

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

The FAA 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) Would not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
- (3) Would not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

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 airworthiness directive:

Saab AB, Support and Services (Formerly Known as Saab AB, Saab Aeronautics):
Docket No. FAA–2022–0507; Project Identifier MCAI–2021–01372–T.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by June 21, 2022.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Saab AB, Support and Services Model 340A (SAAB/SF340A) and SAAB 340B airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2021–0273, dated December 8, 2021 (EASA AD 2021–0273).

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 32, Landing gear.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a report that there is no evidence that post-machining stress relief or de-embrittlement post-cadmium plating treatments were performed on certain torque arm center pins. The FAA is issuing this AD to address untreated torque arm center pins installed on any main landing gear (MLG), which, if not corrected, could lead to failure of the torque arm center pin and free swinging of the MLG, possibly resulting in loss of control of the airplane on ground, or loss of the MLG hydraulic braking function.

(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 2021–0273.

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2021–0273

(1) Where EASA AD 2021–0273 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) The "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2021–0273 does not apply to this AD.

(i) 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 (j)(2) 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, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA; or

EASA; or Saab AB, Support and Services' EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(j) Related Information

(1) For EASA AD 2021–0273, 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>. 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 <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2022–0507.

(2) For more information about this AD, contact Shahram Daneshmandi, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, FAA, International Validation Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3220; email shahram.daneshmandi@faa.gov.

Issued on April 22, 2022.

Gaetano A. Sciortino,

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

[FR Doc. 2022–09420 Filed 5–5–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2022–0508; Project Identifier MCAI–2021–01120–T]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2015–07–05, which applies to all BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Model BAe 146 series airplanes and Model Avro 146–RJ series airplanes. AD 2015–07–05 requires repetitive external eddy current inspections on the aft skin lap joints of the rear fuselage for cracking, corrosion, and other defects, and repair if necessary. Since the FAA issued AD 2015–07–05, an inspection has been added and certain compliance times must be revised to address the unsafe condition. This proposed AD would continue to require the actions in AD

2015–07–05, at certain revised compliance times, and also require repetitive low frequency eddy current (LFEC) inspections for any cracking, corrosion, and other defects in the aft skin lap joints of the rear fuselage and in the fuselage skin panels, and repair if necessary. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by June 21, 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 <https://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:** Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this NPRM, contact BAE Systems (Operations) Limited, Customer Information Department, Prestwick International Airport, Ayrshire, KA9 2RW, Scotland, United Kingdom; telephone +44 1292 675207; fax +44 1292 675704; email RApublications@baesystems.com; internet <https://www.baesystems.com/Businesses/RegionalAircraft/index.htm>. 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.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2022–0508; 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 NPRM, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Todd Thompson, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3228; email Todd.Thompson@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include “Docket No. FAA–2022–0508; Project Identifier MCAI–2021–01120–T” at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, 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 the proposal 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 <https://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this proposed AD.

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 NPRM 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 NPRM, 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 NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Todd Thompson, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3228; email Todd.Thompson@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.

Discussion

The FAA issued AD 2015–07–05, Amendment 39–18133 (80 FR 19871, April 14, 2015) (AD 2015–07–05), for all BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Model BAe 146 series airplanes and

Model Avro 146–RJ series airplanes. AD 2015–07–05 requires repetitive external eddy current inspections on the aft skin lap joints of the rear fuselage for cracking, corrosion, and other defects, and repair if necessary. AD 2015–07–05 resulted from a report of a pressurization problem on an airplane during climb-out; a subsequent investigation showed a crack in the fuselage skin. The FAA issued AD 2015–07–05 to address cracking, corrosion, and other defects, which could affect the structural integrity of the airplane.

Actions Since AD 2015–07–05 Was Issued

Since the FAA issued AD 2015–07–05, it has been determined that adding repetitive LFEC inspections for any cracking, corrosion, and other defects in the aft skin lap joints of the rear fuselage and in the fuselage skin panels are necessary. The compliance times for inspection of certain stringers must also be revised.

The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which is the aviation authority for the United Kingdom, has issued CAA AD G–2021–0008, dated September 8, 2021 (also referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for all BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Model BAe 146 series airplanes and Model Avro 146–RJ series airplanes. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2022–0508.

This proposed AD was prompted by a report of a pressurization problem on an airplane during climb-out; a subsequent investigation showed a crack in the fuselage skin; and that repetitive LFEC inspections in the rear fuselage aft skin lap joints and in the fuselage skin panels are necessary. Certain compliance times also must be revised. The FAA is proposing this AD to address cracking, corrosion, and other defects on the rear fuselage aft skin joints and frames and in the fuselage panels, which could affect the structural integrity of the airplane. See the MCAI for additional background information.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

BAE Systems (Operations) Limited has issued Inspection Service Bulletin 53–239, including Appendix 2, Revision 5, and including Appendix 3, Revision 1, dated March 2, 2017. This service information describes procedures for repetitive external eddy current and LFEC inspections on the aft skin lap

joints of the rear fuselage and in the fuselage skin panels, for any cracking, corrosion, and other defects (*e.g.*, surface damage and spot displacement); and repair if necessary.

This proposed AD would also require BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin 53–239, including Appendix 2, Revision 3, dated May 7, 2014, which the Director of the Federal Register approved for incorporation by reference as of May 19, 2015 (80 FR 19871, April 14, 2015).

This service information 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 the State of Design Authority, the FAA has been notified of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. The FAA is proposing this AD because the FAA evaluated all the relevant information and determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or

develop on other products of the same type design.

Proposed Requirements of This NPRM

This proposed AD would retain all of the requirements of AD 2015–07–05, with certain revised compliance times. This proposed AD would also require accomplishing the actions specified in the service information described previously.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this proposed AD affects 20 airplanes of U.S. registry.

The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Retained actions from AD 2015-07-05.	8 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$680 per inspection cycle.	\$0	\$680 per inspection cycle	\$13,600 per inspection cycle.
New proposed actions	5 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$425.	0	\$425	\$8,500 per inspection cycle.

The FAA has received no definitive data on which to base the cost estimates for the repairs specified in this proposed 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

The FAA has 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) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, 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.

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:
 - a. Removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2015–07–05, Amendment 39–18133 (80 FR 19871, April 14, 2015); and
 - b. Adding the following new AD:

BAE Systems (Operations) Limited: Docket No. FAA–2022–0508; Project Identifier MCAI–2021–01120–T.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments by June 21, 2022.

(b) Affected Airworthiness Directives (ADs)

This AD replaces AD 2015–07–05, Amendment 39–18133 (80 FR 19871, April 14, 2015) (AD 2015–07–05).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Model BAe 146–100A, –200A, and –300A airplanes; and Model Avro 146–RJ70A, 146–RJ85A, and 146–RJ100A airplanes; certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 53, Fuselage.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by a report of a pressurization problem on an airplane during climb-out; a subsequent investigation showed a crack in the fuselage skin; and that repetitive low frequency eddy current (LFEC) inspections in the rear fuselage aft skin lap joints and in the fuselage skin panels are necessary. Certain compliance times must also be revised. The FAA is issuing this AD to address cracking, corrosion, and other defects on the rear fuselage aft skin joints and frames and in the fuselage panels, which could affect the structural integrity of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Retained Repetitive Inspections, With New Service Information

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (g) of AD 2015–07–05, with new service information.

(1) Within the compliance times specified in paragraphs (g)(1)(i) and (ii) of this AD, as applicable: Do an external eddy current inspection on the aft skin lap joints of the rear fuselage for cracking, corrosion, and other defects (*i.e.*, surface damage and spot displacement); in accordance with paragraph 2.C. of the Accomplishment Instructions of BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin 53–239, including Appendix 2, Revision 3, dated May 7, 2014; or paragraph 2. of the Accomplishment Instructions of BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin 53–239, including Appendix 2, Revision 5, and including Appendix 3, Revision 1, dated March 2, 2017. As of the effective date of this AD, use BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin 53–239, including Appendix 2, Revision 5, and including Appendix 3, Revision 1, dated March 2, 2017, only.

(i) For any airplane which has accumulated 9,000 flight cycles or more since the airplane's first flight as of May 19, 2015 (the effective date of AD 2015–07–05): Do the inspection within 1,000 flight cycles or 6 months after May 19, 2015, whichever occurs first.

(ii) For any airplane which has accumulated less than 9,000 flight cycles since the airplane's first flight as of May 19, 2015 (the effective date of AD 2015–07–05): Do the inspection before accumulating 10,000 flight cycles since the airplane's first flight.

(2) Repeat the inspection required by paragraph (g)(1) of this AD thereafter at intervals not to exceed the times specified in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) and (ii) of this AD, as applicable to the airplane's modification status.

(i) For Model BAe 146 series airplanes and Model Avro 146–RJ series airplanes post modification HCM50070E, or post modification HCM50070F, or post modification HCM50259A, repeat the inspection at intervals not to exceed 4,000 flight cycles.

(ii) For Model BAe 146 series airplanes and Model Avro 146–RJ series airplanes premodification HCM50070E, and premodification HCM50070F, and premodification HCM50259A, repeat the inspection at intervals not to exceed 7,500 flight cycles.

(h) Retained Corrective Action With Revised Repair Approval

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (h) of AD 2015–07–05, with revised repair approval. If any cracking, corrosion, or other defect is found during any inspection required by AD 2015–07–05: Before further flight as of May 19, 2015 (the effective date of AD 2015–07–05), repair using a method approved by the Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA; or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); or BAE Systems (Operations) Limited's EASA Design

Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature. Accomplishment of the repair does not constitute a terminating action for the inspections required by paragraph (g) of this AD. As of the effective date of this AD, repair approvals must be obtained through the Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA; or the Civil Aviation Authority of the United Kingdom (UK CAA); or BAE Systems (Operations) Limited's UK CAA Design Organization Approval (DOA).

(i) New Requirement of This AD: Repetitive LFEC Inspections

After the effective date of this AD, at the applicable times specified in paragraph 1.D. "Compliance" of BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin 53–239, including Appendix 2, Revision 5, and including Appendix 3, Revision 1, dated March 2, 2017: Do a LFEC inspection for any cracking, corrosion, and other defects in the aft skin lap joints of the rear fuselage and in the fuselage skin panels, in accordance with paragraph "1. Procedure" of Appendix 2 and Appendix 3 of BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin 53–239, including Appendix 2, Revision 5, and including Appendix 3, Revision 1, dated March 2, 2017. Repeat the LFEC inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed the times specified in paragraph 1.D. "Compliance" of BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin 53–239, including Appendix 2, Revision 5, and including Appendix 3, Revision 1, dated March 2, 2017.

(j) New Requirement of This AD: Corrective Action

If any cracking, corrosion, or other defect is found during any inspection required by this AD: Before further flight, repair using a method approved by the Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA; or the UK CAA; or BAE Systems (Operations) Limited's UK CAA DOA. If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature. Accomplishment of the repair does not constitute a terminating action for the inspections required by paragraphs (i) of this AD.

(k) Credit for Previous Actions

This paragraph provides credit for the following actions required by this AD.

(1) This paragraph provides credit for the initial inspection and corrective action on stringer 30, left hand (LH) and right hand (RH), as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, if those actions were performed before May 19, 2015 (the effective date of AD 2015–07–05), using BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin 53–239, dated June 13, 2012, which is not incorporated by reference in this AD.

(2) This paragraph provides credit for the initial inspection and corrective action, as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, if those actions were performed before May 19, 2015 (the effective date of AD 2015–07–05), using BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin 53–239, Revision

1, dated June 18, 2013, which is not incorporated by reference in this AD.

(3) This paragraph provides credit for the initial inspection and corrective action, as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, if those actions were performed before May 19, 2015 (the effective date of AD 2015–07–05), using BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin 53–239, Revision 2, dated July 15, 2013, which is not incorporated by reference in this AD.

(4) This paragraph provides credit for the initial inspection and corrective action, as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, if those actions were performed before May 19, 2015 (the effective date of AD 2015–07–05), using BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin 53–239, including Appendix 2, Revision 3, dated May 7, 2014, which was incorporated by reference in AD 2015–07–05, Amendment 39–18133 (80 FR 19871, April 14, 2015).

(5) This paragraph provides credit for the actions required by paragraph (i) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin 53–239, Revision 4, including Appendix 2, Revision 4, and Appendix 3, Initial issue, dated March 31, 2016.

(l) No Reporting Requirement

Although BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin 53–239, including Appendix 2, Revision 5, and including Appendix 3, Revision 1, dated March 2, 2017, specifies to report inspection findings, this AD does not require any report.

(m) Other FAA AD Provisions

(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 (n)(2) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov.

(i) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(ii) AMOCs for the repetitive external eddy current inspections approved previously for AD 2015–07–05 are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding actions in paragraph (g) of this AD.

(2) *Contacting the Manufacturer*: As of the effective date of this AD, 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 the UK CAA; or BAE Systems (Operations) Limited's UK CAA DOA. If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(n) Related Information

(1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) CAA AD G–2021–0008, dated September 8, 2021, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2022–0508.

(2) For more information about this AD, contact Todd Thompson, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3228; email Todd.Thompson@faa.gov.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact BAE Systems (Operations) Limited, Customer Information Department, Prestwick International Airport, Ayrshire, KA9 2RW, Scotland, United Kingdom; telephone +44 1292 675207; fax +44 1292 675704; email RApublications@baesystems.com; internet <https://www.baesystems.com/Businesses/RegionalAircraft/index.htm>. 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.

Issued on April 22, 2022.

Gaetano A. Sciortino,

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

[FR Doc. 2022–09418 Filed 5–5–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment and Training Administration****20 CFR Part 641**

[Docket No. ETA–2022–0002]

RIN 1205–AC04

Senior Community Service Employment Program Conforming Changes to the Supporting Older Americans Act of 2020—Updated Guidance on Priority of Service, Durational Limits, and State Plan Submissions

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Proposed rule; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: On February 14, 2022, the Department of Labor (Department) concurrently published both a direct final rule (DFR) and proposed rule putting forth guidance on priority service, durational limits, and State Plan submissions regarding a State's Senior Community Service Employment Program, or SCSEP. Because the

Department did not receive any significant adverse comments that were within the scope of the rulemaking, the Department is withdrawing the proposed rule and is implementing the DFR.

DATES: As of May 6, 2022, the proposed rule published at 87 FR 8218 on February 14, 2022, is withdrawn.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Rietzke, Chief, Division of National Programs, Tools and Technical Assistance, Office of Workforce Investment, at 202–693–3980 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the proposed rule, the Department stated that, if no significant adverse comments were received by March 16, 2022 (the end of the public comment period), the Department would publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the proposed rule was being withdrawn and the DFR would become effective. As the Department received no significant adverse comments within the scope of the rulemaking prior to the close of the comment period, the Department is withdrawing the proposed rule and implementing the DFR, which took effect April 15, 2022, a notice of which has been published in the **Federal Register** concurrent with this withdrawal.

The Department received seven comments on this rulemaking. Several of these comments were supportive of the provisions this rulemaking proposed to implement. While other comments could be characterized as negative or adverse, none of those comments were significant or within the scope of this rulemaking. One commenter was opposed to the time limit; however, that time limit is set forth in the Supporting Older Americans Act of 2020, and is, therefore, a statutory requirement beyond the purview of the rulemaking. The remaining comments were outside the scope of the rulemaking. The comments are publicly available as part of the rulemaking docket at <https://www.regulations.gov/docket/ETA-2022-0002/comments>.

The Department has determined that none of the negative or adverse comments are significant and within the scope of the rulemaking. Therefore, the proposed rule published at 87 FR 8186 on February 14, 2022, is withdrawn.

Angela Hanks,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Labor.

[FR Doc. 2022–09492 Filed 5–5–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 100**

[Docket Number USCG–2022–0340]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulation; Ohio River, Louisville, KY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is proposing to establish a special local regulation for certain waters of the Ohio River. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters near Louisville, KY, during a triathlon on July 24, 2022. This proposed rulemaking would prohibit persons and vessels from being in the special local regulation unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Ohio Valley or a designated representative. We invite your comments on this proposed rulemaking.

DATES: Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before June 6, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG–2022–0340 using the Federal Decision Making Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>. See the “Public Participation and Request for Comments” portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for further instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this proposed rulemaking, call or email MST3 Bryan Crane, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 502–779–5336, email bryan.m.crane@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Table of Abbreviations**

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background, Purpose, and Legal Basis

On April 21, 2022, Team Magic Inc. notified the Coast Guard that it will be conducting a triathlon from 6 a.m. though 10 a.m. on July 24, 2022. The swim will be held between Mile Markers 602 and 603 on the Ohio River