

technical questions, contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

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- **NRC's PDR:** You may examine and purchase copies of public documents by appointment at the NRC's PDR, Room P1 B35, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1-800-397-4209 or 301-415-4737, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vanessa Cox, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-415-8342, email: Vanessa.Cox@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 14, 2022 (87 FR 35858), the NRC published a direct final rule amending its regulations in part 72 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* to revise the NAC International NAC-UMS Universal Storage System listing in the "List of approved spent fuel storage casks" to include Amendment No. 9 of Certificate of Compliance No. 1015. Amendment No. 9 revises the technical specifications to correct the effective thermal properties for pressurized-water reactor fuel assemblies used in the certification basis ANSYS thermal models and update some modeling assumptions. In addition, this rulemaking makes editorial corrections to Amendment No. 8. In the direct final rule, the NRC stated that if no significant adverse comments were received, the direct final rule would become effective on August 29, 2022. The NRC did not receive any comments on the direct final rule. Therefore, this direct final rule will become effective as scheduled.

Dated: July 25, 2022.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
Cindy K. Bladey,
Chief, Regulatory Analysis and Rulemaking Support Branch, Division of Rulemaking, Environmental, and Financial Support Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.
 [FR Doc. 2022-16216 Filed 7-27-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2022-0883; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-01179-T; Amendment 39-22128; AD 2022-15-08]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Various Transport Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2019-20-03, which applied to various transport airplanes. AD 2019-20-03 required modification of certain universal serial bus (USB) receptacles located in the flight deck. Since the FAA issued AD 2019-20-03, it has been determined that additional airplanes are affected by the unsafe condition. This AD continues to require the modification and expands the applicability, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is incorporated by reference. This AD also prohibits the installation of affected parts. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective August 12, 2022.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of August 12, 2022.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by September 12, 2022.

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 www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- **Fax:** 202-493-2251.
- **Mail:** U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- **Hand Delivery:** U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-

30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For material incorporated by reference (IBR) in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email AdS@easa.europa.eu; internet www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this IBR material on the EASA website at <https://ad.easa.europa.eu>. 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. It is also available in the AD docket at www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2022-0883.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket at www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2022-0883; 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 AD, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, FAA, International Validation Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206-231-3225; email dan.rodina@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written data, views, or arguments about this final rule. Send your comments to an address listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include "Docket No. FAA-2022-0883; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-01179-T" at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the final rule, 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 final rule 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

www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this final rule.

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 AD 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 AD, 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 AD. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, FAA, International Validation Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206-231-3225; email dan.rodina@faa.gov. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background

The FAA issued AD 2019-20-03, Amendment 39-19756 (84 FR 55036, October 15, 2019) (AD 2019-20-03), which applied to various transport airplanes. AD 2019-20-03 required modification of certain USB receptacles located in the flight deck. The FAA issued AD 2019-20-03 to address smoke and fumes in the flight deck, which could result in excessive flightcrew workload and injury to flight deck occupants.

Actions Since AD 2019-20-03 Was Issued

Since the FAA issued AD 2019-20-03, the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2021-0234, dated October 28, 2021 (EASA AD 2021-0234) (also referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for various transport airplanes. EASA AD 2021-0234 superseded EASA AD 2018-0259R1, dated February 7, 2019. FAA AD 2019-20-03 corresponded to

EASA AD 2018-0259R1. EASA AD 2021-0234 retained the requirements of EASA AD 2018-0259R1 and expanded the applicability. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the internet at www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2022-0883.

This AD was prompted by reports of smoke and fumes in the flight deck. The FAA is issuing this AD to address smoke and fumes in the flight deck, which could result in excessive flightcrew workload and injury to flight deck occupants. See the MCAI for additional background information.

Although this AD expands the applicability, none of the newly added airplanes are on the U.S. Register.

Explanation of Retained Requirements

Although this AD does not explicitly restate the requirements of AD 2019-20-03, this AD retains all of the requirements of AD 2019-20-03. Those requirements are referenced in EASA AD 2021-0234, which, in turn, is referenced in paragraph (g) of this AD.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

EASA AD 2021-0234 specifies procedures for modification of certain USB receptacles located in the flight deck.

This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

FAA's Determination

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 described above. The FAA is issuing this AD after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of these same type designs.

Requirements of This AD

This AD requires accomplishing the actions specified in EASA AD 2021-0234 described previously, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD. This AD also prohibits the installation of affected parts.

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 been coordinating this process with manufacturers and CAAs. As a result, EASA AD 2021-0234 is incorporated by reference in this AD. This AD requires compliance with EASA AD 2021-0234 in its entirety through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in EASA AD 2021-0234 does not mean that operators need comply only with that section. For example, where the AD requirement refers to "all required actions and compliance times," compliance with this AD requirement is not limited to the section titled "Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s)" in EASA AD 2021-0234. Service information required by EASA AD 2021-0234 for compliance will be available at www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2022-0883 after this AD is published.

FAA's Justification and Determination of the Effective Date

None of the airplanes added to the applicability of this AD are currently on the U.S. Register. Accordingly, notice and opportunity for prior public comment are unnecessary, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B). In addition, for the forgoing reason(s), the FAA finds that good cause exists pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d) for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

The requirements of the RFA do not apply when an agency finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 to adopt a rule without prior notice and comment. Because the FAA has determined that it has good cause to adopt this rule without notice and comment, RFA analysis is not required.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 14 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Retained actions in AD 2019–20–03	3 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$255	\$0	\$255	\$3,470

The FAA has included all known costs in its cost estimate. According to the manufacturer, however, some or all of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected operators.

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

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will 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 that this AD:

- (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866, and
- (2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 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:
- a. Removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2019–20–03, Amendment 39–19756 (84 FR 55036, October 15, 2019); and
 - b. Adding the following new AD:
- 2022–15–08 Transport Category Airplanes:**
Amendment 39–22128; Docket No. FAA–2022–0883; Project Identifier MCAI–2021–01179–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective August 12, 2022.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2019–20–03, Amendment 39–19756 (84 FR 55036, October 15, 2019) (AD 2019–20–03).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to the airplanes identified in EASA AD 2021–0234, dated October 28, 2021 (EASA AD 2021–0234), certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 46, Information systems.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of smoke and fumes in the flight deck. The FAA is issuing this AD to address smoke and fumes in the flight deck, which could result in excessive flightcrew workload and injury to flight deck occupants.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, EASA AD 2021–0234.

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2021–0234

(1) Where EASA AD 2021–0234 refers to the effective date of December 14, 2018 (the effective date of the original issue of EASA AD 2018–0259) this AD requires using November 19, 2019 (the effective date of AD 2019–20–03).

(2) Where EASA AD 2021–0234 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(3) The "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2021–0234 does not apply to this AD.

(i) Parts Installation Prohibition

After modification of an airplane as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no person may install an affected part on any airplane.

(j) Additional AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):* The Manager, Large Aircraft Section, 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 Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov/ATTN: Program Manager, Continuing Operational Safety, FAA. 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, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Fokker Services B.V.'s EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(k) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, FAA, International Validation Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3225; email dan.rodina@faa.gov.

(l) 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) AD 2021–0234, dated October 28, 2021.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA AD 2021–0234, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; internet

www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at <https://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. This material may be found in the AD docket at www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2022-0883.

(5) You may view this material 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/ibr-locations.html.

Issued on July 15, 2022.

Gaetano A. Sciortino,

Deputy Director for Strategic Initiatives, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2022-16083 Filed 7-27-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2022-0390; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00968-T; Amendment 39-22082; AD 2022-12-10]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X airplanes. This AD was prompted by a report of a weak point identified in the Falcon 7X 'EASy' avionics architecture, which, coupled with theoretical generic input/output (I/O) card failure, could lead to misleading data on display units. This AD requires revising the existing airplane flight manual (AFM) to provide emergency procedures for inconsistent or unreliable flight data and emergency and abnormal operations procedures for the GEN I/O internal module failure, and revising the operator's existing FAA-approved minimum equipment list (MEL) items for the multi-function probe heating, air data, and inertial reference systems, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is incorporated by reference. This AD also requires revising the existing AFM to incorporate

additional information in the emergency procedures. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective September 1, 2022.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of September 1, 2022.

ADDRESSES: For material incorporated by reference (IBR) in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; internet www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this IBR material on the EASA website at <https://ad.easa.europa.eu>. 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. It is also available in the AD docket at www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2022-0390.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket at www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2022-0390; 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, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, FAA, International Validation Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206-231-3226; email Tom.Rodriguez@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2021-0197, dated August 23, 2021 (EASA AD 2021-0197) (also referred to as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for all Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X airplanes. The FAA notes that Model FALCON 7X airplanes with Dassault modification M1000 incorporated are commonly referred to as "Model

FALCON 8X" as a marketing designation.

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to all Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on April 5, 2022 (87 FR 19653). The NPRM was prompted by a report of a weak point identified in the Falcon 7X 'EASy' avionics architecture, which, coupled with theoretical generic I/O card failure, could lead to misleading data on display units. The NPRM proposed to require revising the existing AFM to provide emergency procedures for inconsistent or unreliable flight data and emergency and abnormal operations procedures for the GEN I/O internal module failure, and revising the operator's existing FAA-approved MEL items for the multi-function probe heating, air data, and inertial reference systems, as specified in EASA AD 2021-0197. The NPRM also proposed to require revising the existing AFM to incorporate additional information in the emergency procedures.

The FAA is issuing this AD to address misleading data on display units, which could reduce safety margins and lead to increased pilot workload, and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane. See the MCAI for additional background information.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Change to the Applicability

The FAA has revised paragraph (c) of this AD to exclude airplanes having Dassault modification M2091 embodied in production from the applicability because those airplanes are not affected by the identified unsafe condition. Modification M2091 upgrades the airplane avionics to the "EASY III—4th CERT" standard that improves the Falcon 7X EASY avionics architecture. This change to the applicability corresponds to EASA AD 2022-0145, dated July 12, 2022 (EASA AD 2022-0145), which supersedes EASA AD 2021-0197. EASA AD 2022-0145 also requires an additional modification for certain airplanes. The FAA is considering further rulemaking to mandate the new modification specified in EASA AD 2022-0145.

The FAA has also added Note 1 to paragraph (c) of this AD to explain that Model FALCON 7X airplanes with