

(c) *Lubrication system failure.* For rotor-drive gearbox systems featuring a pressurized normal-use lubrication system, the following requirements for continued safe flight and landing apply:

(1) *Category A.* Confidence must be established that the rotor-drive gearbox system has an in-flight operational endurance capability of at least 30 minutes following a failure of any one pressurized, normal-use lubrication system.

(i) For each rotor-drive gearbox system necessary for continued safe flight or safe landing, the applicant must conduct a test that simulates the effect of the most severe failure mode of the normal-use lubrication system, as determined by the failure analysis of § 29.917(b). The duration of the test must be dependent on the number of tests and the component condition after each test.

(ii) The test must begin when the indication to the flight crew shows a lubrication failure has occurred, and its loading must be consistent with 1 minute at maximum continuous power, followed by the minimum power needed for continued flight at the rotorcraft maximum gross weight.

(iii) The test must end with a 45-second out-of-ground-effect (OGE) hover to simulate a landing phase. Test results must substantiate the maximum period of operation following a loss of lubrication by means of an extended test duration or multiple test specimens, or another approach prescribed by the applicant and accepted by the FAA.

(2) *Category B.* Confidence must be established that the rotor-drive gearbox system has an in-flight operational endurance capability to complete an autorotation descent and landing following a failure of any one pressurized, normal-use lubrication system.

(i) For each rotor-drive gearbox system necessary for safe autorotation descent or safe landing, the applicant must conduct a test of at least 16 minutes and 15 seconds, following the most severe failure mode of the normal-use lubrication system, as determined by the failure analysis of § 29.917(b).

(ii) The test must begin when the indication to the flight crew shows that a lubrication failure has occurred, and its loading must be consistent with 1 minute at maximum continuous power. Thereafter, the input torque should be reduced to simulate autorotation for a minimum of 15 minutes.

(iii) The test must be conducted using an input torque to simulate a minimum power landing for approximately 15 seconds.

In addition to § 29.1585, the following special condition applies:

(h) *Power Plant limitations.* The maximum duration of operation after a failure, resulting in any loss of lubrication of a rotor-drive-system gearbox and an associated oil-pressure warning, must be furnished in the rotorcraft flight manual, and must not exceed the maximum period substantiated in accordance with § 29.927(c) of these special conditions.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on May 8, 2023.

**Suzanne A. Masterson,**

*Acting Manager, Technical Policy Branch, Policy and Standards Division, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2023–10135 Filed 5–11–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2023–0937; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–00134–R]

RIN 2120–AA64

#### Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters

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

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Airbus Helicopters Model EC155B1 helicopters. This proposed AD was prompted by reports of failure of the main gearbox (MGB) oil cooling fan hub (fan hub). This proposed AD would require for helicopters with an affected part (fan hub) installed, using an endoscope, repetitively inspecting the fan hub, including the area around the fan hub attachment screws, for a crack. Depending on the inspection results, this proposed AD would require performing additional inspections and replacing an affected fan hub. This proposed AD would also allow an affected fan hub to be installed on a helicopter if certain actions are accomplished, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is proposed for incorporation by reference. 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 26, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR

11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to [regulations.gov](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.

*AD Docket:* You may examine the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA–2023–0937; 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.

*Material Incorporated by Reference:*

- For EASA material that is proposed for incorporation by reference in this NPRM, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email [ADs@easa.europa.eu](mailto:ADs@easa.europa.eu); internet [easa.europa.eu](https://easa.europa.eu). You may find the EASA material on the EASA website at [ad.easa.europa.eu](https://ad.easa.europa.eu).

- You may view this material at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110. The EASA material is also available at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA–2023–0937.

*Other Related Service Information:*

For Airbus Helicopters service information identified in this NPRM, contact Airbus Helicopters, 2701 North Forum Drive, Grand Prairie, TX 75052; telephone (972) 641–0000 or (800) 232–0323; fax (972) 641–3775; or at [airbus.com/helicopters/services/technical-support.html](https://airbus.com/helicopters/services/technical-support.html). You may also view this service information at the FAA contact information under *Material Incorporated by Reference* above.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Kevin Kung, Aerospace Engineer, Boston ACO Branch, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803; telephone (781) 238–7244; email [9-AVS-AIR-BACO-COS@faa.gov](mailto:9-AVS-AIR-BACO-COS@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–2023–0937; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–00134–R” 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 *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 Kevin Kung, Aerospace Engineer, Boston ACO Branch, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803; telephone (781) 238–7244; email *9-AVS-AIR-BACO-COS@faa.gov*. Any commentary that the FAA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

#### Background

EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued a series of EASA ADs with the most recent being EASA AD 2022–0006R2, dated January 31, 2022 (EASA AD 2022–0006R2), to correct an unsafe condition for Airbus Helicopters Model EC 155 B1 helicopters.

This proposed AD was prompted by reports of failure of the fan hub. The

FAA is proposing this AD to inspect for cracks on and around the fan hub. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in an undetected loss of lubrication of the MGB or engine and reduced control of the helicopter.

You may examine EASA AD 2022–0006R2 in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2023–0937.

#### Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

EASA AD 2022–0006R2 requires, for helicopters with a certain part-numbered fan hub installed, repetitively inspecting the fan hub, including the area around the fan hub attachment screws, for a crack. EASA AD 2022–0006R2 also requires, if there is a crack, additional inspections, replacing an affected fan hub, and sending certain information to Airbus Helicopters.

This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

#### Other Related Service Information

The FAA also reviewed Airbus Helicopters Alert Service Bulletin No. EC155–05A039, Revision 0, dated January 6, 2022. This service information specifies procedures, using an endoscope, to inspect the fan hub and the fan hub attachment screws for a crack. This service information also specifies procedures to interpret the results of the endoscope inspection; and depending on the results, performing close monitoring, replacing an affected fan hub, and sending certain information to Airbus Helicopters.

#### FAA’s Determination

These helicopters have been approved by EASA and are approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA’s bilateral agreement with the European Union, EASA has notified the FAA about the unsafe condition described in its AD. The FAA is proposing this AD after evaluating all known relevant information and determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other helicopters of the same type design.

#### Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would require accomplishing the actions specified in EASA AD 2022–0006R2, described previously, as incorporated by reference, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD and

except as discussed under “Differences Between This Proposed AD and the EASA AD.”

#### Explanation of Required Compliance Information

In the FAA’s ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA developed a process to use some civil aviation authority (CAA) ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. The FAA has been coordinating this process with manufacturers and CAAs. As a result, the FAA proposes to incorporate EASA AD 2022–0006R2 by reference in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with EASA AD 2022–0006R2 in its entirety through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in EASA AD 2022–0006R2 does not mean that operators need comply only with that section. For example, where the AD requirement refers to “all required actions and compliance times,” compliance with this AD requirement is not limited to the section titled “Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s)” in EASA AD 2022–0006R2. Service information referenced in EASA AD 2022–0006R2 for compliance will be available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2023–0937 after the FAA final rule is published.

#### Differences Between This Proposed AD and the EASA AD

EASA AD 2022–0006R2 requires replacing each affected fan hub with a serviceable fan hub if any crack is detected, whereas this proposed AD would require removing each affected fan hub from service and replacing it with a serviceable fan hub if any crack is detected.

Service information referenced in EASA AD 2022–0006R2 specifies sending certain information, including pictures, to the manufacturer, whereas this proposed AD would not.

#### Interim Action

The FAA considers that this proposed AD would be an interim action. If final action is later identified, the FAA might consider further rulemaking then.

#### Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 10 helicopters of U.S. Registry. Labor rates are estimated at \$85 per work-hour. Based on these numbers, the FAA

estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD.

Inspecting the fan hub including each fan hub attachment screw and interpreting the results would take about 1 work-hour for an estimated cost of \$85 per inspection and \$850 for the U.S. fleet per inspection cycle.

Replacing an affected fan hub with a serviceable fan hub would take about 8 work-hours and parts would cost about \$7,273 for an estimated cost of \$7,953 per fan hub replacement.

#### 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:

**Airbus Helicopters:** Docket No. FAA–2023–0937; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–00134–R.

##### (a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by June 26, 2023.

##### (b) Affected ADs

None.

##### (c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Airbus Helicopters Model EC155B1 helicopters, certificated in any category.

##### (d) Subject

Joint Aircraft Service Component (JASC) Code: 6320, Main rotor gearbox.

##### (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of failure of the main gearbox (MGB) oil cooling fan hub (fan hub). The FAA is issuing this AD to inspect for cracks on and around the fan hub. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in an undetected loss of lubrication of the MGB or engine and reduced control of the helicopter.

##### (f) Compliance

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

##### (g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2022–0006R2, dated January 31, 2022 (EASA AD 2022–0006R2).

##### (h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2022–0006R2

(1) Where EASA AD 2022–0006R2 requires compliance in terms of flight hours, this AD requires using hours time-in-service (TIS).

(2) Where EASA AD 2022–0006R2 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(3) Where paragraph (2.2) of EASA AD 2022–0006R2 requires within 50 FH [flight hours] after crack detection around the attachment screw, replace the affected part [fan hub] with a serviceable part, for this AD, within 50 hours TIS after crack detection around the attachment screw, remove the affected fan hub from service, and replace it with a serviceable fan hub.

(4) Where paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2022–0006R2 requires replacing an affected part with a serviceable part before next flight if any crack is detected in any area other than around the attachment screw, for this AD, if any crack is detected in any area other than around the attachment screw, before further flight, remove the affected fan hub from service, and replace it with a serviceable fan hub.

(5) Where the service information referenced in EASA AD 2022–0006R2 specifies to "make sure that there is no crack," this AD requires inspecting the area for a crack.

(6) Where the service information referenced in EASA AD 2022–0006R2 specifies to discard certain parts, this AD requires removing those parts from service.

(7) Where the service information referenced in EASA AD 2022–0006R2 specifies creating a Technical Event and sending certain information to Airbus Helicopters, this AD does not include those requirements.

(8) Where the service information referenced in EASA AD 2022–0006R2 specifies to use tooling, this AD allows the use of equivalent tooling.

(9) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2022–0006R2.

##### (i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the service information referenced in EASA AD 2022–0006R2 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

##### (j) Special Flight Permit

Special flight permits are prohibited.

##### (k) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (l) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: [9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov](mailto:9-AVS-AIR-730-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.

##### (l) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Kevin Kung, Aerospace Engineer, Boston ACO Branch, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803; telephone (781) 238–7244; email [9-AVS-AIR-BACO-COS@faa.gov](mailto:9-AVS-AIR-BACO-COS@faa.gov).

##### (m) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the service information listed in this

paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2022-0006R2, dated January 31, 2022.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA AD 2022-0006R2, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email [ADs@easa.europa.eu](mailto:ADs@easa.europa.eu); internet [easa.europa.eu](http://easa.europa.eu). You may find the EASA material on the EASA website [atad.easa.europa.eu](http://atad.easa.europa.eu).

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N-321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222-5110.

(5) You may view this material that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email [fr.inspection@nara.gov](mailto:fr.inspection@nara.gov), or go to: [www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html).

Issued on May 2, 2023.

**Michael Linegang,**

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

[FR Doc. 2023-10075 Filed 5-11-23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2023-1040; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01512-T]

RIN 2120-AA64

#### Airworthiness Directives; MHI RJ Aviation ULC (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) 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 all MHI RJ Aviation ULC Model CL-600-2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701 & 702), CL-600-2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705), CL-600-2D24 (Regional Jet Series 900), and CL-600-2E25 (Regional Jet Series 1000) airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by a manufacturing quality escape concerning the installation of the Halon metering device on certain cargo fire extinguisher containers. This proposed AD would require the inspection of cargo fire

extinguisher container serial numbers and the replacement of the affected containers. This proposed AD would also limit the installation of affected parts. 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 26, 2023.

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

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to [regulations.gov](http://regulations.gov). Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* 202-493-2251.

- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

*AD Docket:* You may examine the AD docket at [regulations.gov](http://regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2023-1040; 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, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

*Material Incorporated by Reference:*

- For service information identified in this NPRM, contact MHI RJ Aviation Group, Customer Response Center, 3655 Ave. des Grandes-Tourelles, Suite 110, Boisbriand, Québec J7H 0E2 Canada; North America toll-free telephone 833-990-7272 or direct-dial telephone 450-990-7272; fax 514-855-8501; email [thd.crj@mhirj.com](mailto:thd.crj@mhirj.com); website [mhirj.com](http://mhirj.com).

- You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Chirayu Gupta, Aerospace Engineer, Mechanical Systems and Administrative Services Section, FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516-228-7300; email [9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov](mailto:9-avs-nyaco-cos@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-2023-1040; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01512-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 [regulations.gov](http://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 Chirayu Gupta, Aerospace Engineer, Mechanical Systems and Administrative Services Section, FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516-228-7300; email [9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov](mailto:9-avs-nyaco-cos@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

Transport Canada, which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued AD CF-2022-66, dated December 8, 2022 (also referred to after this as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition on all MHI RJ Aviation ULC Model CL-600-2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701 & 702), CL-600-2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705), CL-600-2D24 (Regional Jet Series 900), and CL-600-2E25 (Regional Jet Series 1000) airplanes. The MCAI