

admitted for permanent residence on a conditional basis under section 216A of the Act as of the date of such approval. USCIS will send written notice of the decision to the eligible alien.

(e) *Denials and terminations.* (1) If USCIS determines that the eligible alien does not qualify for conditional resident status under section 11032 of Public Law 107–273, USCIS will deny the eligible alien's qualifying Application to Register Permanent Resident or Adjust Status (Form I–485 or any successor form) and any Applications to Register Permanent Resident or Adjust Status of his or her spouse and children considered under this section. USCIS will send the eligible alien written notice of the denial and reasons for the denial. A denial of the qualifying Application to Register Permanent Resident or Adjust Status is not subject to appeal, but can be reviewed by an immigration judge in removal proceedings.

(2) If USCIS determines that an alien who is not physically present in the United States is not an eligible alien, USCIS will terminate processing of the request for benefits pursuant to this section. If USCIS determines that an alien who is overseas does qualify as an eligible alien, but that the spouse or child of the eligible alien does not qualify for benefits pursuant to this section, USCIS will terminate processing of the request for benefits. There is no administrative appeal of this decision.

(f) *Petitions revoked on a basis other than failure to meet job creation requirement.* If USCIS revoked the Immigrant Petition by Alien Entrepreneur (Form I–526 or any successor form) due to grounds of ineligibility other than failure to meet the job creation requirement, USCIS will not disregard the revocation under Public Law 107–273 and will deny the application for adjustment of status if it is pending.

Janet Napolitano,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011–24619 Filed 9–26–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–97–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2011–1022; Directorate Identifier 2011–NE–20–AD]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; BRP—Powertrain GMBH & CO KG 914 F2, 914 F3, and 914 F4 Reciprocating Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This proposed AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as:

Isolated manufacturing deviations have been reportedly found on the threads of a certain batch of fuel pressure regulators, Part Number (P/N) 887130, installed on Rotax 914 F series engines.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead to a fuel leak and in-flight fire which would necessitate an engine shut-down, possibly resulting in a forced landing, with consequent damage to the aeroplane and injury to occupants.

These affected fuel pressure regulators may have non-conforming threads in the banjo bolt fitting for the fuel return line to the fuel tank from original manufacture. These non-conforming threads could result in fuel leakage during engine operation. We are proposing this AD to prevent fuel leaks, which could result in an in-flight fire and damage to the aircraft.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by November 14, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- *Mail:* Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001.
- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.
- *Fax:* 202–493–2251.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>; or in person at the Docket Operations office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this proposed AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations office (phone: 800–647–5527) is the same as the Mail address provided in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark Riley, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail: mark.riley@faa.gov; phone: 781–238–7758; fax: 781–238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2011–1022; Directorate Identifier 2011–NE–20–AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed AD based on those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact with FAA personnel concerning this proposed AD. Using the search function of the Web site, anyone can find and read the comments in any of our dockets, including, if provided, the name of the individual who sent the comment (or signed the comment on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review the DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78).

Discussion

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2011–0082, dated May 10, 2011 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe

condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Isolated manufacturing deviations have been reportedly found on the threads of a certain batch of fuel pressure regulators, Part Number (P/N) 887130, installed on Rotax 914 F series engines.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead to a fuel leak and in-flight fire which would necessitate an engine shut-down, possibly resulting in a forced landing, with consequent damage to the aeroplane and injury to occupants.

These affected fuel pressure regulators may have non-conforming threads in the banjo bolt fitting for the fuel return line to the fuel tank from original manufacture. These non-conforming threads could result in fuel leakage during engine operation, in-flight fire, and damage to the airplane.

For the reasons described above, this proposed AD would require the replacement of all affected P/N 887130 fuel pressure regulators with parts eligible for installation. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of This Proposed AD

This product has been approved by EASA, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with the European Community, EASA has notified us of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI. We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all information provided by EASA and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design. This proposed AD would require the replacement of all affected P/N 887130 fuel pressure regulators with parts eligible for installation, within 100 flight hours after the effective date of the proposed AD.

Differences Between This AD and the MCAI or Service Information

The EASA AD requires replacing the fuel pressure regulator within 100 flight hours (FH) or 6 months after the effective date of that AD, whichever occurs first. This proposed AD would require replacing the fuel pressure regulator within 100 FH after the effective date of this proposed AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this proposed AD would affect about 75 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 2 work-hours per product to comply with this proposed AD. The average labor rate is \$85 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about \$180

per product. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be \$26,250.

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.

We are 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

We determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would 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 this proposed regulation:

1. Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866;
2. Is not a "significant rule" under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and
3. Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this proposed AD and placed it in the AD docket.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 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 AD:

BRP—Powertrain GMBH & CO KG (formerly Bombardier-Rotax GmbH): Docket No. FAA-2011-1022; Directorate Identifier 2011-NE-20-AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) We must receive comments by November 14, 2011.

Affected Airworthiness Directives (ADs)

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to BRP—Powertrain GMBH & CO KG 914 F2, 914 F3, and 914 F4 reciprocating engines with certain fuel pressure regulators, part number (P/N) 887130 installed.

Reason

(d) This AD results from:

Isolated manufacturing deviations have been reportedly found on the threads of a certain batch of Fuel pressure Regulators, Part Number (P/N) 887130, installed on Rotax 914 F series engines.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead to a fuel leak and in-flight fire which would necessitate an engine shut-down, possibly resulting in a forced landing, with consequent damage to the aeroplane and injury to occupants.

We are issuing this AD prevent to fuel leaks, which could result in an in-flight fire and damage to the aircraft.

Actions and Compliance

(e) Within 100 flight hours (FH) after the effective date of this AD, replace fuel pressure regulators listed in Table 1 of this AD with a fuel pressure regulator that is not listed in Table 1 of this AD, and is eligible for installation.

(f) After the effective date of this AD, do not install any fuel pressure regulator P/N 887130 onto any engine, if the fuel pressure regulator has a serial number (S/N) listed in Table 1 of this AD.

(g) After the effective date of this AD, do not install any Rotax 914 F series engine on any airplane if it has installed in it a fuel pressure regulator P/N 887130 with a S/N listed in Table 1 of this AD.

TABLE 1—S/NS OF AFFECTED FUEL PRESSURE REGULATORS, P/N 887130

100200 through 100246 inclusive.
100248 through 100280 inclusive.
100282 through 100293 inclusive.
100295 through 100314 inclusive.
100316 and 100317.
100319 through 100326 inclusive.
100330.
100332 and 100333.

TABLE 1—S/NS OF AFFECTED FUEL PRESSURE REGULATORS, P/N 887130—Continued

100338 through 100340 inclusive.
100342 through 100345 inclusive.
100348.
100350 through 100355 inclusive.
100357 through 100363 inclusive.
100365 through 100368 inclusive.
100371 and 100372.
100374 through 100376 inclusive.
100379 and 100380.
100395 and 100396.

FAA AD Differences

(h) This AD differs from the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) by the compliance time. The MCAI requires replacing the fuel pressure regulator within 100 FH or 6 months after the effective date of EASA AD 2011–0082, dated May 10, 2011. This AD requires replacing the fuel pressure regulator within 100 FH after the effective date of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(i) The Manager, Engine Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Related Information

(j) Refer to MCAI Airworthiness Directive 2011–0082, dated May 10, 2011, for related information.

(k) Contact Mark Riley, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail: mark.riley@faa.gov; phone: 781–238–7758; fax: 781–238–7199, for more information about this AD.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on September 21, 2011.

Peter A. White,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2011–24842 Filed 9–27–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Part 1904

[Docket No. OSHA–2010–0019]

RIN 1218–AC50

Occupational Injury and Illness Recording and Reporting Requirements—NAICS Update and Reporting Revisions

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Proposed rule; Notice of reopening of rulemaking record.

SUMMARY: OSHA is reopening the rulemaking record to allow interested persons to comment on OSHA's proposal to update Appendix A to Subpart B of its Injury and Illness Recording and Reporting regulation and the proposed requirement to report to OSHA, within eight hours, all work-related fatalities and all work-related in-patient hospitalizations; and within 24 hours, all work-related amputations. The docket is being reopened in response to a request made by the National Automobile Dealers Association. The record will remain open for 30 days.

DATES: *Written comments:* Comments must be submitted by October 28, 2011.

ADDRESSES:

Written comments: You may submit comments, identified by docket number OSHA–2010–0019, or regulatory information number (RIN) 1218–AC50, by any of the following methods:

Electronically: You may submit comments electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, which is the Federal e-rulemaking portal. Follow the instructions on the Web site for making electronic submissions;

Fax: If your submission, including attachments, does not exceed 10 pages, you may fax it to the OSHA docket office at (202) 693–1648; or

Mail, hand delivery, express mail, messenger, or courier service: You must submit three copies of your comments and attachments to the OSHA Docket Office, Docket Number OSHA–2010–0019, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N–2625, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2350 (OSHA's TTY number is (877) 889–5627). Deliveries (hand, express mail, messenger, and courier service) are accepted during the Department of Labor's and docket office's normal business hours, 8:15 a.m.–4:45 p.m.

Instructions for submitting comments: All submissions must include the docket number (Docket No. OSHA–2010–0019) or the RIN (RIN 1218–AC50) for this rulemaking. Because of security-related procedures, submission by regular mail may result in significant delay. Please contact the OSHA docket office for information about security procedures for making submissions by hand delivery, express delivery, and messenger or courier service.

All comments, including any personal information you provide, are placed in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Therefore, OSHA cautions you about submitting personal information such as social security numbers and birthdates.

Docket: To read or download submissions in response to this **Federal Register** notice, go to docket number OSHA–2010–0019, at <http://www.regulations.gov>. All submissions are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index, however, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download through that Web site. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA docket office.

Electronic copies of this **Federal Register** document are available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. This document, as well as news releases and other relevant information, is available at OSHA's Web site at <http://www.osha.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For press inquiries: Mr. Frank Meilinger, OSHA Office of Communications, Room N–3647, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–1999.

For general and technical information on the proposed rule: Mr. David Schmidt, OSHA Office of Statistical Analysis, Room N–3641, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OSHA's current regulation at Section 1904.2 partially exempts certain lower-hazard industries classified in Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 52 through 89 from injury and illness recordkeeping requirements. Lower hazard industries are those industries with an average Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (DART) rate at or below 75 percent of the national average DART rate. The DART rate represents the total non-fatal injuries and illnesses resulting in days away from work, restricted work activity, and/or job transfer per 100 full-time employees for a given period of time (usually 1 year). The current list of partially exempt industries, which is included in Appendix A to Subpart B, is based on injury and illness data compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) for 1997, 1998 and 1999.

OSHA is proposing to revise the list of partially exempt industries in Appendix A using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The revised list in proposed Appendix A is based on DART rates compiled by BLS for 2007, 2008 and 2009. Industries listed in proposed Appendix A would still be required to keep records if requested to do so by BLS in connection with its Annual Survey (29 CFR 1904.42), or by OSHA in connection