# **Rules and Regulations**

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2022-1477; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00632-E; Amendment 39-22327; AD 2023-03-02]

RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. Turboprop Engines

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. (P&WC) PT6E-67XP model turboprop engines with serial number HP0194 and earlier. This AD is prompted by multiple reports of engines failing to achieve required power (torque) during high power applications due to internal leaks in the bleed-off valves (BOVs). This AD requires replacement of the compressor BOV assembly, replacement of the BOV orifice feed air tube assembly, and installation of a redesigned P3 probe snorkel, as specified in a Transport Canada AD, which is incorporated by reference (IBR). The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective March 21, 2023.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of March 21, 2023.

### ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2022–1477; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, the mandatory

continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M—30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For material that is IBR in this final rule, contact Transport Canada, Transport Canada National Aircraft Certification, 159 Cleopatra Drive, Nepean, Ontario K1A 0N5, Canada; phone: (888) 663–3639; email: AD-CN@ tc.gc.ca; website: tc.canada.ca/en/aviation.
- You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110. It is also available at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2022–1477.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Caufield, Aviation Safety Engineer, ECO Branch, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: (781) 238–7146; email: barbara.caufield@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 certain P&WC PT6E-67XP model turboprop engines with serial number HP0194 and earlier. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on November 18, 2022 (87 FR 69218). The NPRM was prompted by Transport Canada AD CF-2022-26-E, dated May 12, 2022 (Transport Canada AD CF-2022–26–E) (referred to after this as the MCAI). The MCAI states that there have been reports of multiple incidents in which engines were unable to achieve the required power (torque) during high power applications. A manufacturer investigation found that contamination from the glass beads used in the manufacturing process during the gas generator casing (GGC) production caused internal leaks in the BOVs, preventing the BOVs from fully closing at high power settings.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require replacement of the compressor

BOV assembly, replacement of the BOV orifice feed air tube assembly, and installation of a redesigned P3 probe snorkel, as specified in Transport Canada AD CF–2022–26. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2022–1477.

# Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

#### Comments

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

#### Conclusion

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 referenced above. The FAA reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety requires adopting this AD as proposed. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on this product. Except for minor editorial changes, this AD is adopted as proposed in the NPRM. None of the changes will increase the economic burden on any operator.

# Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed Transport Canada AD CF-2022-26, which specifies procedures for the replacement of the compressor BOV assembly, replacement of the BOV orifice feed air tube assembly, and installation of a redesigned P3 probe snorkel.

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 ADDRESSES.

# **Costs of Compliance**

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 100 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry.

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

ESTIMATED COSTS	

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Replace compressor BOV assembly	5 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$425.	\$13,102	\$13,527	\$1,352,700
Replace BOV orifice feed air tube assembly with P3 probe snorkel and BOV orifice feed air tube assembly.	6 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$510.	22,000	22,510	2,251,000

# **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,
- (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 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:

2023–03–02 Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp.: Amendment 39–22327; Docket No. FAA–2022–1477; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–00632–E.

#### (a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective March 21, 2023.

#### (b) Affected ADs

None.

# (c) Applicability

This AD applies to Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. (P&WC) PT6E–67XP model turboprop engines with serial number HP0194 and earlier, as identified in Transport Canada AD CF–2022–26, dated May 12, 2022 (Transport Canada AD CF–2022–26).

# (d) Subject

Joint Aircraft Service Component (JASC) Code 7230, Turbine Engine Compressor Section.

# (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of multiple incidents in which engines were unable to achieve the required power (torque) during high power applications due to internal leaks in the bleed-off valves (BOVs) caused by glass bead contamination. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent internal leaks in the BOVs, and to prevent the failure of the engine to achieve the required power (torque) during high power applications. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in loss of thrust control and loss of the airplane.

# (f) Compliance

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

# (g) Required Actions

Except as specified in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this AD: Perform all required actions within the compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, Transport Canada AD CF-2022-26.

# (h) Exceptions to Transport Canada AD CF-2022-26

(1) Where Transport Canada AD CF-2022-26 refers to hours air time, this AD requires using flight hours.

(2) Where Transport Canada AD CF-2022-26 specifies compliance from its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

#### (i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the service information referenced in Transport Canada AD CF–2022–26 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

# (j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, ECO Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in § 39.19. In accordance with § 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District 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 (k) of this AD or email to: ANE-AD-AMOC@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

# (k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Barbara Caufield, Aviation Safety Engineer, ECO Branch, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: (781) 238–7146; email: barbara.caufield@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 the AD specifies otherwise.
- (i) Transport Canada AD CF–2022–26, dated May 12, 2022.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) For Transport Canada AD CF-2022-26— E, contact Transport Canada, Transport Canada National Aircraft Certification, 159 Cleopatra Drive, Nepean, Ontario K1A 0N5, Canada; phone: (888) 663–3639; email: AD-CN@tc.gc.ca; website: tc.canada.ca/en/ aviation.
- (4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District

Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

(5) You may view this service information 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 February 1, 2023.

#### Christina Underwood,

Acting Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2023–03069 Filed 2–13–23; 8:45 am]

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#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# **Bureau of Industry and Security**

15 CFR Part 744

[Docket No. 230209-0041]

RIN 0694-AJ14

# **Additions to the Entity List**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this rule, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) amends the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) by adding six entities to the Entity List, under the destination of the People's Republic of China (China). These six entities have been determined by the U.S. Government to be acting contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on February 10, 2023.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Chair, End-User Review Committee, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, Phone: (202) 482–5991, Email: ERC@bis.doc.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# Background

The Entity List (supplement no. 4 to part 744 of the EAR (15 CFR parts 730–774)) identifies entities for which there is reasonable cause to believe, based on specific and articulable facts, that the entities have been involved, are involved, or pose a significant risk of being or becoming involved in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States, pursuant to § 744.11(b). The EAR impose additional license requirements

on, and limit the availability of, most license exceptions for exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) when a listed entity is a party to the transaction. The license review policy for each listed entity is identified in the "License Review Policy" column on the Entity List, and the impact on the availability of license exceptions is described in the relevant Federal Register document that added the entity to the Entity List. The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) places entities on the Entity List pursuant to part 744 (Control Policy: End-User and End-Use Based) and part 746 (Embargoes and Other Special Controls) of the EAR.

The End-User Review Committee (ERC), composed of representatives of the Departments of Commerce (Chair), State, Defense, Energy and, where appropriate, the Treasury, makes all decisions regarding additions to, removals from, or other modifications to the Entity List. The ERC makes all decisions to add an entry to the Entity List by majority vote and makes all decisions to remove or modify an entry by unanimous vote.

### **Entity List Decisions**

# A. Additions to the Entity List

The ERC determined to add Beijing Nanjiang Aerospace Technology Co., Ltd.; China Electronics Technology Group Corporation 48th Research Institute; Dongguan Lingkong Remote Sensing Technology Co., Ltd.; Eagles Men Aviation Science and Technology Group Co., Ltd. (EMAST); Guangzhou Tian-Hai-Xiang Aviation Technology Co., Ltd.; and Shanxi Eagles Men Aviation Science and Technology Group Co., Ltd. all under the destination of China, to the Entity List. These entities are being added for their support to China's military modernization efforts, specifically the People's Liberation Army's (PLA) aerospace programs including airships and balloons and related materials and components. The PLA is utilizing High Altitude Balloons (HAB) for intelligence and reconnaissance activities. This activity is contrary to U.S. national security and foreign policy interests under § 744.11 of the EAR. For these six entities, BIS imposes a license requirement for all items subject to the EAR and will review license applications under a presumption of denial.

For the reasons described above, this final rule adds the following six entities to the Entity List and includes, where appropriate, aliases:

#### China

- Beijing Nanjiang Aerospace Technology Co., Ltd.;
- China Electronics Technology Group Corporation 48th Research Institute;
- Dongguan Lingkong Remote Sensing Technology Co., Ltd.;
- Eagles Men Aviation Science and Technology Group Co., Ltd. (EMAST);
- Guangzhou Tian-Hai-Xiang
  Aviation Technology Co., Ltd.; and
- Shanxi Eagles Men Aviation Science and Technology Group Co., Ltd.

# Savings Clause

For the changes being made in this final rule, shipments of items removed from eligibility for a License Exception or export, reexport, or transfer (incountry) without a license (NLR) as a result of this regulatory action that were en route aboard a carrier to a port of export, reexport, or transfer (in-country), on February 10, 2023, pursuant to actual orders for export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or within a foreign destination, may proceed to that destination under the previous eligibility for a License Exception or export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) without a license (NLR) before March 13, 2023. Any such items not actually exported, reexported or transferred (incountry) before midnight, on March 13, 2023, require a license in accordance with this final rule.

# **Export Control Reform Act of 2018**

On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which included the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (ECRA) (50 U.S.C. 4801–4852). ECRA provides the legal basis for BIS's principal authorities and serves as the authority under which BIS issues this rule.

# **Rulemaking Requirements**

- 1. This rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to or be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information, subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) (PRA), unless that collection of information displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number. This regulation involves an information collection approved by OMB under control number 0694–0088, Simplified Network Application Processing System. BIS