

OMB Control Number: 2120-0698.

Title: Advisory Circular (AC):
Reporting of Laser Illumination of
Aircraft.

Form Numbers: Advisory Circular 70-
2B, Reporting of Laser Illumination of
Aircraft.

Type of Review: Renewal of an
information collection.

Background: The **Federal Register**
Notice with a 60-day comment period
soliciting comments on the following
collection of information was published
on August 17, 2023 (88 FR 58633).
Advisory Circular 70-2B provides
guidance to civilian air crews on the
reporting of laser illumination incidents
and recommended mitigation actions to
be taken in order to ensure continued
safe and orderly flight operations.
Information is collected from pilots and
aircrews that are affected by an
unauthorized illumination by lasers.
The requested reporting involves an
immediate broadcast notification to Air
Traffic Control (ATC) when the incident
occurs, as well as a broadcast warning
of the incident if the aircrew is flying in
uncontrolled airspace. In addition, the
AC requests that the aircrew supply a
written report of the incident and send
it by fax or email to the Washington
Operations Control Complex (WOCC) as
soon as possible.

Respondents: Approximately 2,339
pilots and crewmembers.

Frequency: Information is collected
on occasion.

Estimated Average Burden per
Response: 10 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 220
hours.

Issued in Washington, DC, on June 6, 2024.

Sandra L. Ray,

Aviation Safety Inspector, AFS-260.

[FR Doc. 2024-12703 Filed 6-10-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Staffing-Related Relief Concerning Operations at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport, John F. Kennedy International Airport, LaGuardia Airport, and Newark Liberty International Airport, October 27, 2024, Through March 29, 2025 (Winter 2024/ 2025) and March 30, 2025, Through October 25, 2025 (Summer 2025)

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

ACTION: Extension to limited waiver of
the slot usage requirement.

SUMMARY: This action extends the
Staffing-Related Relief Concerning

Operations at Ronald Reagan
Washington National Airport, John F.
Kennedy International Airport,
LaGuardia Airport, and Newark Liberty
International Airport, published on
September 20, 2023, from October 27,
2024, through March 29, 2025 (Winter
2024/2025) and March 30, 2025,
through October 25, 2025 (Summer
2025). The limited waiver remains
effective until October 25, 2025, and
does not apply to any slots granted by
the Department of Transportation
pursuant to section 505 of the FAA
Reauthorization Act of 2024.

DATES: This action is applicable on
October 27, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Requests may be submitted
by mail to Slot Administration Office,
System Operations Services, AJR-0,
Room 300W, 800 Independence Avenue
SW, Washington, DC 20591, or by email
to: 7-awa-slotadmin@faa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al
Meilus, Slot Administration and
Capacity Analysis, FAA ATO System
Operations Services, AJR-G5, Federal
Aviation Administration, 800
Independence Avenue SW, Washington,
DC 20591; telephone (202) 267-2822;
email al.meilus@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The New York Terminal Radar
Approach Control facility (N90)
currently provides Air Traffic Control
(ATC) services to overhead flights in the
Northeast corridor and to the New York
City area airports, including John F.
Kennedy International Airport (JFK),
LaGuardia Airport (LGA), and Newark
Liberty International Airport (EWR).
The airspace complexity resulting from
the close proximity of the major
commercial airports serving the New
York City region is a significant
contributing factor to delays at JFK,
LGA, and EWR. Against this challenging
backdrop, N90 continues to face staffing
shortfalls that are impacting ATC's
ability to efficiently manage the volume
of air traffic in this congested airspace
despite best efforts to resolve staffing
shortfalls.

The FAA has made significant
changes to increase N90 staffing through
a combination of incentive and training
programs, as well as by relocating
control of the EWR area from N90 to the
Philadelphia Terminal Radar Approach
Control (PHL) beginning in late July of
this year to relieve N90 staffing
pressures. The FAA has determined N90
will need to reach at least 70% of its
targeted number of onboard Certified
Professional Controllers (CPCs) before
ATC can efficiently manage the full

capacity of the New York airspace that
was in place prior to May 15, 2023. The
operational impact of changes to
address N90 staffing shortages will not
be realized immediately but do chart a
path to mitigating the impact in the next
18-24 months.

The targeted staffing number at N90 is
226 CPCs; the current CPC onboard
number at N90 is 135 (59.7% staffed).
CPCs at N90 presently are divided
between five different areas: EWR, Long
Island MacArthur Airport (ISP), JFK,
LGA and the Liberty area. The N90 EWR
area currently has 33 CPCs; 24 of the 33
EWR area CPCs will be transferred to
PHL in July, the remaining 9 EWR CPCs
will be reassigned to the other
remaining areas in N90. Transferring
control of the EWR area to PHL and
adding 9 CPCs to the remaining N90
areas will result in an estimated staffing
level of 68% of the targeted number of
onboard CPCs at the areas remaining in
N90 by the end of 2025. Control of EWR
area will remain at PHL; however, of the
24 CPCs transferred to PHL, 18 are
planned to return to N90 at the end of
July 2026 and will be redistributed to
the remaining N90 areas. The FAA
estimates that the collective
redistribution of 27 former EWR CPCs to
the other areas of N90, along with the
removal of EWR area servicing
responsibilities, should result in N90
exceeding the 70% mark by the
conclusion of 2026. At PHL, actions are
currently underway to start CPC trainees
to service the EWR area and replace the
18 EWR area CPCs that will return to
N90 at the end of July 2026. Unlike N90,
there is a robust pipeline of experienced
controllers interested in transferring to
PHL. This pipeline of personnel will
allow the FAA to build up CPC staffing
for the EWR area at PHL more quickly
than has been experienced at N90.
Regardless, the FAA will continue to
invest in staffing at N90 to meet
anticipated future needs.

With ever-growing demand for air
travel in the New York City region,
additional measures are necessary to
ensure the FAA is able to provide
expeditious services to aircraft operators
and their passengers that traverse this
airspace. Early discussions with carriers
indicate an interest in increasing
operations after October 27, 2024,
through most of the Winter 2024/2025
scheduling season and for all of the
Summer 2025 scheduling season. This
being the case, the FAA expects
increased delays and cancellations in
the New York region to exceed those
experienced over Summer 2022 and
Winter 2022/2023¹ if a waiver similar to

¹ Refer to "Analysis" section for delay analysis.

the one that has been in effect for the Summer 2023, Winter 2023/2024, and Summer 2024 season is not in place for the Winter 2024/2025 and Summer 2025 scheduling season to allow carriers to reduce schedules without penalties for non-use of slots or previously approved operating times. Reducing schedules will improve the alignment between scheduled operations and actual operations, will help prevent unnecessary delays, will help optimize the efficient use of the airports' resources, and will help deliver passengers to their destinations more reliably and on time.

Summary of Petitions Received

On April 3, 2024, Airlines for America (A4A) submitted a petition of behalf of its member carriers² requesting an extension of the current relief provided by FAA due to post-pandemic effects on ATC staffing at N90 through the end of the Summer 2025 season. A4A asserts that the current slot waiver successfully created a better travel experience for consumers and that the underlying conditions creating the need for a waiver still exist as staffing shortages persist. In addition, A4A requests that FAA restore carriers' ability to request retroactive relief if the impacts of controller staffing shortages are even more severe than anticipated and that the FAA not reallocate returned slots for ad-hoc use during the waiver period. Finally, A4A requests that FAA make a timely decision regarding relief as time is needed to give carriers stability and the ability to plan.

On April 5, 2024, the International Air Transport Association (IATA) submitted a petition on behalf of its member carriers³ in support of A4A's request for an extension of the current slot relief through the end of the Summer 2025 season and other relief to protect the traveling public from operational disruptions. IATA asserts that the current relief allowed for careful planning by airlines and resulted in a notably better travel experience for consumers. IATA requests that FAA grant this relief by May 1, 2024, so that carriers can make the complex aircraft

and human capital decisions necessary to serve the flying public.

On April 19, 2024, the Airports Council International of North America (ACI-NA) submitted a petition on behalf of its member airports⁴ opposing A4A's request for an extension of the current slot relief. ACI-NA asserts that there is no proven correlation between the slot relief and ATC capacity shortage and that slot usage waivers in general only serve to protect market access for incumbents. It seeks information surrounding and supporting the decision to grant slot relief for impacted New York airports and requests the FAA to provide an opportunity to the public to comment on A4A's request for relief.

Standard

At JFK and LGA, slot-holding carriers must use each assigned slot at least 80 percent of the time.⁵ The FAA will withdraw slots not meeting the minimum usage requirements. The FAA may waive the 80 percent usage requirement in the event of a highly unusual and unpredictable condition that is beyond the control of the slot-holding air carrier, and which affects carrier operations for a period of five consecutive days or more.⁶

At Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (DCA), the FAA also will recall any slot not used at least 80 percent of the time over a two-month period.⁷ The FAA may waive this minimum usage requirement in the event of a highly unusual and unpredictable condition that is beyond the control of the slot-holding carrier, and which exists for a period of nine or more days.⁸

In determining historical rights to allocated slots, including whether to grant a waiver of the usage requirement, the FAA seeks to ensure the efficient use of valuable aviation infrastructure and maximize the benefits to both airport users and the traveling public.

⁴ ACI-NA is an organization representing local, regional, and state governing bodies that own and operate more than 300 airports operating in the United States; and nearly 400 aviation-related businesses. The ACI-NA Slot Task Force comprises all Level 2 and Level 3 airports in the United States.

⁵ Operating Limitations at John F. Kennedy International Airport, 89 FR 41486 (May 13, 2024); Operating Limitations at New York LaGuardia Airport, 89 FR 41484 (May 13, 2024).

⁶ At JFK, the FAA will determine historical rights to operating authorizations and withdrawal of those rights due to insufficient usage on a seasonal basis and in accordance with the schedule approved by the FAA prior to the commencement of the applicable season. See JFK Order, 89 FR at 41488. At LGA, the FAA will withdraw any operating authorization not used at least 80 percent of the time over a two-month period. See LGA Order, 89 FR at 41485.

⁷ See 14 CFR 93.227(a).

⁸ See 14 CFR 93.227(j).

The minimum usage requirement is expected to accommodate routine cancellations under all but the most unusual circumstances. Carriers proceed at their own risk if they make scheduling decisions in anticipation of the FAA granting a slot usage waiver.

Analysis

The number of certified controllers at N90 is still not sufficient to allow the FAA to handle normal traffic levels. The FAA has worked with NATCA on a long-term solution to solve the chronic low levels of fully certified air traffic controllers at that facility through a combination of incentive and training programs, as well as relocating control of the EWR area to PHL. The FAA will continue to partner with NATCA as it continues efforts to remediate ATC staffing shortages at N90.

Due to the volume of originating and destination flights in the New York City region, as well as the interdependency and complexity of the airspace surrounding JFK, LGA, and EWR, delays caused in part by N90 staffing shortfalls are expected to significantly impact carriers' ability to operate and meet minimum usage requirements in the Winter 2024/2025 and Summer 2025 scheduling seasons. Absent increased flexibility, the FAA anticipates a high likelihood of congestion, delay, and cancellations at JFK, LGA, and EWR.

Typically, the 20 percent non-utilization allowed under the minimum usage requirement accounts for cancellations due to ATC staffing delays; however, the extent of N90 staffing shortfalls and the expected numbers of scheduled operations for the Winter 2024/2025 and Summer 2025 scheduling seasons present a highly unusual and unpredictable condition beyond the control of carriers that will impact operations through the entire Winter 2024/2025 and Summer 2025 scheduling seasons.

Using the Annual Service Volume (ASV) model,⁹ the FAA projected the delay the NYC airports would experience in the absence of a waiver for Summer 2024.¹⁰ Using Summer

⁹ FAA-developed modeling suite of tools for conducting operational impact analysis for airports and to establish the annual service volume for airports. ASV simulations relate total annual operations to a target delay value and are used by FAA in reports to Congress that identify the airports projected to constrain the NAS. See https://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/ato/service_units/systemops/perf_analysis/sim_tools.

¹⁰ The FAA projected a Summer 2024 scenario because the FAA has already received the air carrier schedules for the Summer 2024 scheduling season, and demand is not likely to decrease in 2025.

² A4A members are Alaska Air Group, Inc.; American Airlines Group, Inc.; Atlas Air Worldwide Holdings, Inc.; Delta Air Lines, Inc.; FedEx Corp.; Hawaiian Airlines; JetBlue Airways Corp.; Southwest Airlines Co.; United Airlines Holdings, Inc.; and United Parcel Service Co. Air Canada is an associate member. Alaska Airlines did not join in the submission of A4A's letter.

³ IATA is the trade association of the world's airlines, comprising some 320 member airlines in more than 120 countries and representing approximately 83 percent of the world's total air traffic.

2022 data¹¹ as baseline comparison, the FAA estimates Summer 2024 would experience increased operations by 8.8% to 11%,¹² which would result in 2.3 to 2.8 million minutes of additional delay, or 53% to 65% additional delay, compared to the delay experienced in Summer 2022. At a minimum, the FAA expects these delay numbers to remain valid through Summer 2025.

Therefore, a waiver of minimum slot usage requirements at JFK and LGA, and a similar policy of prioritizing returned operations at EWR, through October 25, 2025, is necessary to allow carriers to reduce operations to enable scheduling and operational stability for the benefit of the flying public.

In addition, because New York City-DCA is a high-frequency market for multiple carriers, the FAA recognizes this market is a likely target for carriers to consolidate flights while retaining their network connectivity. If carriers choose to reduce their schedules in the New York City-DCA market, the FAA encourages, to the extent practical, carriers to utilize their DCA slots to operate to other destinations. However, if carriers choose not to utilize their DCA slots elsewhere, the FAA may consider providing relief to DCA slots that are impacted by the reduction in operations at the New York City airports, except that the limited waiver of the minimum slot usage requirements is not available for any slots granted by the DOT pursuant to section 505 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Pub. L. 118–63).

Carriers have the ability to request retroactive relief; however, they should be aware that the N90 staffing shortfalls will not likely form a sufficient basis for further relief going forward in the Winter 2024/2025 and Summer 2025 scheduling seasons because carriers will have had sufficient opportunity to plan and take remedial action under this waiver policy. The FAA does not foresee providing additional post-hoc relief associated with ATC staffing given the extraordinary relief provided here. Given this relief, operational impacts associated with N90 staffing during the Winter 2024/2025 and Summer 2025 scheduling season will likely not have been beyond carriers' control and will

not serve as a justification for a separate waiver.

Decision

The FAA determined that the post-pandemic effects on N90 staffing meet the applicable waiver standards and warrant a limited waiver of minimum slot usage requirements at JFK and LGA to allow carriers to return up to ten percent of their slots at each airport, as well as impacted operations between DCA and the New York City airports. In addition, the FAA has determined the post-pandemic effects on N90 staffing warrant a limited policy for prioritizing returned operations at EWR to allow carriers to return up to ten percent of their approved operating timings, for purposes of establishing a carrier's operational baseline in the next corresponding season. Despite staffing projections indicating N90 will not reach 70% of the targeted staffing level until the conclusion of 2026, the FAA is taking a measured approach and providing relief in this waiver notice only until the end of the Summer 2025 scheduling season. The FAA will re-evaluate the staffing levels at N90 and the impact to operations in the New York City area before deciding if a waiver beyond the Summer 2025 scheduling season is necessary. Carriers seeking to return their slots and approved operating timings must do so by August 15, 2024, for the Winter 2024/2025 scheduling season (October 27, 2024, through March 29, 2025); and by January 15, 2025, for the Summer 2025 scheduling season (March 30, 2025, through October 25, 2025) to be eligible for relief under this waiver. For DCA, this relief is available only for flights impacted by operations to or from the New York City area airports. If carriers utilizing the relief provided under this limited waiver at EWR subsequently operate unapproved flights at that airport, those carriers will forfeit their scheduling preference to an equal number of returned, approved operating timings chosen at the FAA's discretion for the subsequent equivalent traffic season. Furthermore, the FAA expects carriers to up-gauge aircraft serving the affected airports to the extent possible to maintain passenger throughput and minimize the impact on consumers. The FAA also expects carriers to maintain connections between the affected airports and regional airports to the extent possible in support of continuous scheduled interstate air transportation for small communities and isolated areas. The FAA will closely coordinate with the Department of Transportation, which will be monitoring for indications of

unfair, deceptive, or anticompetitive practices or other unlawful economic activity associated with or resulting from the relief granted by this notice. In addition, the FAA expects carriers to return scheduled operations in the peak delay periods of the day. The following hours (in local time) are the most prone to delay at each airport: EWR: 1400–2159, JFK: 1300–2259, LGA: 1300–2159.

The FAA will not reallocate the temporarily returned slots or approved operating timings at JFK, LGA, or EWR, as the goal is to reduce the total volume of operations in the New York City region. Carriers are encouraged to utilize their DCA slots in other markets before returning them to the FAA. In the event DCA slots are returned under this waiver, other carriers will have an opportunity to operate the slots on an *ad hoc* basis without historic precedence.

The FAA will treat as used the specific slots returned in accordance with the conditions in this notice for the period from October 27, 2024, through March 29, 2025 (Winter 2024/2025) and March 30, 2025, through October 25, 2025 (Summer 2025).

The relief is subject to the following conditions:

1. The specific slots and approved operating timings must be returned to the FAA by August 15, 2024, for the Winter 2024/2025 scheduling season; and by January 15, 2025, for the Summer 2025 scheduling season.
2. This waiver applies only to slots that have corresponding, scheduled operations during the period of the grant. A carrier temporarily returning a slot or approved operating time to the FAA for relief under this waiver must identify corresponding scheduled operations for Winter 2024/2025, or approved slots or operating timings for Summer 2025. The FAA may validate information against published schedule data prior to the issuance of this notice, and other operational data maintained by FAA. Slots or operating times returned without an associated scheduled and canceled operation will not receive relief.
3. Slots or approved operating timings newly allocated for initial use since the previous corresponding scheduling season are not eligible for relief.
4. Slots authorized at DCA by Department of Transportation or FAA exemptions are not eligible for relief.
5. Carriers must not engage in unfair, deceptive, or anticompetitive practices regarding their slot usage, leasing agreements, or operations associated with the relief provided by this notice.

¹¹ Summer 2022 data is used as baseline for comparison because this was the last summer scheduling season unaffected by the ATC waivers.

¹² Under the current waiver, carriers returned 9% of their initially submitted schedules. Compared to Summer 2023, scheduled operations in Summer 2024 increased by 2%. If the FAA assumes an 80% actual usage rate, that results in 8.8% (that is, $((0.09 + 0.02) \times 0.8 = 0.088)$ increase of actual operations. If the FAA assumes 100% actual usage rate, then that would be an 11% $(0.09 + 0.02)$ increase.

Issued in Washington, DC, on June 5, 2024.

Marc A. Nichols,

Chief Counsel.

Alyce Hood-Fleming,

Vice President, System Operations Services.

[FR Doc. 2024–12690 Filed 6–10–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA–2013–0123; FMCSA–2013–0125; FMCSA–2013–0126; FMCSA–2014–0102; FMCSA–2014–0107; FMCSA–2015–0327; FMCSA–2015–0328; FMCSA–2015–0329; FMCSA–2017–0057; FMCSA–2017–0059; FMCSA–2017–0060; FMCSA–2018–0139; FMCSA–2019–0109; FMCSA–2019–0110; FMCSA–2020–0024; FMCSA–2020–0025; FMCSA–2022–0032; or FMCSA–2022–0033]

Qualification of Drivers; Exemption Applications; Hearing

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of renewal of exemptions; request for comments.

SUMMARY: FMCSA announces its decision to renew exemptions for 34 individuals from the hearing requirement in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) for interstate commercial motor vehicle (CMV) drivers. The exemptions enable these hard of hearing and deaf individuals to continue to operate CMVs in interstate commerce.

DATES: Each group of renewed exemptions were applicable on the dates stated in the discussions below and will expire on the dates provided below. Comments must be received on or before July 11, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by the Federal Docket Management System Docket No. FMCSA–2013–0123, Docket No. FMCSA–2013–0125, Docket No. FMCSA–2013–0126, Docket No. FMCSA–2014–0102, Docket No. FMCSA–2014–0107, Docket No. FMCSA–2015–0327, Docket No. FMCSA–2015–0328, Docket No. FMCSA–2015–0329, Docket No. FMCSA–2017–0057, Docket No. FMCSA–2017–0059, Docket No. FMCSA–2017–0060, Docket No. FMCSA–2018–0139, Docket No. FMCSA–2019–0109, Docket No. FMCSA–2019–0110, Docket No. FMCSA–2020–0024, Docket No. FMCSA–2020–0025, Docket No. FMCSA–2022–0032, or Docket No.

FMCSA–2022–0033 using any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to www.regulations.gov/, insert the docket number (FMCSA–2013–0123, FMCSA–2013–0125, FMCSA–2013–0126, FMCSA–2014–0102, FMCSA–2014–0107, FMCSA–2015–0327, FMCSA–2015–0328, FMCSA–2015–0329, FMCSA–2017–0057, FMCSA–2017–0059, FMCSA–2017–0060, FMCSA–2018–0139, FMCSA–2019–0109, FMCSA–2019–0110, FMCSA–2020–0024, FMCSA–2020–0025, FMCSA–2022–0032, or FMCSA–2022–0033) in the keyword box and click “Search.” Next, sort the results by “Posted (Newer-Older),” choose the first notice listed, and click on the “Comment” button. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Dockets Operations; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

- *Hand Delivery:* West Building Ground Floor, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. ET Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.

- *Fax:* (202) 493–2251.

To avoid duplication, please use only one of these four methods. See the “Public Participation” portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Christine A. Hydock, Chief, Medical Programs Division, FMCSA, DOT, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W64–224, Washington, DC 20590–0001, (202) 366–4001, fmcamedical@dot.gov. Office hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. ET Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. If you have questions regarding viewing or submitting material to the docket, contact Dockets Operations, (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Public Participation

A. Submitting Comments

If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this notice (Docket No. FMCSA–2013–0123, Docket No. FMCSA–2013–0125, Docket No. FMCSA–2013–0126, Docket No. FMCSA–2014–0102, Docket No. FMCSA–2014–0107, Docket No. FMCSA–2015–0327, Docket No. FMCSA–2015–0328, Docket No. FMCSA–2015–0329, Docket No. FMCSA–2017–0057, Docket No. FMCSA–2017–0059, Docket No. FMCSA–2017–0060, Docket No. FMCSA–2018–0139, Docket No.

FMCSA–2019–0109, Docket No. FMCSA–2019–0110, Docket No. FMCSA–2020–0024, Docket No. FMCSA–2020–0025, Docket No. FMCSA–2022–0032, or Docket No. FMCSA–2022–0033), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation. You may submit your comments and material online or by fax, mail, or hand delivery, but please use only one of these means. FMCSA recommends that you include your name and a mailing address, an email address, or a phone number in the body of your document so that FMCSA can contact you if there are questions regarding your submission.

To submit your comment online, go to www.regulations.gov/, insert the docket number (FMCSA–2013–0123, FMCSA–2013–0125, FMCSA–2013–0126, FMCSA–2014–0102, FMCSA–2014–0107, FMCSA–2015–0327, FMCSA–2015–0328, FMCSA–2015–0329, FMCSA–2017–0057, FMCSA–2017–0059, FMCSA–2017–0060, FMCSA–2018–0139, FMCSA–2019–0109, FMCSA–2019–0110, FMCSA–2020–0024, FMCSA–2020–0025, FMCSA–2022–0032, or FMCSA–2022–0033) in the keyword box and click “Search.” Next, sort the results by “Posted (Newer-Older),” choose the first notice listed, click the “Comment” button, and type your comment into the text box on the following screen. Choose whether you are submitting your comment as an individual or on behalf of a third party and then submit.

If you submit your comments by mail or hand delivery, submit them in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. FMCSA will consider all comments and material received during the comment period.

B. Viewing Comments

To view comments go to www.regulations.gov/. Insert the docket number (FMCSA–2013–0123, FMCSA–2013–0125, FMCSA–2013–0126, FMCSA–2014–0102, FMCSA–2014–0107, FMCSA–2015–0327, FMCSA–2015–0328, FMCSA–2015–0329, FMCSA–2017–0057, FMCSA–2017–0059, FMCSA–2017–0060, FMCSA–2018–0139, FMCSA–2019–0109, FMCSA–2019–0110, FMCSA–2020–0024, FMCSA–2020–0025, FMCSA–2022–0032, or FMCSA–2022–0033) in the keyword box and click “Search.” Next, sort the results by “Posted (Newer-Older),” choose the first notice listed, and click “Browse Comments.” If you do not have access to the internet, you may view the docket online by