licensee chooses to operate. The "benefits" received, as described therein, are not related to a determination of when commercial operation begins or the licensee's ability to generate revenue. The collection of annual fees is required to recover the resources needed to regulate each fee class that are not otherwise recovered through charges assessed for specific services in each fee class under 10 CFR part 170, "Fees for facilities, materials, import and export licenses, and other regulatory services under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.' Additionally, NRC fees are not based on whether a licensed entity is commercially operating or commercially viable, and the NRC achieves fairness and equity by conducting an annual public rulemaking process to update its fees. Furthermore, an analysis of a licensee's commercial viability is outside the mission of the agency. Therefore, the NRC will not consider amending fee regulations to begin annual fee assessments based upon commercial operation under the licensee's and/or State regulatory agency's accounting rules.

### V. Conclusion

For the reasons cited in this document, the NRC will consider one issue raised in this petition in its rulemaking process and will deny the remaining issue. The NRC will consider the one issue in the FY 2020 proposed fee rule. The NRC notes that acceptance of this portion of the petition into the rulemaking process does not mean that the petitioner's concerns will be addressed exactly as the petitioner requested. The NRC tracks the status of petitions and rules on its websites at https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doccollections/rulemaking-ruleforum/ petitions-by-year.html and https:// www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/regulatory/ rulemaking/rules-petitions.html. The public may monitor the docket for the rulemaking addressing Issue 1 on the Federal rulemaking website, https:// www.regulations.gov, by searching on Docket ID NRC-2017-0228. In addition, the Federal rulemaking website allows members of the public to receive alerts when changes or additions occur in a docket folder. To subscribe: (1) Navigate to the docket folder (NRC-2017-0228); (2) click the "Email Alert" link; and (3) enter an email address and select the frequency for email receipts (daily, weekly, or monthly). As in all rulemakings, the NRC will request and consider public comments during the proposed rule phase before determining the approach that will be the basis for the final rule.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 19th day of November, 2019.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

### Maureen E. Wylie,

Chief Financial Officer.

[FR Doc. 2019-25581 Filed 11-25-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2019-0875; Product Identifier 2019-NM-143-AD]

### 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 adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain The Boeing Company Model 747-400 series airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by a report of a certain modification that causes interference with inspections that are intended to detect fatigue cracks. This proposed AD would require repetitive low frequency eddy current (LFEC) inspections of a certain fuselage upper skin lap splice for cracks, repetitive high frequency eddy current (HFEC) inspections of a certain fuselage upper skin lap splice for cracks, and applicable on-condition actions. 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 January 10, 2020.

**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 https://www.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.

For service information identified in this NPRM, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminster Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; telephone 562–797–1717; internet https://

www.myboeingfleet.com. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Standards 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 on the internet at <a href="https://www.regulations.gov">https://www.regulations.gov</a> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2019–0875.

## **Examining the AD Docket**

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2019–0875; 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 regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bill Ashforth, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206–231–3520; email: bill.ashforth@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-2019-0875; Product Identifier 2019-NM-143-AD" at the beginning of your comments. The FAA specifically invites comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this NPRM. The agency will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this NPRM because of those comments.

The FAA will post all comments received, without change, to 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 proposed AD

# Discussion

The FAA has received a report indicating that installation of a fuselage modification (Mod) doubler common to station (STA) 1640 to STA 1820 at stringer (STR)–34 and STR–40, done as

part of a The Boeing Company Model 747–400BCF conversion, interferes with existing required inspections, which are intended to detect fatigue cracks. As a result, the existing inspections, which are required by AD 2008–16–14, Amendment 39–15632 (73 FR 47035, August 13, 2008) ("AD 2008–16–14"), do not provide adequate fatigue crack detection in the area of the modification. This condition, if not addressed, could result in sudden decompression and loss of structural integrity of the airplane.

## **Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51**

The FAA reviewed Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 747–53A2901 RB, dated July 25, 2019. This service information describes procedures for repetitive LFEC inspections of a certain fuselage upper skin lap splice for cracks, repetitive HFEC inspections of a certain fuselage upper skin lap splice for cracks, and applicable on-condition actions. On-condition actions include repair. This service information 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**

The FAA is proposing this AD because the agency evaluated all the relevant information and determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

## **Proposed AD Requirements**

This proposed AD would require accomplishment of the actions identified in Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 747–53A2901 RB, dated July 25, 2019, described previously, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD.

For information on the procedures and compliance times, see this service information at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2019-0875.

## **Explanation of Requirements Bulletin**

The FAA worked in conjunction with industry, under the Airworthiness

Directive Implementation Aviation Rulemaking Committee (AD ARC), to enhance the AD system. One enhancement is a process for annotating which steps in the service information are "required for compliance" (RC) with an AD. Boeing has implemented this RC concept into Boeing service bulletins.

In an effort to further improve the quality of ADs and AD-related Boeing service information, a joint process improvement initiative was worked between the FAA and Boeing. The initiative resulted in the development of a new process in which the service information more clearly identifies the actions needed to address the unsafe condition in the "Accomplishment Instructions." The new process results in a Boeing Requirements Bulletin, which contains only the actions needed to address the unsafe condition (i.e., only the RC actions).

## **Costs of Compliance**

The FAA estimates that this proposed AD would affect 3 airplanes of U.S. registry. The agency estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

## ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
LFEC inspection	5 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$425 per inspection cycle.	\$0	\$425 per inspection cycle	\$1,275 per inspection cycle.
HFEC inspection	5 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$425 per inspection cycle.	0	\$425 per inspection cycle	\$1,275 per inspection cycle.

The FAA has received no definitive data that would enable the agency to provide cost estimates for the oncondition actions specified in this proposed AD.

# **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.

This proposed AD is issued in accordance with authority delegated by the Executive Director, Aircraft Certification Service, as authorized by FAA Order 8000.51C. In accordance with that order, issuance of ADs is normally a function of the Compliance and Airworthiness Division, but during this transition period, the Executive Director has delegated the authority to issue ADs applicable to transport category airplanes and associated appliances to the Director of the System Oversight Division.

# **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) 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 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 adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

The Boeing Company: Docket No. FAA–2019–0875; Product Identifier 2019–NM–143–AD.

#### (a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments by January 10, 2020.

### (b) Affected ADs

None.

# (c) Applicability

This AD applies to The Boeing Company Model 747–400 series airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 747–53A2901 RB, dated July 25, 2019.

### (d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 53, Fuselage.

## (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a report of a certain modification that causes interference with inspections that are intended to detect fatigue cracks. The FAA is issuing this AD to address undetected fatigue cracks, which could result in sudden decompression and loss of structural integrity of the airplane.

#### (f) Compliance

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

# (g) Required Actions

Except as specified by paragraph (h) of this AD: At the applicable times specified in the "Compliance" paragraph of Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 747–53A2901 RB, dated July 25, 2019, do all applicable actions identified in, and in accordance with, the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 747–53A2901 RB, dated July 25, 2019.

Note 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD: Guidance for accomplishing the actions required by this AD can be found in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–53A2901, dated July 25, 2019, which is referred to in Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 747–53A2901 RB, dated July 25, 2019.

# (h) Exceptions to Service Information Specifications

(1) For purposes of determining compliance with the requirements of this AD: Where Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 747–53A2901 RB, dated July 25, 2019, uses the phrase "the original issue date of the Requirements Bulletin 747–53A2901 RB," this AD requires using "the effective date of this AD," except where Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 747–53A2901 RB, dated July 25, 2019, uses the phrase "the original issue date of the Requirements Bulletin 747–53A2901 RB" in a note or flag note.

(2) Where Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 747–53A2901 RB, dated July 25, 2019, specifies contacting Boeing for repair instructions: This AD requires doing the repair before further flight using a method approved in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (i) of this AD.

# (i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Seattle ACO 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 certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j)(1) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@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.

(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, Seattle ACO 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.

## (j) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Bill Ashforth, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206–231–3520; email: bill.ashforth@faa.gov.

(2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminster Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; telephone 562–797–1717; internet https://www.myboeingfleet.com. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on November 15, 2019.

## Dionne Palermo,

Acting Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2019–25574 Filed 11–25–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

### 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2019-0834; Airspace Docket No. 19-ASO-22]

RIN 2120-AA66

## Proposed Amendment of the Class E Airspace; Bowling Green and Somerset, KY

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

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** This action proposes to amend the Class E airspace area designated as a surface area and the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Bowling Green-Warren County Regional Airport, Bowling Green, KY, and Lake Cumberland Regional Airport, Somerset, KY. The FAA is proposing this action as the result of the decommissioning of the Bowling Green VHF omnidirectional range (VOR) navigation aid, which provided navigation information for the instrument procedures at these airports, as part of the VOR Minimum Operational Network (MON) Program. Additionally, the name and geographic coordinates of Lake Cumberland Regional Airport would also be updated to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before January 10, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments on this proposal to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590; telephone (202) 366–9826, or (800) 647–5527. You must identify FAA Docket No. FAA-2019-0834; Airspace Docket No. 19–ASO–22, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments through the internet at https://www.regulations.gov. You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays.

FAA Order 7400.11D, Airspace
Designations and Reporting Points, and
subsequent amendments can be viewed
online at https://www.faa.gov/air\_
traffic/publications/. For further
information, you can contact the
Airspace Policy Group, Federal Aviation
Administration, 800 Independence
Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591;