OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

5 CFR Part 532
RIN 3206–AN93

Prevailing Rate Systems; Definition of Johnson County, Indiana, to a Nonappropriated Fund Federal Wage System Wage Area Area

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is issuing a proposed rule that would define Johnson County, Indiana, as an area of application county to the Hardin-Jefferson, Kentucky, nonappropriated fund (NAF) Federal Wage System (FWS) wage area. This change is necessary because there is one NAF FWS employee working in Johnson County, and the county is not currently defined to a NAF wage area.

DATES: Send comments on or before October 21, 2019.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and/or Regulatory Information Number (RIN) and title, by the following method:


All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or RIN for this document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing at http://www.regulations.gov as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Madeline Gonzalez, by telephone at (202) 606–2858 or by email at pay-leave-policy@opm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OPM is issuing a proposed rule that would define Johnson County, IN, as an area of application to the Hardin-Jefferson, KY, NAF FWS wage area. The Department of Defense notified OPM that the Army and Air Force Exchange Service now has one NAF FWS employee at Camp Atterbury in Johnson County.

Under section 532.219 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, each wage area “shall consist of one or more survey areas, along with nonsurvey areas, if any, having nonappropriated fund employees.” Johnson County does not meet the regulatory criteria under 5 CFR 532.219 to be established as a separate NAF wage area; however, nonsurvey counties may be combined with a survey area to form a wage area. Section 532.219 lists the regulatory criteria that OPM considers when defining FWS wage area boundaries. This regulation allows consideration of the following criteria: Proximity of largest activity in each county, transportation facilities and commuting patterns, similarities of the counties in overall population, private employment in major industry categories, and kinds and sizes of private industrial establishments.

Johnson County, IN, would be defined as an area of application to the Hardin-Jefferson, KY, NAF FWS wage area. The proximity criterion favors the Hardin-Jefferson wage area. The transportation facilities criterion does not favor one wage area more than another. However, there is more direct access from Camp Atterbury to Fort Knox, the host installation in the Hardin-Jefferson wage area, than from Camp Atterbury to Wright Patterson Air Force Base, the host installation in the Greene-Montgomery wage area. The commuting patterns criterion does not favor one wage area more than another. The difference between the resident workforce commuting to work in the Hardin-Jefferson and Greene-Montgomery survey areas is insignificant; however, marginally more people commute into the Hardin-Jefferson survey area (0.05%) than into the Greene-Montgomery survey area (0.02%). The overall population, employment sizes, and kinds and sizes of private industrial establishments criterion does not favor one wage area more than another. While a standard review of regulatory criteria shows mixed results, the proximity criterion favors the Hardin-Jefferson wage area.

Based on this analysis, we propose that Johnson County be defined to the Hardin-Jefferson NAF wage area.

With the definition of Johnson County to the Hardin-Jefferson NAF wage area, the Hardin-Jefferson wage area would consist of two survey counties (Hardin and Jefferson Counties, KY) and six area of application counties (Jefferson, Johnson, and Martin Counties, IN, and Fayette, Madison, and Warren Counties, KY). The Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee, the national labor-management committee responsible for advising OPM on matters concerning the pay of FWS employees, recommended this change by consensus. This change would be effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after 30 days following publication of the final regulations.

Regulatory Impact Analysis

This action is not a “significant regulatory action” under the terms of Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and is therefore not subject to review under E.O. 12866 and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011).

Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs

This rule is not an Executive Order 13771 regulatory action because this rule is not significant under E.O. 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

OPM certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Federalism

We have examined this rule in accordance with Executive Order 13132, Federalism, and have determined that this rule will not have any negative impact on the rights, roles and responsibilities of State, local, or tribal governments.

Civil Justice Reform

This regulation meets the applicable standard set forth in Executive Order 12988.

Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995

This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, of more than $100 million or more in any year and it will not significantly...
or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Congressional Review Act
This action pertains to agency management, personnel, and organization and does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of nonagency parties and, accordingly, is not a “rule” as that term is used by the Congressional Review Act (Subtitle E of the Small Business “Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA)). Therefore, the reporting requirement of 5 U.S.C. 801 does not apply.

Paperwork Reduction Act
This rule does not impose any new reporting or record-keeping requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

List of Subjects in 5 CFR Part 532
Administrative practice and procedure, Freedom of information, Government employees, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wages.

DEFINITIONS OF WAGE AREAS AND WAGE AREA SURVEY AREAS—Continued

Area of Application. Survey area plus:

Kentucky: Christian-Montgomery
       Survey Area

Kentucky: Hardin-Jefferson
       Survey Area

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration
14 CFR Part 39
RIN 2120–AA64
Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes
AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.
ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).
SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD) AD 2015–24–04, which applies to certain Bombardier, Inc., Model CL–600–2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) airplanes, Model CL–600–2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701, & 702) airplanes, Model CL–600–2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705) airplanes, Model CL–600–2D24 (Regional Jet Series 900) airplanes, and Model CL–600–2E25 (Regional Jet Series 1000) airplanes. AD 2015–24–04 requires repetitive inspections of the cage assembly for damaged or detached window louver panel assemblies (WLPAs) and blowout panels (BOPs), and corrective actions if necessary. Since AD 2015–24–04 was issued, the FAA has determined that new airworthiness limitations, as well as additional actions, are necessary to address the unsafe condition. This proposed AD would require one-time inspections of the WLPAs and BOPs, corrective actions if necessary, and a revision of the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new airworthiness limitations, which would terminate the proposed inspection requirement. 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 November 4, 2019.

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 http://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 Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; Widebody Customer Response Center North America toll-free telephone 1–866–538–1247 or direct-dial telephone 1–514–855–2999; fax 514–855–7401; email ac.yul@aero.bombardier.com; internet http://www.bombardier.com. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

Examine the AD Docket
You may examine the AD docket on the internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2019–0526; 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 regulatory evaluation, 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:
Darren Gassetto, Aerospace Engineer, Mechanical Systems and Administrative Services Section, FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516–228–7323; fax 516–794–5531; email 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 the ADDRESSES section. Include