required by paragraph (f)(1) or (g)(1) of this AD.

(h) Definition of Shop Visit
For the purpose of this AD, the term shop visit means the induction of an engine into the shop for maintenance where the front combustion liner is exposed, or when the 04 module has been removed from the engine, or when the engine has been removed from service as a result of paragraph (f)(2) or (g)(2) of this AD.

(i) Credit for Previous Action
An initial or repetitive inspection performed before the effective date of this AD using RR ASB No. RB.211–72–AG456, dated September 9, 2010, satisfies the initial inspection requirement in paragraph (f) or repetitive inspection requirement in paragraph (g) of this AD.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOcs)
The Manager, Engine Certification Office, may approve AMOcs for this AD. Use the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19 to make your request.

(k) Related Information
(2) Refer to European Aviation Safety Agency AD 2011–0080, dated May 6, 2011, for related information.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference
(1) You must use the following service information to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
(2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Rolls-Royce plc, P.O. Box 31, Derby, DE24 8BJ, United Kingdom; phone: 011 44 1332 242424; fax: 011 44 1332 249936; email: http://www.rolls-royce.com/contact/civil_team.jsp; or Web: https://www.aeromanager.com.
(3) You may review copies of the service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125.
(4) You may also review copies of the service information incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6036, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on February 22, 2012.
Peter A. White, Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2012–5371 Filed 3–6–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Thielert Aircraft Engines GmbH (TAE) Reciprocating Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are revising an existing airworthiness directive (AD) for TAE engines to allow for the replacement of proportional pressure reducing valves (PPRVS) (also known as propeller control valves). This new AD relaxes the repetitive replacement interval from a 300-hour interval to a 600-hour interval for PPRVs, P/N 05–7212–E002801, on TAE 125–02–99 engines. This AD was prompted by TAE increasing the life of the PPRV, part number (P/N) 05–7212–E002801, on TAE 125–02–99 engines from 300 to 600 hours. We are issuing this AD to prevent engine in-flight shutdown, possibly resulting in reduced control of the aircraft.

DATES: This AD is effective April 11, 2012.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of April 11, 2012.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain other publications listed in this AD as of July 13, 2010 (75 FR 32253, June 8, 2010).

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this AD, contact Thielert Aircraft Engines GmbH, Platenariostrasse 14 D–09307, Lichtenstein, Germany; phone: +49–37204–696–0; fax: +49–37204–696–2912; email: info@centurion-engines.com. You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125.

Examining the AD Docket
You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is Document Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion
We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to revise AD 2010–11–09, Amendment 39–16314 (75 FR 32253, June 8, 2010). That AD applies to the specified products. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on November 22, 2011 (76 FR 72128). That NPRM proposed to retain all of the requirements of AD 2010–11–09, except the repetitive replacement interval in paragraph (e)(2). This AD relaxes the repetitive 300-hour replacement interval to a 600-hour interval.

Comments
We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM (76 FR 72128, November 22, 2011).

Conclusion
We reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD as proposed.

Costs of Compliance
We estimate that this AD affects about 300 TAE 125–01 and TAE 125–02–99 reciprocating engines installed in Diamond Aircraft Industries Model DA 42 airplanes of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it will take 0.25 work-hour per engine to replace a PPRV and install a vibration isolator to the gearbox.
assembly. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour. Required parts cost about $275 per product. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the AD on U.S. operators to be $88,875.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA’s authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, Section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency’s authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701, “General requirements.” Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We have determined that 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) Is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979),

(3) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and

(4) 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.

Adoption of 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

§ 39.13 [Amended]

(1) We have found it necessary to not reference the second paragraph of the unsafe condition from the MCAI EASA AD 2009–0124501. That sentence stated that the problem has only manifested itself on those TAE engines installed on Diamond Aircraft Industries DA 42 aircraft. The affected engines which require a PPRV could be used on other make and model airplanes in the future.

(2) We also did not reference the February 28, 2010 compliance date, which is in EASA AD 2009–0193R1, or the January 31, 2010 compliance date which is in EASA AD 2009–0224.

(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

The Manager, Engine Certification Office, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Use the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19 to make your request.

(j) Related Information

(1) Refer to EASA AD 2009–0224, dated October 20, 2009 (TAE 125–02–99), and EASA AD 2009–0193R1, dated December 1, 2009 (TAE 125–01), for related information.

(2) For more information about this AD, contact Alan Strom, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: 781–238–7143; fax: 781–238–7199; email: alan.strom@faa.gov; for more information about this AD.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Thielert Aircraft Engines GmbH, Platanenstrasse 14 D–09350, Lichtenstein, Germany; phone: +49–37204–606–0; fax: +49–37204–696–2912; email: info@centaurion-engines.com
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 200

[Release No. 34–66502]

Rules of Organization; Conduct and Ethics; and Information and Requests

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “Commission”) is making technical amendments to the rule under which former members and employees of the Commission are required to file with the Commission a statement concerning their practice outside the government. The amendments change the office responsible for processing these statements and provide a means of filing a statement electronically.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

SEC Conduct Rule 8(b) 1 requires that any former member or employee of the Commission who, within 2 years after ceasing to be such, is employed or retained as the representative of any person outside the government in any matter in which it is contemplated that he or she will appear before the Commission, or communicate with the Commission or its employees, shall, within ten days of such retainer or employment, or of the time when appearance before, or communication with the Commission or its employees is first contemplated, file with the Secretary of the Commission a statement which includes: (i) A description of the contemplated representation; (ii) An affirmative representation that the former employee while on the Commission’s staff had neither personal and substantial responsibility nor official responsibility for the matter which is the subject of the representation; and (iii) The name of the Commission Division or Office in which the person had been employed.

In order to increase efficiency, the Commission is adopting a technical amendment to require that SEC conduct rule 8(b) submissions be sent to the Office of the Ethics Counsel rather than the Secretary of the Commission and provide a means of filing a statement electronically.2

II. Administrative Law Matters

Under the Administrative Procedure Act, notice of proposed rulemaking is not required when an agency, for good cause, finds that notice and public comment are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. The amendments are technical changes, adopted solely to update references to a statutory provision that remains unchanged except for its designation. For this reason, the Commission finds that it is unnecessary to publish notice of these amendments. Similarly, the amendments do not require analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act or analysis of major rule status under the Small Business Regulatory Fairness Act. For purposes of Regulatory Flexibility Act analysis, the term “rule” means any rule for which the agency publishes a general notice of proposed rulemaking, and for purposes of Congressional review of agency rulemaking, the term “rule” does not include any rule of agency organization, procedure or practice that does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties.3 Because these rules relate solely to the agency’s organization, procedure, or practice and do not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties, they are not subject to the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act.4 Finally, these amendments do not contain any new collection of information requirements as defined by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, as amended.5

III. Cost-Benefit Analysis

The Commission is sensitive to the costs and benefits imposed by its rules. The amendments adopted today are technical in nature and will produce the benefit of facilitating the efficient operation of the Commission. The Commission also believes that these rules will not impose any costs on non-agency parties, or that if there are any such costs, they are negligible.

IV. Consideration of Burden on Competition

Section 23(a)(2) 6 of the Exchange Act requires the Commission, in adopting rules under the Exchange Act, to consider the competitive effects of such rules. Because this amendment merely makes technical changes to an existing requirement, no competitive advantages or disadvantages would be created.

V. Statutory Authority and Text of Amendments

We are adopting these technical amendments under the authority set forth in Section 23(a)(7) 7 of the Exchange Act.