

part 1227 of chapter XII of title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

### PART 1227—SUSPENDED COUNTERPARTY PROGRAM

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1227 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 12 U.S.C. 4513, 4513b, 4514, 4526.

■ 2. Amend § 1227.2 by:

■ a. Adding the definition of “Civil monetary penalty” in alphabetical order;

■ b. Revising the definition of “Covered misconduct”;

■ c. Adding the definition of “Prohibition order” in alphabetical order.

The additions and revisions read as follows:

#### § 1227.2 Definitions.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Civil monetary penalty order* means any order issued by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of Agriculture, or U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, pursuant to the relevant Federal agency’s authority to impose civil monetary penalties, that requires a person to pay an amount no less than \$1,000,000.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Covered misconduct* means:

(1) Any conviction, prohibition order, civil monetary penalty order, or administrative sanction within the past three (3) years if the basis of such action involved fraud, embezzlement, theft, conversion, forgery, bribery, perjury, making false statements or claims, tax evasion, obstruction of justice, or any similar offense, or, with respect to a civil monetary penalty order only, breach of contract, in each case in connection with a mortgage, mortgage business, mortgage securities or other lending product, or ownership or management of real property.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Prohibition order* means any order issued by:

(1) The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, or the National Credit Union Administration that has the effect of prohibiting a person from participating in the affairs of any institution for which the Federal agency has supervisory authority;

(2) The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau that has the effect of prohibiting a person from participating in mortgage- or real estate-related activities; or

(3) The Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a judicial authority, that has the effect of prohibiting a person from participating in the relevant regulated market overseen by the Federal agency.

\* \* \* \* \*

**Sandra L. Thompson,**

*Director, Federal Housing Finance Agency.*

[FR Doc. 2024–22393 Filed 9–30–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8070–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2024–2323; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00171–T]

RIN 2120–AA64

#### Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** The FAA proposes to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2022–22–10, which applies to certain Airbus SAS Model A318, A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes. AD 2022–22–10 requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. Since the FAA issued AD 2022–22–10, the FAA has determined that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. This proposed AD would continue to require certain actions in AD 2022–22–10 and would require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is proposed for incorporation by reference (IBR). 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 15, 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* under Docket No. FAA–2024–2323; 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, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

*Material Incorporated by Reference:*

- For EASA material identified in this proposed AD, 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 this material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu*. It is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2024–2323.

- 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.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone 206–231–3367; email: *timothy.p.dowling@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–2024–2323; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00171–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*, 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 Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 206-231-3367; email: [timothy.p.dowling@faa.gov](mailto:timothy.p.dowling@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 2022-22-10, Amendment 39-22225 (87 FR 72374, November 25, 2022) (AD 2022-22-10), for certain Airbus SAS Model A318, A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes. AD 2022-22-10 was prompted by an MCAI originated by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union. EASA issued AD 2022-0082, dated May 10, 2022 (EASA AD 2022-0082) (which corresponds to FAA AD 2022-22-10), to correct an unsafe condition.

AD 2022-22-10 requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate additional new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. The FAA issued AD 2022-22-10 to address failure of certain life-limited parts, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

### Actions Since AD 2022-22-10 Was Issued

Since the FAA issued AD 2022-22-10, EASA superseded AD 2022-0082 and issued EASA AD 2024-0066, dated March 8, 2024 (EASA AD 2024-0066) (referred to after this as the MCAI), for all Airbus SAS Model A318, A319, and A321 series airplanes; and Model A320-

211, -212, -214, -215, -216, -231, -232, -233, -251N, -252N, -253N, -271N, -272N, and -273N airplanes. Model A320-215 airplanes are not certificated by the FAA and are not included on the U.S. type certificate data sheet; this proposed AD therefore does not include those airplanes in the applicability. The MCAI states that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations have been developed.

Airplanes with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued after November 6, 2023, must comply with the airworthiness limitations specified as part of the approved type design and referenced on the type certificate data sheet; this proposed AD therefore does not include those airplanes in the applicability.

The FAA is proposing this AD to address failure of certain life-limited parts, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2024-2323.

### Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

EASA AD 2024-0066 specifies new or more restrictive airworthiness tasks and limitations for airplane structures and safe life limits.

This proposed AD would also require EASA AD 2022-0082, which the Director of the Federal Register approved for incorporation by reference as of December 30, 2022 (87 FR 72374, November 25, 2022).

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 this State of Design Authority, it has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAIs referenced above. The FAA is issuing this NPRM after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

### Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would retain certain requirements of AD 2022-22-10. This proposed AD would also require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to

incorporate additional new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations, which are specified in EASA AD 2024-0066 already described, as proposed for incorporation by reference. Any differences with EASA AD 2024-0066 are identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD.

This proposed AD would require revisions to certain operator maintenance documents to include new actions (e.g., inspections). Compliance with these actions is required by 14 CFR 91.403(c). For airplanes that have been previously modified, altered, or repaired in the areas addressed by this proposed AD, the operator may not be able to accomplish the actions described in the revisions. In this situation, to comply with 14 CFR 91.403(c), the operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) according to paragraph (m)(1) of this proposed AD.

### Explanation of Required Compliance Information

In the FAA's ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA developed a process to use some civil aviation authority (CAA) ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. The FAA has been coordinating this process with manufacturers and CAAs. As a result, the FAA proposes to retain the IBR of EASA AD 2022-0082 and incorporate EASA AD 2024-0066 by reference in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with EASA AD 2022-0082 and EASA AD 2024-0066 through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in EASA AD 2022-0082 or EASA AD 2024-0066 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 EASA AD 2022-0082 or EASA AD 2024-0066. Material required by EASA AD 2022-0082 and EASA AD 2024-0066 for compliance will be available at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2024-2323 after the FAA final rule is published.

### Airworthiness Limitation ADs Using the New Process

The FAA's process of incorporating by reference MCAI ADs as the primary

source of information for compliance with corresponding FAA ADs has been limited to certain MCAI ADs (primarily those with service bulletins as the primary source of information for accomplishing the actions required by the FAA AD). However, the FAA is now expanding the process to include MCAI ADs that require a change to airworthiness limitation documents, such as airworthiness limitation sections.

For these ADs that incorporate by reference an MCAI AD that changes airworthiness limitations, the FAA requirements are unchanged. Operators must revise the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate the information specified in the new airworthiness limitation document. The airworthiness limitations must be followed according to 14 CFR 91.403(c) and 91.409(e).

The previous format of the airworthiness limitation ADs included a paragraph that specified that no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) or intervals may be used unless the actions and intervals are approved as an AMOC in accordance with the procedures specified in the AMOCs paragraph under "Additional AD Provisions." This new format includes a "New Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals" paragraph that does not specifically refer to AMOCs, but operators may still request an AMOC to use an alternative action or interval.

#### Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 1,857 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

The FAA estimates the total cost per operator for the retained actions from AD 2022–22–10 to be \$7,650 (90 work-hours × \$85 per work-hour).

The FAA has determined that revising the existing maintenance or inspection program takes an average of 90 work-hours per operator, although the agency recognizes that this number may vary from operator to operator. Since operators incorporate maintenance or inspection program changes for their affected fleet(s), the FAA has determined that a per-operator estimate is more accurate than a per-airplane estimate.

The FAA estimates the total cost per operator for the new proposed actions to be \$7,650 (90 work-hours × \$85 per work-hour).

#### 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) 2022–22–10, Amendment 39–22225 (87 FR 72374, November 25, 2022); and

- b. Adding the following new AD:

**Airbus SAS:** Docket No. FAA–2024–2323; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00171–T.

#### (a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by November 15, 2024.

#### (b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2022–22–10, Amendment 39–22225 (87 FR 72374, November 25, 2022) (AD 2022–22–10).

#### (c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus SAS Model airplanes identified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this AD, certificated in any category, with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before November 6, 2023.

(1) A318–111, –112, –121, and –122 airplanes.

(2) A319–111, –112, –113, –114, –115, –131, –132, –133, –151N, –153N, and –171N airplanes.

(3) A320–211, –212, –214, –216, –231, –232, –233, –251N, –252N, –253N, –271N, –272N, and –273N airplanes.

(4) A321–111, –112, –131, –211, –212, –213, –231, –232, –251N, –252N, –253N, –271N, –272N, –251NX, –252NX, –253NX, –271NX, and –272NX airplanes.

#### (d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 05, Time Limits/Maintenance Checks.

#### (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. The FAA is issuing this AD to address failure of certain life-limited parts. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

#### (f) Compliance

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

#### (g) Retained Revision of the Existing Maintenance or Inspection Program, With a New Terminating Action

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (j) of AD 2022–22–10, with a new terminating action. For airplanes with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before February 2, 2022, 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 2022–0082, dated May 10, 2022 (EASA AD 2022–0082). Accomplishing the revision of the existing maintenance or inspection program required by paragraph (j) of this AD terminates the requirements of this paragraph.

**(h) Retained Exceptions to EASA AD 2022–0082, With No Changes**

This paragraph restates the exceptions specified in paragraph (k) of AD 2022–22–10, with no changes.

(1) Where EASA AD 2022–0082 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using December 30, 2022 (the effective date of AD 2022–22–10).

(2) The requirements specified in paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2022–0082 do not apply to this AD.

(3) Paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2022–0082 specifies revising “the approved AMP” within 12 months after its effective date, but this AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, within 90 days after December 30, 2022 (the effective date of AD 2022–22–10).

(4) The initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2022–0082 is at the applicable “limitations” as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2022–0082, or within 90 days after December 30, 2022 (the effective date of AD 2022–22–10), whichever occurs later.

(5) The provisions specified in paragraphs (3) and (4) of EASA AD 2022–0082 do not apply to this AD.

(6) The “Remarks” section of EASA AD 2022–0082 does not apply to this AD.

**(i) Retained Restrictions on Alternative Actions and Intervals, With a New Exception**

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (l) of AD 2022–22–10, with a new exception. Except as required by paragraph (j) of this AD, after the existing maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) and intervals are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the “Ref. Publications” section of EASA AD 2022–0082.

**(j) New Revision of the Existing Maintenance or Inspection Program**

Except as specified in paragraph (k) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, EASA AD 2024–0066, dated March 8, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0066). Accomplishing the revision of the existing maintenance or inspection program required by this paragraph terminates the requirements of paragraph (g) of this AD.

**(k) Exceptions to EASA AD 2024–0066**

(1) This AD does not adopt the requirements specified in paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2024–0066.

(2) Paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2024–0066 specifies revising “the approved AMP,” within 12 months after its effective date, but this AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.

(3) The initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2024–0066 is at the applicable “limitations” as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2024–0066, or within 90 days after the

effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(4) This AD does not adopt the provisions specified in paragraphs (3) and (4) of EASA AD 2024–0066.

(5) This AD does not adopt the “Remarks” section of EASA AD 2024–0066.

**(l) New Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals**

After the existing maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (j) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) and intervals are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the “Ref. Publications” section of EASA AD 2024–0066.

**(m) Additional AD Provisions**

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)*: 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 responsible Flight Standards 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 (n) of this AD and email to: [AMOC@faa.gov](mailto:AMOC@faa.gov).

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

(ii) AMOCs approved previously for AD 2022–22–10 are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding provisions of EASA AD 2024–0066 that are required by paragraph (g) of this AD.

(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, 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.

**(n) Additional Information**

For more information about this AD, contact Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 206–231–3367; email: [timothy.p.dowling@faa.gov](mailto:timothy.p.dowling@faa.gov).

**(o) Material Incorporated by Reference**

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) 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 this AD specifies otherwise.

(3) The following material was approved for IBR on [DATE 35 DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE].

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2024–0066, dated March 8, 2024.

(ii) [Reserved]

(4) The following material was approved for IBR on December 30, 2022 (87 FR 72374, November 25, 2022).

(i) EASA AD 2022–0082, dated May 10, 2022.

(ii) [Reserved]

(5) For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email [ADs@easa.europa.eu](mailto:ADs@easa.europa.eu); website [easa.europa.eu](http://easa.europa.eu). You may find this material on the EASA website at [ad.easa.europa.eu](http://ad.easa.europa.eu).

(6) 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.

(7) 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](http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations) or email [fr.inspection@nara.gov](mailto:fr.inspection@nara.gov).

Issued on September 25, 2024.

**Peter A. White,**

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

[FR Doc. 2024–22444 Filed 9–30–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION****Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 71**

[Docket No. FAA–2024–2274 Airspace  
Docket No. 22–AAL–80]

**RIN 2120–AA66**

**Amendment of Alaskan Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Federal Airway V–510 in Alaska**

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** This action proposes to amend Alaskan Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Federal Airway V–510 in Alaska. This proposed action is due to the decommissioning of the Anvik Nondirectional Radio Beacon (NDB) in Alaska.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before November 15, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments identified by FAA Docket No. FAA–2024–2274 and Airspace Docket No. 22–AAL–80 using any of the following methods:

\* *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to [www.regulations.gov](http://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