300 AFM (Imperial Version), Publication No. CSP 100–1, use Document Identification No. CH 300 AFM–I.

(2) For airplane serial numbers 20501 through 20906 inclusive: Section 05–42, Airconditioning & Pressurization, Non-Normal Procedures Section, Bombardier Challenger 350 AFM, Publication No. CH 350 AFM, Revision 37, dated November 9, 2022.

Note 2 to paragraph (h)(2): For obtaining the procedures for Bombardier Challenger 350 AFM, Publication No. CH 350 AFM, use Document Identification No. CH 350 AFM.

## (i) Testing of Overheat Detection Sensing Elements

For airplane serial numbers 20001 through 20457 inclusive and 20501 through 20906 inclusive: Within 7,500 flight cycles or 96 months, whichever occurs first, from the effective date of this AD, test the overheat detection sensing elements to determine if they are serviceable, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 100–36–10, dated December 23, 2022, or Bombardier Service Bulletin 350–36–003, dated December 23, 2022, as applicable.

- (1) For each sensing element that is serviceable, before further flight, mark the sensing element with a witness mark in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 100–36–10, dated December 23, 2022; or Bombardier Service Bulletin 350–36–003, dated December 23, 2022; as applicable.
- (2) For each sensing element that is not serviceable, before further flight, replace the sensing element with a serviceable part in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 100–36–10, dated December 23, 2022; or Bombardier Service Bulletin 350–36–003, dated December 23, 2022; as applicable.

## (j) Parts Installation Prohibition

As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install an affected part on any airplane.

## (k) No Reporting Requirement

Although Bombardier Service Bulletin 100–36–10, dated December 23, 2022, and Bombardier Service Bulletin 350–36–003, dated December 23, 2022; specify to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

## (l) 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, mail it to ATTN: Program Manager, Continuing Operational Safety, at the address identified in paragraph (m)(2) of this AD or email to: 9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov. If mailing information, also submit information by

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

(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 Transport Canada; or Bombardier, Inc.'s Transport Canada Design Approval Organization (DAO). If approved by the DAO, the approval must include the DAO-authorized signature.

## (m) Additional Information

- (1) Refer to Transport Canada AD CF–2023–09, dated February 14, 2023, for related information. This Transport Canada AD may be found in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2023–1890.
- (2) For more information about this AD, contact Steven Dzierzynski, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516–228–7300; email *9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov*.

## (n) Material Incorporated by Reference

- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) 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) Bombardier Service Bulletin 100–36–10, dated December 23, 2022.
- (ii) Bombardier Service Bulletin 350–36–003, dated December 23, 2022.
- (iii) Section 05–42, Air Conditioning & Pressurization, Non-Normal Procedures Section, Bombardier Challenger 300 AFM (Imperial Version), Publication No. CSP 100–1, Revision 71, dated November 9, 2022.
- Note 3 to paragraph (n)(2)(iii): For obtaining the procedures for Bombardier Challenger 300 AFM (Imperial Version), Publication No. CSP 100–1, use Document Identification No. CH 300 AFM–I.
- (iv) Section 05–42, Air Conditioning & Pressurization, Non-Normal Procedures Section, Bombardier Challenger 350 AFM, Publication No. CH 350 AFM, Revision 37, dated November 9, 2022.
- Note 4 to paragraph (n)(2)(iv): For obtaining the procedures for Bombardier Challenger 350 AFM, Publication No. CH 350 AFM, use Document Identification No. CH 350 AFM.
- (v) Liebherr Service Bulletin CFD–F1958–26–01, dated May 6, 2022.
- (3) For Bombardier service information identified in this AD, contact Bombardier Business Aircraft Customer Response Center, 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; telephone 514–855–2999; email ac.yul@aero.bombardier.com; website bombardier.com.
- (4) For Liebherr-Aerospace Toulouse SAS service information identified in this AD, contact Liebherr-Aerospace Toulouse SAS, 408, Avenue des Etats-Unis—B.P.52010, 31016 Toulouse Cedex, France; telephone +33 (0)5.61.35.28.28; fax +33

- (0)5.61.35.29.29; email techpub.toulouse@ liebherr.com; website liebherr.aero.
- (5) You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.
- (6) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email fr.inspection@nara.gov, or go to: www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibrlocations.html.

Issued on September 22, 2023.

#### Victor Wicklund,

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

[FR Doc. 2023-21102 Filed 9-28-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2023-1892; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00626-E]

### RIN 2120-AA64

## Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG Engines

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

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

**SUMMARY:** The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (RRD) Model Trent 1000-AE3, Trent 1000-CE3, Trent 1000-D3, Trent 1000-G3, Trent 1000-H3, Trent 1000-J3, Trent 1000-K3, Trent 1000-L3, Trent 1000-M3, Trent 1000-N3, Trent 1000-P3, Trent 1000-Q3, and Trent 1000-R3 engines. This proposed AD was prompted by a determination that certain intervals for visual inspection of the intermediate-pressure stage 8 (IP8) and high-pressure stage 3 (HP3) air transfer tubes and front bearing housing IP8 air feed tubes need to be reduced. This proposed AD would require initial and repetitive visual inspections of the IP8 and HP3 air transfer tubes and front bearing housing IP8 air feed tubes for cracking, damage, or air leakage wear, and replacement, if necessary, 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 NPRM by November 13, 2023.

**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–2023–1892; 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 service information that is identified in this NPRM, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +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–2023–1892.
- You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sungmo Cho, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: (781) 238–7241; email: sungmo.d.cho@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 ADDRESSES. Include "Docket No. FAA-2023-1892; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00626-E" 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 Sungmo Cho, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

## **Background**

EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2023-0087, dated April 26, 2023 (EASA AD 2023-0087) (also referred to after this as the MCAI), to address an unsafe condition for all RRD Model Trent 1000-AE3, Trent 1000-CE3, Trent 1000-D3, Trent 1000-G3, Trent 1000-H3, Trent 1000-J3, Trent 1000–K3, Trent 1000–L3, Trent 1000-M3, Trent 1000-N3, Trent 1000-P3, Trent 1000-Q3, and Trent 1000-R3 engines. The MCAI states that the RRD engine time limits manual (TLM) provides instructions for visual inspection of the IP8 and HP3 air transfer tubes and front bearing housing IP8 air feed tubes for cracking, damage, or air leakage wear at intervals consistent with critical part life assessments. Also, certain inspection intervals mandated by the MCAI, and not previously included in the TLM, are shorter than the engine shop visit

intervals. Thus, more frequent visual inspections of the IP8 and HP3 air transfer tubes and front bearing housing IP8 air feed tubes are necessary. The manufacturer issued service information that provides instructions for visual inspections of the IP8 and HP3 air transfer tubes and front bearing housing IP8 air feed tubes. This condition, if not addressed, could affect the engine internal cooling and sealing flows, resulting in failure of the IP8 air transfer tubes, HP3 air transfer tubes, and front bearing housing IP8 air feed tubes, with consequent damage to the engine and reduced control of the airplane.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2023–1892.

## Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2023–0087, which specifies procedures for performing initial and repetitive visual inspections of the IP8 and HP3 air transfer tubes and front bearing housing IP8 air feed tubes for cracking, damage, or air leakage wear, and replacement if necessary.

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 **ADDRESSES**.

## **FAA's Determination**

These products have been approved by the aviation authority of another country and are 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 MCAI referenced above. 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.

# Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would require accomplishing the actions specified in the MCAI described previously, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text 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 since coordinated with other manufacturers and CAAs to use this process. As a result, the FAA proposes to incorporate by reference EASA AD 2023–0087 in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with EASA AD 2023–0087 in its entirety 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 the EASA AD does not mean that operators need comply only with that section. For example, where the AD requirement refers to "all required actions within the compliance times," compliance with this AD requirement is not limited to the section titled "Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s)" in EASA AD 2023–0087. Service information required by the EASA AD for compliance will be

available at regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2023– 1892 after the FAA final rule is published.

## **Costs of Compliance**

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 16 engines installed on 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 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Inspection of air tubes | 3 work-hours x \$85 per hour = \$255 | \$0        | \$255            | \$4,080                |

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

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

number of aircraft that might need these replacements:

## **ON-CONDITION COSTS**

| Action                         | Labor cost                           | Parts cost                  | Cost per product            |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Replace IP8 air transfer tubes | 2 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$170 | \$7,600<br>11,900<br>10,000 | \$7,770<br>12,070<br>10,170 |

## **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 adding the following new airworthiness directive:

## Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG:

Docket No. FAA–2023–1892; Project Identifier MCAI–2023–00626–E.

## (a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by November 13, 2023.

## (b) Affected ADs

None.

## (c) Applicability

This AD applies to Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG Model Trent 1000–AE3, Trent 1000–CE3, Trent 1000–D3, Trent 1000–G3, Trent 1000–H3, Trent 1000–J3, Trent 1000–K3, Trent 1000–N3, Trent 1000–P3, Trent 1000–Q3, and Trent 1000–R3 engines.

## (d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 7500, Engine Bleed Air System.

## (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a determination that certain intervals for visual inspection of the intermediate-pressure stage 8 (IP8) air transfer tubes, high-pressure stage 3 (HP3) air transfer tubes, and front bearing housing IP8 air feed tubes need to be reduced. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent failure of the IP8 and HP3 air transfer tubes and front bearing

housing IP8 air feed tubes. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could affect the engine internal cooling and sealing flows, resulting in failure of the IP8 air transfer tubes, HP3 air transfer tubes, and front bearing housing IP8 air feed tubes, with consequent damage to the engine and reduced control of the airplane.

#### (f) Compliance

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

#### (g) Required Actions

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Perform all required actions within the compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2023–0087, dated April 26, 2023 (EASA AD 2023–0087).

## (h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2023-0087

- (1) Where EASA AD 2023–0087 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) This AD does not adopt the Remarks paragraph of EASA AD 2023–0087.

## (i) 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 local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the AIR–520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j) of this AD and email to: ANE-AD-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.

## (j) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Sungmo Cho, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: (781) 238–7241; email: sungmo.d.cho@faa.gov.

## (k) 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 the AD specifies otherwise.
- (i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2023–0087, dated April 26, 2023.
- (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) For EASA AD 2023–0087, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +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.
- (4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section,

Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email: fr.inspection@nara.gov, or go to: www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibrlocations.html.

Issued on September 25, 2023.

## Ross Landes,

Deputy Director for Regulatory Operations, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2023–21471 Filed 9–28–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

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

SUMMARY: This action proposes to modify the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface and remove the Class E airspace extending upward from 1200 feet above the surface at Klawock Airport, Klawock, AK. Additionally, this action proposes administrative amendments to update the airport's existing Class E airspace legal description. These actions would support the safety and management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at the airport.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before November 13, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments identified by FAA Docket No. FAA-2023-1801 and Airspace Docket No. 23-AAL-33 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 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 Federal holidays.

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:

Nathan A. Chaffman, Federal Aviation Administration, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 2200 S. 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone (206) 231–3460.

## 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 would modify Class E airspace to support IFR operations at Klawock Airport, Klawock, AK.

## **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