

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

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,
- (2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
- (3) Will 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 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:

2024-04-01 Airbus Helicopters

Deutschland GmbH (AHD): Amendment 39-22680; Docket No. FAA-2023-2148; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00706-R.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective April 19, 2024.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH (AHD) Model EC135P1, EC135P2, EC135P2+, EC135P3, EC135T1, EC135T2, EC135T2+, EC135T3, MBB-BK 117 C-2, MBB-BK 117 D-2, and MBB-BK 117 D-3 helicopters, certificated in any category.

Note 1 to paragraph (c): Helicopters with an EC135P3H designation are Model EC135P3 helicopters, helicopters with an EC135T3H designation are Model EC135T3 helicopters, and helicopters with an MBB-BK117 C-2e designation are Model MBB-BK117 C-2 helicopters.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft Service Component (JASC) Code: 2500, Cabin Equipment/Furnishings.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by the determination that Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) screens obstruct the pilot's views. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the obstructed views caused by the IFR screens. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in reduced situational awareness of the pilot and subsequent mid-air collision.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2022-0097, dated June 1, 2022 (EASA AD 2022-0097).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2022-0097

(1) Where EASA AD 2022-0097 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2022-0097.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the service information referenced in EASA AD 2022-0097 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, 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 local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD.

Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(k) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Dan McCully, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone (303) 342-1080; email william.mccully@faa.gov.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference 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 2022-0097, dated June 1, 2022.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA AD 2022-0097, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; website easa.europa.eu. You may find the EASA material on the EASA website ad.easa.europa.eu.

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Room 6N-321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222-5110.

(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 February 12, 2024.

Victor Wicklund,

Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2024-05475 Filed 3-14-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2023-1801; Airspace Docket No. 23-AAL-33]

RIN 2120-AA66

Modification of Class E Airspace; Klawock Airport, Klawock, AK

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action modifies the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface and removes the

Class E airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface at Klawock Airport, Klawock, AK. Additionally, this action updates the administrative portion of the airport's existing Class E airspace legal description. These modifications support the safety and management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at the airport.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, May 16, 2024. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), all comments received, this final rule, and all background material may be viewed online at www.regulations.gov using the FAA Docket number. Electronic retrieval help and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year.

FAA Order JO 7400.11H, 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: Keith Adams, Federal Aviation Administration, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 2200 S 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone (206) 231-2428.

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 the 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 modifies Class E airspace to support IFR operations at Klawock Airport, Klawock, AK.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking for Docket No.

FAA-2023-1801 in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 67124; September 29, 2023) for the modification of Class E airspace at Klawock Airport, Klawock AK. Additionally the FAA published a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking for Docket No. FAA-2023-1801 in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 87375; December 18, 2023), to correct the description of a proposed northeast extension of the Class E airspace at Klawock Airport, Klawock, AK. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. One comment was received in support of the action.

Incorporation by Reference

Class E5 airspace areas are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document amends the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11H, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023. FAA Order JO 7400.11H is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11.

FAA Order JO 7400.11H lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

This action amends 14 CFR part 71 by modifying the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface and removing the Class E airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface at Klawock Airport, Klawock AK.

The Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at the airport within a 6.7-mile radius is reduced to a semicircle from the airport's 249° bearing clockwise to the 025° bearing, as operations are not authorized to the southeast of the airport and containment is not needed in that area.

In addition, an extension to the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface is added to the northeast to be within 3 miles northwest and 3.3 miles southeast of the airport's 043° bearing extending to 9 miles northeast of the airport to more appropriately contain departing IFR operations until reaching 1,200 feet above the surface and arriving IFR operations below 1,500 feet above the surface when executing the CAALM TWO Area Navigation (RNAV) Departure Procedure or the RNAV Global Positioning System (GPS)

Runway (RWY) 20 and RNAV (GPS) M RWY 20 approaches.

Moreover, the southwest procedure turn area is removed, as it is no longer needed. In its place, a southwest extension to the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface is added to be within 3.3 miles southeast and 3 miles northwest of the airport's 223° bearing extending to 14.6 miles southwest of the airport. This extension better contains departing IFR operations between the surface and 1,200 feet while executing the TURTY FOUR RNAV departure and arriving IFR operations below 1,500 feet above the surface while executing the RNAV (GPS) A, RNAV (GPS) M RWY 02, RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 2, or the RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 2 approaches.

Furthermore, the Klawock Class E airspace beginning at 1,200 feet above the surface is removed as it is redundant.

Finally, the FAA is modifying the airport's legal description. The Klawock nondirectional beacon/distance measuring equipment navigational aid was decommissioned in 2017, and reference to it is removed.

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. 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 only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures," paragraph 5-6.5.a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 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 part 71.1 of FAA Order JO 7400.11H, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023, is amended as follows:

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

* * * * *

AAL AK E5 Klawock, AK [Amended]

Klawock Airport, AK

(Lat. 55°34'45.2" N, long. 133°04'33.6" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.7-mile radius of the airport from the 249° bearing clockwise to the 025° bearing, within 3 miles northwest and 3.3 miles southeast of the 043° bearing extending from the airport to 9 miles northeast, and within 3.3 miles southeast and 3 miles northwest of the 223° bearing extending from the airport to 14.6 miles southwest.

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Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on February 11, 2024.

B.G. Chew,

Group Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2024–05512 Filed 3–14–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Bureau of Industry and Security****15 CFR Parts 740, 742, and 744**

[Docket No. 240202–0036]

RIN 0694–AJ34

Revisions To Export, Reexport, and Transfer (In-Country) Controls for Nicaragua Under the Export Administration Regulations

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this final rule, BIS amends the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) to apply more restrictive treatment to exports and reexports to, and transfers (in-country) within, Nicaragua of items subject to the EAR. This action is consistent with the State Department's addition of Nicaragua to the list of countries that are subject to a U.S. arms embargo under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR). To reflect this changed status under the ITAR, BIS adds Nicaragua to Country Group D:5. BIS's amendments also address concerns regarding the Nicaraguan Government's commission of human rights abuses against citizens and civil society groups, as well as the regime's ongoing military and security cooperation with Russia. Specifically, BIS is moving Nicaragua from Country Group B to Country Group D, a more restrictive country grouping, applying a stringent licensing policy for items controlled for national security reasons, and making the country subject to 'military end use' and 'military end user' restrictions. This rule advances the U.S. Government's efforts to restrict the availability of items subject to the EAR to Nicaragua's military and security services. Additionally, consistent with BIS's authorities under the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, this rule demonstrates a commitment to using export controls to protect human rights and promote democracy.

DATES: This rule is effective March 15, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anthony Christino III, Director, Foreign Policy Division, Office of Nonproliferation and Treaty Compliance, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, by email at Foreign.Policy@bis.doc.gov, or by phone at 202–482–4252.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

To address ongoing foreign policy and national security concerns raised by the actions of the Nicaraguan Government under the leadership of President Daniel Ortega, including by Nicaraguan military and security services, BIS is issuing this final rule that would subject the country to more restrictive treatment under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 CFR parts 730 through 774.

In particular, this rule makes regulatory changes that reflect the U.S. Government's opposition to the trade of arms with Nicaragua and its government consistent with the State Department's March 15, 2024, addition of Nicaragua to § 126.1(p) of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), 22 CFR parts 120 through 130, thereby imposing restrictions (with limited exceptions) on the export of defense articles and defense services destined for or originating in the country.

Additionally, BIS's action addresses the Nicaraguan Government's ongoing dismantling of democratic institutions and attacks on civil society. Since 2018, President Ortega's regime has targeted democratic movements supported by students and middle-class professionals and sought to curb religious expression, including by the Roman Catholic church. In many instances, the government crackdowns have been aided and abetted by the Nicaragua National Police (NNP), the government's primary law enforcement entity, and the Nicaraguan judiciary. The NNP has been responsible for using live ammunition against peaceful protesters and participating in death squads, as well as carrying out extrajudicial killings, disappearances, and kidnappings. As documented by Amnesty International, during a period of several months starting in July 2018, the NNP and other pro-government forces conducted "Operation Clean Up," an operation in which they deployed lethal force against protesters resulting in hundreds of deaths and injuries. On March 5, 2020, the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control designated the NNP and three NNP commissioners, Juan Antonio Valle Valle, Luis Alberto Perez Olivas, and Justo Pastor Urbina, as Specially Designated Nationals. See <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/sm930>. On March 28, 2023, BIS amended the EAR by adding the NNP to the Entity List (88 FR 18983; March 30, 2023).

BIS is also taking this regulatory action to address national security and foreign policy concerns arising out of