(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, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2021–0229, dated November 5, 2021 (EASA AD 2021–0229).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2021-0229

- (1) Where EASA AD 2021–0229 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) Where EASA AD 2021–0299 refers to August 19, 2020 (the effective date of EASA AD 2020–0174), this AD requires using December 27, 2021 (the effective date of AD 2021–22–04).
- (3) The "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2021–0229 does not apply to this AD.
- (4) Where paragraphs (6) and (7) of EASA AD 2021–0229 mandate a parts installation limitation, this AD requires the following parts installation limitation: As of December 27, 2021 (the effective date of AD 2021–22–04), only serviceable parts as defined in EASA AD 2021–0229 are allowed to be installed on any airplane.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the service information referenced in EASA AD 2021–0229 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

(j) 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 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. 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 Airbus SAS's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(3) Required for Compliance (RC): Except as required by paragraph (j)(2) of this AD, if any service information contains procedures or tests that are identified as RC, those procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those

procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator's maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(k) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Hye Yoon Jang, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, FAA, International Validation Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 817–222–5584; email hye.yoon.jang@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 2021–0229, dated November 5, 2021.
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) For EASA AD 2021–0229, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email *ADs@easa.europa.eu*; internet *easa.europa.eu*. You may find this EASA AD 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 that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email fr.inspection@nara.gov, or go to: www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibrlocations.html.

Issued on November 16, 2022.

Christina Underwood,

Acting Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2022–27017 Filed 12–13–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2022-1489; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00865-T; Amendment 39-22256; AD 2022-24-16]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Yaborã Indústria Aeronáutica S.A.; Embraer S.A.) Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Embraer S.A. Model ERI 190-300 and -400 airplanes. This AD was prompted by the identification of a quality escape in the installation of certain fasteners of the lower beam (frame) splices of the overwing emergency exit (OWE) doors. This AD requires inspection, rework, if applicable, and replacement of the splice fasteners of the right-hand (RH) and left-hand (LH) OWE doors, as specified in an Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil (ANAC) AD, which is incorporated by reference. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD becomes effective December 29, 2022.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of December 29, 2022.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by January 30, 2023.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
 - Fax: 202–493–2251.
- *Mail*: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M– 30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- Hand Delivery: Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations gov under Docket No. FAA–2022–1489; 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 street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For ANAC material incorporated by reference in this AD, contact National Civil Aviation Agency (ANAC), Aeronautical Products Certification Branch (GGCP), Rua Dr. Orlando Feirabend Filho, 230—Centro Empresarial Aquarius—Torre B—Andares 14 a 18, Parque Residencial Aquarius, CEP 12.246–190—São José dos Campos—SP, Brazil; telephone 55 (12) 3203–6600; email pac@anac.gov.br; website anac.gov.br/en/. You may find this material on the ANAC website at sistemas.anac.gov.br/certificacao/DA/DAE.asp.
- You may view this service information 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 at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2022–1489.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Hassan Ibrahim, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, FAA, International Validation Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3653; email Hassan.M.Ibrahim@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–2022–1489; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–00865–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 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 Hassan Ibrahim, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, FAA, International Validation Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206-231-3653; email Hassan.M.Ibrahim@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

ANAC, which is the aviation authority for Brazil, has issued ANAC AD 2022-06-01, effective June 30, 2022; corrected July 8, 2022 (ANAC AD 2022-06-01) (also referred to as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Embraer S.A. Model ERJ 190-300 and -400 airplanes. The MCAI states that a quality escape has been identified in the installation of certain fasteners of the lower beam (frame) splices of the OWE doors, due to the use of incorrect tools during the installation process. This incorrect installation could lead to the detachment of the splices from the lower beam (frame) of the door, which is a principal structure element, causing structural damage to the lower part of the door, sudden loss of pressurization, and emergency descent of the airplane. The MCAI specifies inspection, rework, if applicable, and replacement of the splice fasteners of the RH and LH OWE doors with new splice fasteners with the same part number (P/N).

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA-2022-1489.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

ANAC AD 2022–06–01 specifies procedures for a detailed inspection for signs of deformation and missing or loose fasteners, rework, if applicable, and replacement of the splice fasteners

of the RH and LH OWE doors. 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

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country and is 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 the same type design.

Requirements of This AD

This AD requires accomplishing the actions specified in ANAC AD 2022–06–01 described previously, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD.

Explanation of Required Compliance Information

In the FAA's ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA developed a process to use some civil aviation authority (CAA) ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. The FAA has been coordinating this process with manufacturers and CAAs. As a result, ANAC AD 2022-06-01 is incorporated by reference in this AD. This AD requires compliance with ANAC AD 2022-06-01 in its entirety through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD. Service information required by ANAC AD 2022-06-01 for compliance will be available at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA-2022-1489 after this AD is published.

FAA's Justification and Determination of the Effective Date

Section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.) authorizes agencies to dispense with notice and comment procedures for rules when the agency, for "good cause," finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." Under this section, an agency, upon finding good cause, may issue a final rule without providing notice and seeking comment prior to issuance. Further, section 553(d) of the APA authorizes agencies to make rules

effective in less than thirty days, upon a finding of good cause.

There are currently no domestic operators of these products. 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

Currently, there are no affected U.S.-registered airplanes. If an affected airplane is imported and placed on the U.S. Register in the future, the FAA provides the following cost estimates to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
12.5 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$1,062.50	Negligible	\$1,062.50

The FAA has received no definitive data on which to base the cost estimates for the on-condition rework specified in this AD.

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 adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2022-24-16 Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Yabora Indústria Aeronáutica S.A.; Embraer S.A.):

Amendment 39–22256; Docket No. FAA–2022–1489; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–00865–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective December 29, 2022.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate previously held by Yaborã Indústria Aeronáutica S.A.; Embraer S.A.) Model ERJ 190–300 and –400 airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil (ANAC) AD 2022–06–01, effective June 30, 2022; corrected July 8, 2022 (ANAC AD 2022–06–01).

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 52, Doors.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by the identification of a quality escape in the installation of certain fasteners of the lower beam (frame) splices of the overwing emergency exit doors, due to the use of incorrect tools during the installation process. The FAA is issuing this AD to address this incorrect installation, which may lead to the detachment of the splices from the lower beam (frame) of the door. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in structural damage to the lower part of the door, sudden loss of pressurization, and emergency descent of the airplane.

(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, ANAC AD 2022–06–01.

(h) Exceptions to ANAC AD 2022-06-01

- (1) Where ANAC AD 2022-06-01 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) Paragraph (b) "Alternative methods of compliance (AMOCs)" of ANAC AD 2022–06–01 is not adopted by this AD.
- (3) ANAC AD 2022–06–01 does not specify compliance times for the actions specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of ANAC AD 2022–06–01. For this AD, after accomplishing the inspection required by paragraph (a)(1) of ANAC AD 2022–06–01, the action required by paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of ANAC AD 2022–06–01, as applicable, must be done before further flight.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the service information referenced in ANAC AD 2022–06–01 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

(j) 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 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. 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 ANAC; or ANAC's authorized Designee. If approved by the ANAC Designee, the approval must include the Designee's authorized signature.

(k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Hassan Ibrahim, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, FAA, International Validation Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3653; email Hassan.M.Ibrahim@faa.gov.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
- (2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.
- (i) Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil (ANAC) AD 2022–06–01, effective June 30, 2022; corrected July 8, 2022.
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) For ANAC AD 2022–06–01, contact National Civil Aviation Agency (ANAC), Aeronautical Products Certification Branch (GGCP), Rua Dr. Orlando Feirabend Filho, 230—Centro Empresarial Aquarius—Torre B—Andares 14 a 18, Parque Residencial Aquarius, CEP 12.246–190—São José dos Campos—SP, Brazil; telephone 55 (12) 3203–6600; email: pac@anac.gov.br; internet anac.gov.br/een/. You may find this ANAC AD on the ANAC website at sistemas.anac.gov.br/certificacao/DA/DAE.asp.
- (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 that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email fr.inspection@nara.gov, or go to: www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibrlocations.html.

Issued on November 18, 2022.

Christina Underwood,

Acting Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2022–27021 Filed 12–13–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2022-0799; Project Identifier AD-2022-00611-T; Amendment 39-22251; AD 2022-24-11]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all The Boeing Company Model 787–8, 787–9, and 787-10 airplanes. This AD was prompted by a report indicating that foreign object debris (FOD) could have been introduced during rework of certain engine fire shutoff switches (EFSSs). This AD requires determining the serial number of the left and right EFSS and replacing affected parts. This AD also limits the installation of affected parts under certain conditions. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products. **DATES:** This AD is effective January 18, 2023.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of January 18, 2023.

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2022–0799; 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 service information identified in this final rule, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminster Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; telephone

562–797–1717; website *myboeingfleet.com*.

• You may view this service information 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 at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2022–0799.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tak Kobayashi, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Section, FAA Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 206–231–3553; email *Takahisa.Kobayashi@faa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to all The Boeing Company Model 787-8, 787-9, and 787-10 airplanes. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on July 8, 2022 (87 FR 40747). The NPRM was prompted by a report indicating that FOD could have been introduced during rework of certain EFSSs. In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require determining the serial number of the left and right EFSSs and replacing affected parts. The FAA also proposed to limit the installation of affected parts under certain conditions. The FAA is issuing this AD to address FOD in an EFSS, which, if not addressed, could result in a latent failure and loss of intended functions, including the inability to pull the engine fire handle and uncommanded activation of the engine fuel shutoff function. The inability to pull the engine fire handle when an engine fire is detected could lead to an uncontrolled engine fire and subsequent wing failure, and uncommanded activation of the fuel shutoff function for an engine, combined with in-flight shutdown of the remaining engine, could lead to total loss of engine thrust.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received comments from The Airline Pilots Association, International (ALPA) and United Airlines who both supported the NPRM without change.

The FAA received additional comments from Qatar Airways and Boeing. The following presents the comments received on the NPRM and the FAA's response.