

this AD, certificated in any category, as identified in European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2022-0030, dated February 25, 2022 (EASA AD 2022-0030).

(1) Model A318-111, -112, -121, and -122 airplanes.

(2) Model A319-111, -112, -113, -114, -115, -131, -132, and -133 airplanes.

(3) Model A320-211, -212, -214, -216, -231, -232, and -233 airplanes.

(4) Model A321-111, -112, -131, -211, -212, -213, -231, and -232 airplanes.

(d) Subject

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

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a report that cracks were found on web horizontal flange and inner cap on frame (FR) 68, left-hand (LH) and right-hand (RH) sides, at stringer (STGR) 22. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the cracks on web horizontal flange and inner cap on FR 68, LH and RH sides, at STGR 22, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the fuselage.

(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 2022-0030.

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2022-0030

(1) Where EASA AD 2022-0030 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) The "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2022-0030 does not apply to this AD.

(3) Where paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2022-0030 specifies "Accomplishment on an aeroplane of (repetitive) maintenance instructions, issued and approved by Airbus," for this AD, those instructions must have been approved by the Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; Airbus SAS's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(4) Where paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2022-0030 specifies if "discrepancies and/or cracks are detected, before next flight, contact Airbus for approved corrective action(s) instructions and, within the compliance time specified therein, accomplish those instructions accordingly," for this AD, if cracks are detected, the cracks must be repaired before further flight using a method approved by the Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS's EASA DOA. If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(5) Where paragraph (4) of EASA AD 2022-0030 specifies "the instructions provided by Airbus," for this AD, those instructions must be approved by the Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; Airbus SAS's EASA DOA. If

approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(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 of the certification office, 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; 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 (i)(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.

(j) Related Information

(1) For 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-2022-0457.

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

Issued on April 7, 2022.

Lance T. Gant,

Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2022-07857 Filed 4-13-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2022-0290; Project Identifier AD-2021-01266-T]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain The Boeing Company Model 787-8, 787-9, and 787-10 airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by a report from Boeing that Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (RRD) discovered a design issue in the engine fuel feed system, which could result in fuel flow restrictions to both engines when ice that has accumulated in the airplane fuel feed system suddenly releases into the engines. This proposed AD would require revising the existing airplane flight manual (AFM) to update the limitations on minimum fuel temperatures. 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 May 31, 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.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No.

FAA–2022–0290; 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tak Kobayashi, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206–231–3553; email: *Takahisa.Kobayashi@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–2022–0290; Project Identifier AD–2021–01266–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 this 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 NPRM.

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 Takahisa Kobayashi, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206–231–3553; email: *Takahisa.Kobayashi@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 has received a report from Boeing that affects certain Model 787–8, 787–9, and 787–10 airplanes, with RRD Model Trent 1000 engines installed. RRD discovered and reported to Boeing that a design issue in the engine fuel feed system could result in fuel flow restrictions to both engines when ice that has accumulated in the airplane fuel feed system suddenly releases into the engines. The sudden release of accumulated ice into the engine fuel feed system, in combination with low fuel temperatures, could cause freezing temperatures at the inlet of certain engine fuel feed system components. This condition, if not addressed, could result in fuel flow restrictions to both engines, causing a potential loss of dual engine thrust control and reduced controllability of the airplane.

Explanation of Applicability

The applicability of this proposed AD includes additional designations for RRD Model Trent 1000 engines not explicitly identified on the model list of the FAA Type Certificate Data Sheet (TCDS) Number E00076EN, but are identified on the EASA TCDS EASA.E.036. The parenthetical text included in paragraph (c) of this proposed AD is an additional identifier for RRD Model Trent 1000 engines that specifies certain build standards have been incorporated on the engine. The designation of “/01” identifies RRD Model Trent 1000 engines on which

Service Bulletin 72–G319 has been incorporated, and “/01A” identifies RRD Model Trent 1000 engines on which Service Bulletin 72–G893 has been incorporated.

FAA’s Determination

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

Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would require revising the existing AFM to update the limitations on minimum fuel temperatures.

Compliance With AFM Revisions

Section 91.9 prohibits any person from operating a civil aircraft without complying with the operating limitations specified in the AFM. FAA regulations also require operators to furnish pilots with any changes to the AFM (14 CFR 121.137) and pilots in command to be familiar with the AFM (14 CFR 91.505).

Interim Action

The FAA considers this proposed AD interim action. Boeing is currently working with RRD to develop updated electronic engine control (EEC) software, which will change the engine oil temperature amber line indicated in the engine indication and crew alerting system (EICAS). This change will ensure that, before takeoff, the engine oil temperature would be warm enough to operate the engine with cold fuel. The updated EEC software combined with the action required by this proposed AD will address the unsafe condition identified in this AD. Once this software is developed, approved, and available, the FAA might consider additional rulemaking.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 14 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

| Action | Labor cost | Parts cost | Cost per product | Cost on U.S. operators |
|---------------------------------|--|------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Revising the existing AFM | 1 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$85 | \$0 | \$85 | \$1,190 |

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 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:

The Boeing Company: Docket No. FAA–2022–0290; Project Identifier AD–2021–01266–T.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by May 31, 2022.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to The Boeing Company Model 787–8, 787–9, and 787–10 airplanes, certificated in any category, with Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG Model Trent 1000–A (including –A/01 and –A/01A), Trent 1000–A2, Trent 1000–AE (including –AE/01A), Trent 1000–AE2, Trent 1000–AE3, Trent 1000–C (including –C/01 and –C/01A), Trent 1000–C2, Trent 1000–CE (including –CE/01A), Trent 1000–CE2, Trent 1000–CE3,

Trent 1000–D (including –D/01 and –D/01A), Trent 1000–D2, Trent 1000–D3, Trent 1000–E (including –E/01 and –E/01A), Trent 1000–E2, Trent 1000–G (including –G/01 and –G/01A), Trent 1000–G2, Trent 1000–G3, Trent 1000–H (including –H/01 and –H/01A), Trent 1000–H2, Trent 1000–H3, Trent 1000–J2, Trent 1000–J3, Trent 1000–K2, Trent 1000–K3, Trent 1000–L2, Trent 1000–L3, Trent 1000–M3, Trent 1000–N3, Trent 1000–P3, Trent 1000–Q3, or Trent 1000–R3 engines installed.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 28, Fuel.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a report from Boeing that Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG discovered a design issue in the engine fuel feed system, which could result in fuel flow restrictions to both engines when ice that has accumulated in the airplane fuel feed system suddenly releases into the engines. The sudden release of accumulated ice into the engine fuel feed system, in combination with low fuel temperatures, could cause freezing temperatures at the inlet of certain engine fuel feed system components. The FAA is issuing this AD to address possible fuel flow restrictions to both engines, which could result in loss of dual engine thrust control and reduced controllability of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) Revision

Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the existing AFM to incorporate the information specified in figure 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD into the "Certificate Limitations" chapter of the applicable Engine Appendix of the existing AFM.

Figure 1 to paragraph (g) – Fuel System – Minimum Tank Fuel Temperature**FUEL SYSTEM****(REQUIRED BY AD ****_**_**)**

The fuel tank temperature limits below must be followed, even when using fuel system icing inhibitor:

- Prior to takeoff, the tank fuel temperature must be at -28 °C or warmer.
- In-flight, the tank fuel temperature must be maintained at -28 °C or warmer, as well as 3 °C above the freezing point of the fuel being used.

(h) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Seattle ACO 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 manager of the certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (i) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

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

(3) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair, modification, or alteration required by this AD if it is approved by The Boeing Company Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO Branch, FAA, to make those findings. To be approved, the repair method, modification deviation, or alteration deviation must meet the certification basis of the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

(i) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Tak Kobayashi, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206-231-3553; email: Takahisa.Kobayashi@faa.gov.

Issued on March 17, 2022.

Lance T. Gant,

Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2022-07903 Filed 4-13-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 71**

[Docket No. FAA-2022-0403; Airspace Docket No. 22-AEA-6]

Proposed Revocation of Class E Airspace and Proposed Amendment of Class E Airspace; Honesdale, PA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to remove Class E airspace in Honesdale, PA, as Spring Hill Airport has been abandoned, and controlled airspace is no longer required. This action would also amend Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface for Cherry Ridge Airport, and update the airport's geographic coordinates to

coincide with the FAA's database. This action would enhance the safety and management of controlled airspace within the national airspace system.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 31, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this proposal to: The U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, Washington, DC 20590-0001; Telephone: (800) 647-5527, or (202) 366-9826. You must identify the Docket No. FAA-2022-0403; Airspace Docket No. 22-AEA-6, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments through the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

FAA Order JO 7400.11F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. For further information, you can contact the Airspace Policy Group, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; Telephone: (202) 267-8783.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: John Fornito, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA 30337; Telephone (404) 305-6364.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Authority for This Rulemaking**

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. 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. This proposed rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it would remove Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Spring Hill Airport, due to the closing of the airport, and amend Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Cherry Ridge Airport, Honesdale, PA, to support IFR operations in the area.

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments,

as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal.

Communications should identify both docket numbers (FAA Docket No. FAA-2021-0403 and Airspace Docket No. 22-AEA-6) and be submitted in triplicate to the DOT Docket Operations (see **ADDRESSES** section for address and phone number). You may also submit comments through the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Persons wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this action must submit with those comments a self-addressed stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to FAA Docket No. FAA-2021-0403; Airspace Docket No. 22-AEA-6." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter.

All communications received before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the public docket both before and after the comment closing date. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's web page at https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/airspace_amendments/.

You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office (see the **ADDRESSES** section for address and telephone number) between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays. An informal docket may also be examined between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays, at the office of the Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, Room 350, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA 30337.