

(i) 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 the address identified in paragraph (j) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov. 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 EASA; or ATR-GIE Avions de Transport Régional's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(j) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Shahram Daneshmandi, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone: 206-231-3220; email: Shahram.Daneshmandi@faa.gov.

(k) 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) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) Emergency AD 2024-0044-E, dated February 15, 2024.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA AD 2024-0044-E, 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 EASA ADs on the EASA website at ad.easa.europa.eu.

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195.

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

Issued on March 6, 2024.

Victor Wicklund,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Parts 415, 417, 431, 435****Policy on Requiring Disclosure of Payload Contents**

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notification of policy.

SUMMARY: The FAA announces a clarification of the FAA's Office of Commercial Space Transportation (AST) policy regarding the review of payloads to be launched or reentered under an FAA license. Given the increasing complexity of payloads on the growing volume of FAA-licensed launches or reentries, the FAA is updating its payload review policy to require applicants for a payload review to disclose the contents and composition of all payloads, including those of all hosted payloads.

DATES: Effective March 14, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Daniel Murray, (202) 267-9237.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

The Commercial Space Launch Act of 1984, as codified and amended at 51 U.S.C.—Commercial Space Transportation, ch. 509, Commercial Space Launch Activities, 51 U.S.C. 50901-50923 (the Act), authorizes the DOT and the FAA, through delegations, to oversee, license, and regulate commercial launch and reentry activities, and the operation of launch and reentry sites as carried out by United States (U.S.) citizens or within the U.S. Consistent with the authority conferred under 51 U.S.C. Chapter 509, the FAA reviews all payloads to be launched or reentered under an FAA license to determine the effect of the payload's launch or reentry on public health and safety, safety of property, U.S. national security or foreign policy interests, or international obligations of the U.S. Applicants seeking a vehicle operator license under 14 CFR part 450 must receive a favorable payload determination under § 450.43 if they propose to carry a payload on their vehicle. Operators seeking to launch or

reenter a payload under a legacy license¹ (14 CFR parts 415, 417, 431, or 435) must receive a favorable payload determination under subpart D of part 415 or 431.

Consistent with the authority conferred under 51 U.S.C. Chapter 509 to the DOT and to the FAA by delegation, the FAA reviews all payloads to be launched or reentered under an FAA license to ensure that the launch or reentry of the proposed payload will not jeopardize public health and safety, safety of property, U.S. national security or foreign policy interests, or international obligations of the United States.

In this context, hosted payloads are space-bound items included on a launch vehicle, reentry vehicle, or payload that use available power, mass, or space of the primary payload or launch/reentry vehicle, and that may be owned by a party other than the primary payload owner or launch/reentry vehicle operator.

Subpart D of parts 415 and 431 detail the information that an applicant must provide to enable the FAA to render a payload determination in accordance with §§ 415.59 and 431.57, respectively. These information requirements include details such as the payload's physical dimensions and weight, ownership or operation, orbital parameters, intended operations, and the identification and quantification of any hazardous or radioactive materials. Each of these requirements helps the FAA, and its Federal partners who review the payload during interagency consultation, to assess the effect of launching or reentering the proposed payload in accordance with § 50904(c).

Inherent to this assessment is a complete understanding of what exactly the applicant intends to launch or reenter. Given the growing cadence of FAA-licensed launches and reentries carrying a growing volume of increasingly complex payloads, the FAA is clarifying its payload review policy to ensure the completeness of its assessment under § 50904(c).

II. The Policy

The FAA is updating its payload review policy to clarify that applicants for a payload determination must disclose the contents and composition of all payloads. Specifically, the FAA will require that applicants for a payload determination under parts 415, 431, 435, or 450 provide a complete

¹ The FAA refers to licenses issued under these parts as "legacy licenses," as they will be removed from the CFR on March 10, 2026. After that time, all operators must demonstrate compliance with part 450. See 85 FR 79566.

manifest of all payload contents and compositions, including those of all hosted payloads.

James A. Hatt,

Space Policy Division Manager, Office of Commercial Space Transportation.

[FR Doc. 2024-05384 Filed 3-13-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 1211

[Docket No. CPSC-2015-0025]

Safety Standard for Automatic Residential Garage Door Operators

AGENCY: U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: In June 2023, the Consumer Product Safety Commission (Commission or CPSC) under the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 1990 (Improvement Act) approved changes to the entrapment protection provisions in UL standard UL 325 for inclusion in the Commission's safety regulation for automatic residential garage door operators. This direct final rule is amending the Commission's automatic residential garage door operators regulation to reflect these changes.

DATES: The rule is effective on May 13, 2024, unless we receive significant adverse comments by April 15, 2024. If we receive timely significant adverse comments, we will publish a notification in the **Federal Register** withdrawing this direct final rule before its effective date.

ADDRESSES: You can submit comments, identified by Docket No. CPSC-2015-0025, by any of the following methods:
Electronic Submissions: Submit electronic comments to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at: www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit through this website: confidential business information, trade secret information, or other sensitive or protected information that you do not want to be available to the public. CPSC typically does not accept comments submitted by email, except as described below.

Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier/Confidential Written Submissions: CPSC encourages you to submit electronic comments by using the Federal eRulemaking Portal. You may, however, submit comments by mail, hand delivery, or courier to: Office of the

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone: (301) 504-7479. If you wish to submit confidential business information, trade secret information, or other sensitive or protected information that you do not want available to the public, you may submit such comments by mail, hand delivery, courier, or you may email them to: cpsc-os@cpsc.gov.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number. CPSC may post all comments without change, including any personal identifiers, contact information, or other personal information provided, to: www.regulations.gov. Do not submit to this website: confidential business information, trade secret information, or other sensitive or protected information that you do not want to be available to the public. If you wish to submit such information, please submit it according to the instructions for mail/hand delivery/courier/confidential written submissions.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to: www.regulations.gov, and insert the docket number, CPSC-2015-0025, into the "Search" box, and follow the prompts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Will Cusey, Small Business Ombudsman, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone (301) 504-7945 or (888) 531-9070; email: sbo@cpsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 203(a) and (b) of the Improvement Act, Public Law 101-608, states that the entrapment protection requirements of UL 325, "Standard for Safety for Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems", are considered a consumer product safety rule under the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA). 15 U.S.C. 2056 Note. On June 19, 1991, as mandated by the Improvement Act, the Commission issued a final rule codifying the provisions of the entrapment protection requirements of UL 325 at 16 CFR part 1211. 56 FR 28050. On December 21, 1992, as directed in section 203(b) of the Improvement Act, the Commission published a final rule to include the additional entrapment protection provisions adopted by UL in UL 325 in the CPSC mandatory standard for automatic residential garage door operators. 57 FR 60449.

Section 203(c) of the Improvement Act requires UL to notify CPSC of any revisions to UL 325, which is the basis for the Commission's garage door operator (GDO) regulation. When UL notifies the Commission of a revision, that revision "shall be incorporated in the consumer product safety rule . . . unless, within 30 days of such notice, the Commission notifies [UL] that the Commission has determined that such revision does not carry out the purposes of subsection (b)" of section 203 of the Improvement Act, which initially mandated the UL 325 entrapment protection requirements." As provided in the Improvement Act, the Commission has revised the GDO standard several times in the past after UL notified the Commission of changes to the entrapment protection requirements of UL 325. The Commission last updated the GDO rule in 2018, to reflect changes made to the entrapment protection provisions of UL 325 up to that time. 83 FR 32566. (July 13, 2018).

On May 19, 2023, UL notified the Commission of revisions to UL 325 regarding the entrapment protection provisions related to residential garage door operators. On June 13, 2023, the Commission voted to approve the relevant revisions to UL 325 regarding the entrapment protection requirements for automatic residential GDOs for inclusion in the Commission's mandatory regulation, in accordance with the procedure in the Improvement Act.¹ In order to implement the Commission's June 2023 vote to include the accepted revisions to UL 325 for residential GDOs in the Commission mandatory standard, this direct final rule revises the provisions of the GDO rule at 16 CFR part 1211 to reflect the Commission's earlier acceptance of the revisions for the entrapment protection requirements for automatic residential GDOs in UL 325, Seventh Edition.²

II. Changes to UL 325

Since the last update of the mandatory GDO regulation in 2018, there have been three published revisions to UL 325: UL 325 revision, Seventh Edition, published July 19, 2019; UL 325 revision, Seventh Edition, published February 28, 2020; and UL 325 revision, Seventh Edition,

¹ The Record of Commission Action is available here: www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/RCA-Residential-Garage-Door-Operators-Revision-of-UL-Standards-and-Engagement-Standard-for-Safety-for-Door-Draperies-Gate-Louver-and-Window-Operators-and-Systems-ANSI-CAN-UL-325-2023.pdf?VersionId=fy5Uemm.sZS9q4NWx1Rf_zixO3jOlAdh.

² The Commission voted 4-0 to publish this notification.