

Rules and Regulations

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Monday, September 16, 2024

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents.

GULF COAST ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION COUNCIL

2 CFR Part 5900

[Docket Number: 109092024–1111–04]

Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards

AGENCY: Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (Council) publishes this rule to supersede the Council's regulation for Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, in connection with the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) recent revisions to its guidance on Grants and Agreements.

DATES: This rule is effective October 1, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joshua Easton at 504–252–7717 or joshua.easton@restorethegulf.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 22, 2024, OMB issued a final rule revising its Guidance for Grants and Agreements, henceforth to be known as the OMB Guidance for Federal Financial Assistance, effective October 1, 2024 (89 FR 30046, April 22, 2024). The Council publishes this final rule to adopt OMB's revisions to 2 CFR part 200, except for 2 CFR 200.322(c).

Classification

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule contains no collections of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3506). Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless

that collection displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because notice and opportunity for comment are not required pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) are inapplicable. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required and has not been prepared.

List of Subjects in 2 CFR Part 5900

Accounting, Administrative practice and procedure, Education, Grant programs, Grants administration.

For the reasons set forth above, part 5900 of title 2, chapter LIX of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 5900—UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS, COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 5900 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 33 U.S.C. 1321(t)(2); 2 CFR part 200.

■ 2. Section 5900.101 is revised to read as follows:

§ 5900.101 Adoption of 2 CFR part 200.

The Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council adopts the Office of Management and Budget guidance in 2 CFR part 200, as revised effective October 1, 2024, except for 2 CFR 200.322(c) (collectively, OMB guidance). This part gives regulatory effect to the OMB guidance.

Keala Hughes,

*Director of External Affairs & Tribal Relations
Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council.*

[FR Doc. 2024–20667 Filed 9–13–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–58–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 1205

[Doc. No. AMS–CN–24–0008]

Cotton Board Rules and Regulations: Adjusting Supplemental Assessment on Imports (2024 Amendments)

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is amending the Cotton Board Rules and Regulations, decreasing the value assigned to imported cotton for the purposes of calculating supplemental assessments collected for use by the Cotton Research and Promotion Program. This amendment is required each year to ensure that assessments collected on imported cotton and the cotton content of imported products will be the same as those paid on domestically produced cotton. In addition, AMS is updating the Import Assessment Table to account for changes since the last assessment adjustment in 2023.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective November 15, 2024, without further action or notice, unless significant adverse comment is received by October 16, 2024. If significant adverse comment is received, AMS will publish a timely withdrawal of the amendment in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning this direct final rule. Comments may be submitted by mail or hand delivery to Cotton Research and Promotion, Cotton and Tobacco Program, AMS, USDA, 100 Riverside Parkway, Suite 101, Fredericksburg, Virginia 22406 or via the internet at: <https://www.regulations.gov>. All comments should reference the document number and the date and page number of this issue of the **Federal Register**. All comments submitted in response to this direct final rule will be included in the record and will be made available to the public and can be viewed at: <https://www.regulations.gov>. Please be advised that the identity of the individuals or entities submitting the comments will be made public on the internet at the address provided above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shethir M. Riva, Director, Research and Promotion, Cotton and Tobacco Program, AMS, USDA, 100 Riverside Parkway, Suite 101, Fredericksburg, Virginia 22406, telephone (540) 361-2726, facsimile (540) 361-1199, or email at CottonRP@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**A. Background**

Amendments to the Cotton Research and Promotion Act (7 U.S.C. 2101-2118) (Act) were enacted by Congress under Subtitle G of Title XIX of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-624, 104 Stat. 3909, November 28, 1990). These amendments contained two provisions that authorized changes in the funding procedures for the Cotton Research and Promotion Program. These provisions provided for: (1) the assessment of imported cotton and cotton products; and (2) termination of refunds to cotton producers. (Prior to the 1990 amendments to the Act, producers could request assessment refunds.)

As amended, the Cotton Research and Promotion Order (7 CFR part 1205) (Order) was approved by producers and importers voting in a referendum held July 17-26, 1991, and the amended Order was published in the **Federal Register** on December 10, 1991 (56 FR 64470). A proposed rule implementing the amended Order was published in the **Federal Register** on December 17, 1991 (56 FR 65450). Implementing rules were published on July 1 and 2, 1992 (57 FR 29181) and (57 FR 29431), respectively.

This direct final rule amends the value assigned to imported cotton in the Cotton Board Rules and Regulations (7 CFR 1205.510(b)(2)) that is used to determine the Cotton Research and Promotion assessment on imported cotton and cotton products. The total value of assessment levied on cotton imports is the sum of two parts. The first part of the assessment is based on the weight of cotton imported—levied at a rate of \$1 per bale of cotton, which is equivalent to 500 pounds, or \$1 per 226.8 kilograms of cotton. The second part of the import assessment (referred to as the supplemental assessment) is based on the value of imported cotton lint or the cotton contained in imported cotton products—levied at a rate of five-tenths of one percent of the value of domestically produced cotton.

Section 1205.510(b)(2) of the Cotton Board Rules and Regulations provides for assigning the calendar year weighted average price received by U.S. farmers for Upland cotton to represent the value of imported cotton. This is so that the

assessment on domestically produced cotton and the assessment on imported cotton and the cotton content of imported products is the same. The source for the average price statistic is *Agricultural Prices*, a publication of the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) of the Department of Agriculture. Use of the weighted average price figure in the calculation of supplemental assessments on imported cotton and the cotton content of imported products will yield an assessment that is the same as assessments paid on domestically produced cotton.

The current value of imported cotton as published in 2023 in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 55345) for the purpose of calculating assessments on imported cotton is \$0.014691 per kilogram. Using the average weighted price received by U.S. farmers for Upland cotton for the calendar year 2023, this direct final rule amends the new value of imported cotton to \$0.013247 per kilogram to reflect the price received by U.S. farmers for Upland cotton during 2023.

An example of the complete assessment formula and how the figures are obtained is as follows:¹

One bale is equal to 500 pounds.
One kilogram (kg) equals 2.2046 pounds.
One pound equals 0.453597 kilograms.

**One Dollar per Bale Assessment
Converted to Kilograms**

A 500-pound bale equals 226.8 kg.
(500 × 0.453597).

\$1 per bale assessment equals \$0.002000 per pound or 0.2000 cents per pound (1/500) or \$0.004409 per kg or 0.4409 cents per kg. (1/226.8).

**Supplemental Assessment of 5/10 of
One Percent of the Value of the Cotton
Converted to Kilograms**

The 2023 calendar year weighted average price received by producers for Upland cotton is \$0.802 per pound or \$1.768 per kg. (0.802 × 2.2046).

Five tenths of one percent of the average price equals \$0.008838 per kg. (1.768 × 0.005).

Total Assessment

The total assessment per kilogram of raw cotton is obtained by adding the \$1 per bale equivalent assessment of \$0.004409 per kg and the supplemental assessment \$0.008838 per kg, which equals \$0.013247 per kg.

The current assessment on imported cotton is \$0.014691 per kilogram of imported cotton. The revised assessment in this direct final rule is

\$0.013247, a decrease of \$0.001444 per kilogram. This reflects the decrease in the average weighted price of Upland cotton received by U.S. farmers during the period January through December 2023.

The Import Assessment Table in § 1205.510(b)(3) of the Order indicates the total assessment rate (\$ per kilogram) due for each Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) number that is subject to assessment. In this direct final rule, AMS is amending the Import Assessment Table to revise the total assessment rates in light of the change to the supplemental assessment rate. This table must be revised each year to reflect the change to the supplemental assessment rate, and any changes to the HTS numbers and respective conversion factors.

AMS believes that these amendments are necessary to ensure that assessments collected on imported cotton and the cotton content of imported products are the same as those paid on domestically produced cotton. Accordingly, changes reflected in this rule should be adopted and implemented as soon as possible since it is required by regulation.

As described in this **Federal Register** document, the amendment to the value used to determine the Cotton Research and Promotion Program importer assessment will be updated to reflect the assessment already paid by U.S. farmers. For the reasons mentioned above, AMS finds that publishing a proposed rule and seeking public comment is unnecessary because the change is required annually by regulation in 7 CFR 1205.510.

Also, this direct-final rulemaking furthers the objectives of Executive Order 13563, which requires that the regulatory process “promote predictability and reduce uncertainty” and “identify and use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends.”

AMS has used the direct rule rulemaking process since 2013 and has not received any adverse comments; however, if AMS receives significant adverse comments during the comment period, it will publish, in a timely manner, a document in the **Federal Register** withdrawing this direct final rule. AMS will then address public comments in a subsequent proposed rule and final rule based on the proposed rule.

B. Rulemaking Analyses**Executive Order 13175**

This action has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Executive Order 13175, Consultation

¹ Results are rounded for ease of presentation. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments. The review reveals that this regulation would not have substantial and direct effects on Tribal governments and would not have significant Tribal implications.

Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 14094

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health, and safety effects; distributive impacts; and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, reducing costs, harmonizing rules, and promoting flexibility. Executive Order 14094 reaffirms, supplements, and updates Executive Order 12866 and further directs agencies to solicit and consider input from a wide range of affected and interested parties through a variety of means. This action falls within a category of regulatory actions that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) exempted from Executive Order 12866 review.

Executive Order 12988

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. It is not intended to have retroactive effect.

The Act provides that administrative proceedings must be exhausted before parties may file suit in court. Under section 12 of the Act, any person subject to an order may file with the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretary) a petition stating that the order, any provision of the plan, or any obligation imposed in connection with the order is not in accordance with law and requesting a modification of the order or to be exempted therefrom. Such person is afforded the opportunity for a hearing on the petition. After the hearing, the Secretary would rule on the petition. The Act provides that the District Court of the United States in any district in which the person is an inhabitant, or has his principal place of business, has jurisdiction to review the Secretary's ruling, provided a complaint is filed within 20 days from the date of the entry of the Secretary's ruling.

Regulatory Flexibility Act and Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601–612), AMS has examined the economic impact of this rule on small entities. The

purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory actions to the scale of businesses subject to such action so that small businesses will not be unduly or disproportionately burdened. The Small Business Administration (SBA) defines, in 13 CFR 121.201, a small cotton farming business as those having annual receipts of no more than \$3.25 million (North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code 111920) and small “Other Farm Product Raw Material Merchant Wholesalers” (cotton merchants/importers) (NAICS Code 424590) as having no more than 175 employees.

According to the NASS 2022 Agriculture Census, the number of cotton farms is 14,283. NASS also reports that the total U.S. production value for Upland production averages \$6,261,378,333 for 2021–2023. Dividing the crop value by the number of cotton farms, the average crop value is approximately \$438,380. Since \$438,380 is well below \$3.25 million and assuming a normal distribution, the majority of cotton farmers are small according to the SBA standards.

The Cotton Board estimates approximately 37,000 importers are subject to the Cotton Research and Promotion Order. According to the United States Census Bureau's “2021 Survey of SUBS Annual Data Tables by Establishment Industry,” most importers are considered small entities as defined by the SBA (13 CFR 121.201). This rule would only affect importers of cotton and cotton-containing products and would decrease the assessments paid by the importers under the Cotton Research and Promotion Order. The current assessment on imported cotton is \$0.014691 per kilogram of imported cotton. The amended assessment is \$0.013247, which was calculated based on the 12-month weighted average of price received by U.S. cotton farmers in 2023. Section 1205.510 of the Order, “Levy of assessments”, provides “The rate of the supplemental assessment on imported cotton will be the same as that levied on cotton produced within the United States.” In addition, § 1205.510 provides that the 12-month weighted average of prices received by U.S. farmers will be used as the value of imported cotton for the purpose of levying the supplemental assessment on imported cotton. Under the Cotton Research and Promotion Program, assessments are used by the Cotton Board to finance research and promotion programs designed to increase consumer demand for Upland cotton in the United States and international markets. In 2023, producer assessments totaled \$41.1 million and

importer assessments totaled \$40.7 million. According to the Cotton Board, should the volume of cotton products imported into the U.S. remain at the same level in 2024, one could expect a decrease of assessments by approximately \$4,000,800.

Imported organic cotton and products may be exempt from assessment if eligible under § 1205.519 of the Order.

There are no Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule. In compliance with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations (5 CFR part 1320) which implement the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) the information collection requirements contained in the regulation to be amended have been previously approved by OMB and were assigned control number 0581–0093, National Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Programs. This rule does not result in a change to the information collection and recordkeeping requirements previously approved.

A 30-day comment period is provided to comment on the changes to the Cotton Board Rules and Regulations herein. This period is deemed appropriate because an amendment is required to adjust the assessments collected on imported cotton and the cotton content of imported products to be the same as those paid on domestically produced cotton.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1205

Advertising, Agricultural research, Cotton, Marketing agreements, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Agricultural Marketing Service amends 7 CFR part 1205 as follows:

PART 1205—COTTON RESEARCH AND PROMOTION

- 1. The authority citation for part 1205 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 2101–2118; 7 U.S.C. 7401.

- 2. In § 1205.510, paragraph (b)(2) and table 2 to paragraph (b)(3) are revised to read as follows:

§ 1205.510 Levy of assessments.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) The 12-month average of monthly weighted average prices received by U.S. farmers will be calculated annually. Such weighted average will be used as the value of imported cotton for the purpose of levying the supplemental assessment on imported cotton and will

be expressed in kilograms. The value of imported cotton for the purpose of levying this supplemental assessment is \$1.3247 cents per kilogram.

(3) * * *

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (b)(3)—IMPORT ASSESSMENT TABLE—Continued

[Raw cotton fiber]

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (b)(3)—IMPORT ASSESSMENT TABLE—Continued

[Raw cotton fiber]

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (b)(3)—IMPORT ASSESSMENT TABLE
[Raw cotton fiber]

Table with 3 columns: HTS No., Conv. factor., Cents/kg. Lists various HTS numbers and their corresponding conversion factors and values in cents per kilogram.

Table with 3 columns: HTS No., Conv. factor., Cents/kg. Continuation of the first table, listing various HTS numbers and their corresponding conversion factors and values.

Table with 3 columns: HTS No., Conv. factor., Cents/kg. Continuation of the first table, listing various HTS numbers and their corresponding conversion factors and values.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (b)(3)—IM-PORT ASSESSMENT TABLE—Continued

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (b)(3)—IM-PORT ASSESSMENT TABLE—Continued

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (b)(3)—IM-PORT ASSESSMENT TABLE—Continued

Table with 3 columns per table: HTS No., Conv. factor., Cents/kg. Columns are labeled [Raw cotton fiber]. The table is organized into three separate tables side-by-side, each containing 9 columns of data.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (b)(3)—IM-
PORT ASSESSMENT TABLE—Contin-
ued

[Raw cotton fiber]

HTS No.	Conv. factor.	Cents/kg.
6302217040	1.1073	1.4668
6302217050	1.1073	1.4668
6302219010	0.7751	1.0267
6302219020	0.7751	1.0267
6302219030	0.7751	1.0267
6302219040	0.7751	1.0267
6302219050	0.7751	1.0267
6302221010	0.5537	0.7335
6302221020	0.3876	0.5134
6302221030	0.5537	0.7335
6302221040	0.3876	0.5134
6302221050	0.3876	0.5134
6302221060	0.3876	0.5134
6302222010	0.3876	0.5134
6302222020	0.3876	0.5134
6302222030	0.3876	0.5134
6302290020	0.2215	0.2934
6302313010	1.1073	1.4668
6302313020	1.1073	1.4668
6302313030	1.1073	1.4668
6302313040	1.1073	1.4668
6302313050	1.1073	1.4668
6302315010	0.7751	1.0267
6302315020	0.7751	1.0267
6302315030	0.7751	1.0267
6302315040	0.7751	1.0267
6302315050	0.7751	1.0267
6302317010	1.1073	1.4668
6302317020	1.1073	1.4668
6302317030	1.1073	1.4668
6302317040	1.1073	1.4668
6302317050	1.1073	1.4668
6302319010	0.7751	1.0267
6302319020	0.7751	1.0267
6302319030	0.7751	1.0267
6302319040	0.7751	1.0267
6302319050	0.7751	1.0267
6302321010	0.5537	0.7335
6302321020	0.3876	0.5134
6302321030	0.5537	0.7335
6302321040	0.3876	0.5134
6302321050	0.3876	0.5134
6302321060	0.3876	0.5134
6302322010	0.5537	0.7335
6302322020	0.3876	0.5134
6302322030	0.5537	0.7335
6302322040	0.3876	0.5134
6302322050	0.3876	0.5134
6302322060	0.3876	0.5134
6302390030	0.2215	0.2934
6302402010	0.9412	1.2468
6302511000	0.5537	0.7335
6302512000	0.8305	1.1001
6302513000	0.5537	0.7335
6302514000	0.7751	1.0267
6302593020	0.5537	0.7335
6302600010	1.1073	1.4668
6302600020	0.9966	1.3202
6302600030	0.9966	1.3202
6302910005	0.9966	1.3202
6302910015	1.1073	1.4668
6302910025	0.9966	1.3202
6302910035	0.9966	1.3202
6302910045	0.9966	1.3202
6302910050	0.9966	1.3202
6302910060	0.9966	1.3202
6302931000	0.4429	0.5867
6302932000	0.4429	0.5867

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (b)(3)—IM-
PORT ASSESSMENT TABLE—Contin-
ued

[Raw cotton fiber]

HTS No.	Conv. factor.	Cents/kg.
6302992000	0.2215	0.2934
6303191100	0.8859	1.1735
6303910010	0.6090	0.8067
6303910020	0.6090	0.8067
6303921000	0.2768	0.3667
6303922010	0.2768	0.3667
6303922030	0.2768	0.3667
6303922050	0.2768	0.3667
6303990010	0.2768	0.3667
6304111000	0.9966	1.3202
6304113000	0.1107	0.1466
6304190500	0.9966	1.3202
6304191000	1.1073	1.4668
6304191500	0.3876	0.5134
6304192000	0.3876	0.5134
6304193060	0.2215	0.2934
6304200020	0.8859	1.1735
6304200070	0.2215	0.2934
6304910120	0.8859	1.1735
6304910170	0.2215	0.2934
6304920000	0.8859	1.1735
6304996040	0.2215	0.2934
6505001515	1.1189	1.4822
6505001525	0.5594	0.7410
6505001540	1.1189	1.4822
6505002030	0.9412	1.2468
6505002060	0.9412	1.2468
6505002545	0.5537	0.7335
6507000000	0.3986	0.5280
9404401000	0.9966	1.3202
9404409005	0.6644	0.8801
9404409036	0.0997	0.1321
9404901030	0.2104	0.2787
9404901060	0.2104	0.2787
9404901090	0.2104	0.2787
9404908100	0.9966	1.3202
9404909605	0.6644	0.8801
9404909636	0.0997	0.1321
9619002100	0.8681	1.1499
9619002500	0.1085	0.1437
9619003100	0.9535	1.2631
9619003300	1.1545	1.5293
9619004100	0.2384	0.3158
9619004300	0.2384	0.3158
9619006100	0.8528	1.1297
9619006400	0.2437	0.3228
9619006800	0.3655	0.4842
9619007100	1.1099	1.4702
9619007400	0.2466	0.3267
9619007800	0.2466	0.3267
9619007900	0.2466	0.3267

* * * * *

Melissa Bailey,
Associate Administrator, Agricultural
Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2024-20783 Filed 9-13-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2024-1296; Project
Identifier MCAI-2023-00844-R; Amendment
39-22802; AD 2024-15-10]

RIN 2120-AA64

**Airworthiness Directives; Bell Textron
Canada Limited Helicopters**

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new
airworthiness directive (AD) for certain
Bell Textron Canada Limited Model 505
helicopters. This AD was prompted by
a fuel leakage discovered during fuel
system crash impact testing activity.
This AD requires installing a grommet
around the sump drain port fitting
airframe hole, as specified in a
Transport Canada AD, which is
incorporated by reference. The FAA is
issuing this AD to address the unsafe
condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective October 21,
2024.

The Director of the Federal Register
approved the incorporation by reference
of a certain publication listed in this AD
as of October 21, 2024.

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD
docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket
No. FAA-2024-1296; 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 final rule, any comments
received, and other information. The
address for Docket Operations is U.S.
Department of Transportation, Docket
Operations, M-30, West Building
Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200
New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC
20590.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For Transport Canada material
identified in this AD, contact Transport
Canada, Transport Canada National
Aircraft Certification, 159 Cleopatra
Drive, Nepean, Ontario, K1A 0N5,
CANADA; telephone 888-663-3639;
email *TC.AirworthinessDirectives-
Consignesdenavigabilite.TC@tc.gc.ca*;
internet *tc.canada.ca/en/aviation*. You
may find the Transport Canada material
on the Transport Canada website at
*wwwapps.tc.gc.ca/Saf-Sec-Sur/2/cawis-
swimm/ad_qs1.aspx*.

- You may view this material at the
FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel,
Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood