serving the heliport. Controlled airspace is necessary for the safety and management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at this heliport.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before November 12, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by FAA Docket No. FAA–2023–2257 and Airspace Docket No. 23–ASO–53 using any of the following methods:

* *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to www.regulations.gov and follow the

online instructions for sending your comments electronically.

* *Mail:* Send comments to Docket Operations, M–30; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W12–140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

* *Hand Delivery or Courier:* Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except for Federal holidays.

* *Fax:* Fax comments to Docket Operations at (202) 493–2251.

Docket: Background documents or comments received may be read at www.regulations.gov at any time. Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to the Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except for Federal holidays.

FAA Order JO 7400.11J Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. You may also contact the Rules and Regulations Group, Office of Policy, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Scott Stuart, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA 30337; telephone: (404) 305–5926.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA’s authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. 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. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority, as it would establish Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Transylvania Community Hospital, Brevard, NC, to support standard

instrument approach procedures for IFR operations at this heliport.

Comments Invited

The FAA invites interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written comments, data, or views. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. To ensure the docket does not contain duplicate comments, commenters should submit only one time if comments are filed electronically, or commenters should send only one copy of written comments if comments are filed in writing.

The FAA will file in the docket all comments it receives, as well as a report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning this proposed rulemaking. Before acting on this proposal, the FAA will consider all comments it receives on or before the closing date for comments. The FAA will consider comments filed after the comment period has closed if it is possible to do so without incurring expense or delay. The FAA may change this proposal in light of the comments it receives.

Privacy: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to better inform its rulemaking process. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to www.regulations.gov, as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL–14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at www.dot.gov/privacy.

Availability of Rulemaking Documents

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the internet at www.regulations.gov. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA’s web page at 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 Operations office (see **ADDRESSES** section for address, phone number, and hours of operations). An informal docket may also be examined during regular business hours at the office of the Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, Room 210, 1701 Columbia Ave., College Park, GA 30337.