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.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 72

[This portion of the document discusses the NRC's regulatory actions related to spent fuel storage casks, including the approval of new configurations and the confirmation of a direct final rule effective on December 7, 2020, for one of these casks.]

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is confirming the effective date of December 7, 2020, for the direct final rule that was published in the Federal Register on September 22, 2020. The direct final rule amends the NRC’s spent fuel storage regulations by revising the NAC International, Inc. MAGNASTOR® Storage System listing within the “List of approved spent fuel storage casks” to include Amendment No. 9 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1031.

DATES: Effective date: The effective date of December 7, 2020, for the direct final rule published September 22, 2020 (85 FR 59395), is confirmed.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2020–0166 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking Website: Go to https://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC–2020–0166. Address questions about NRC docketing to Dawn Forder; telephone: 301–415–3407; email: Dawn.Forder@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.

- NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly-available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. To begin the search, select “Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. The proposed amendment to the certificate of compliance, the proposed changes to the technical specifications, and the preliminary safety evaluation report are available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML20174A550. The final amendment to the certificate of compliance, final changes to the technical specifications, and final safety evaluation report can also be viewed in ADAMS under Accession No. ML20307A116.

- Attention: The Public Document Room (PDR), where you may examine and order copies of public documents, is currently closed. You may submit your request to the PDR via email at pdr.resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (EST), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 22, 2020 (85 FR 59395), the NRC published a direct final rule amending its regulations in part 72 of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations to revise the NAC International, Inc. MAGNASTOR® Storage System listing within the “List of approved spent fuel storage casks” to include Amendment No. 9 to Certificate of Compliance No. 1031. Amendment No. 9 revises the certificate of compliance to add a new concrete storage overpack; four new heat load zone patterns and their associated decay heat loads that are specific to Babcock and Wilcox 15x15 fuel assemblies; a new Babcock & Wilcox 15x15 hybrid fuel assembly type (BW15H5); and a new maximum enrichment for the BW15H2 hybrid fuel assembly, including a new minimum soluble boron concentration during loading and unloading operations and neutron absorber areal density. In addition, Amendment No. 9 makes non-technical changes to reorganize Appendix B of the technical specifications.

In the direct final rule published on September 22, 2020, the NRC stated that if no significant adverse comments were received, the direct final rule would become effective on December 7, 2020. The NRC received and docketed two comments on the companion proposed rule (85 FR 59447; September 22, 2020). Electronic copies of the comments can be obtained from the Federal Rulemaking website at https://www.regulations.gov under Docket ID NRC–2020–0166 and are also available in ADAMS under Accession Nos. ML20295A201 and ML20300A482, respectively.

The NRC evaluated the comments against the criteria described in the direct final rule and determined that the comments were not significant and adverse. Specifically, the comments were outside the scope of this rulemaking, did not oppose the rule, or did not propose a change to the rule, such that the rule would be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. Therefore, the direct final rule will become effective as scheduled.


For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Cindy K. Bladey,
Chief, Regulatory Analysis and Rulemaking Support Branch, Division of Rulemaking, Environmental, and Financial Support, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

Federal Register
Vol. 85, No. 226
Monday, November 23, 2020
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) AD 2019–08–13 for Textron Aviation, Inc., (type certificate previously held by Cessna Aircraft Company) Models 525, 525A, and 525B airplanes with Tamarack Aerospace Group (Tamarack) active load alleviation system (ATLAS) winglets installed in accordance with Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) SA03842NY. AD 2019–08–13 was prompted by mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as malfunction of the ATLAS. This AD results from the identification of corrective actions that, if implemented, allow operators to reactivate the ATLAS and restore operations to normal procedures. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective December 28, 2020.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of December 28, 2020.

ADDRESSES: For Cranfield Aerospace Solutions Limited and Tamarack Aerospace Group service information identified in this AD, contact Tamarack Aerospace Group, Inc. 2021 Industrial Drive, Sandpoint, Idaho 83864; telephone: (208) 255–4400; email: support@tamarackaero.com; internet: https://tamarackaero.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329–4148. It is also available at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2020–0493.

Examine the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2020–0493; 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 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven Dzierzynski, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone: (516) 287–7367; fax: (516) 794–5531; email: steven.dzierzynski@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

Background


AD 2019–08–13 prohibited all flight by revising the operating limitations in the airplane flight manual and fabricating and installing a placard, until a modification has been incorporated in accordance with an FAA-approved method. AD 2019–08–13 was based on MCAI originated by the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union. EASA issued AD No. 2019–0086–E, dated April 19, 2019, to address an unsafe condition related to reports of the ATLAS malfunctioning, which could lead to loss of control of the airplane.

The NPRM was prompted by EASA’s revision to the MCAI. EASA issued AD No. 2019–0086R1, dated August 9, 2019, to require modifications previously developed by Cranfield Aerospace Solutions Limited (Cranfield), the holder of STC SA03842NY, to restore the safety of the ATLAS design and allow operators to reactivate the ATLAS. In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require installing the modified Tamarack Active Camber Surface (TACS) control unit (TCU) and centering strips and revising the Tamarack maintenance manual supplement to include instructions for continued airworthiness relating to the centering strips. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.


Comments

The FAA received comments from two commenters. The commenters were Tamarack and the General Aviation Manufacturers Association (GAMA). The following presents the comments received on the NPRM and the FAA’s response to each comment.

Supportive Comments

Tamarack and GAMA supported the NPRM.

Request To Revise the Preamble

Tamarack requested the FAA correct a statement in the preamble of the NPRM that the April 13, 2019 incident exposed a failure mode of the ATLAS that was not anticipated during certification. Tamarack commented this statement in the NPRM implies that only the worst case condition was tested while other less critical conditions were not. The commenter further stated that the failure mode that occurred on April 13, 2019 was tested during certification and shown to be recoverable. The commenter discussed the investigations and flights tests conducted by EASA and stated this data was reviewed and validated by the FAA before the FAA issued AD 2019–08–13.

The FAA partially agrees. The FAA issued AD 2019–08–13 on May 20, 2019. The FAA had received flight path data for the UK incident aircraft; however, this data did not provide any information about the operation of the ATLAS system during the incident. Therefore, it was not considered in the development of the FAA AD. No other information about the operation of the ATLAS system during this incident has been provided to the FAA.

The FAA received the root cause report mentioned by the commenter on April 22, 2019, which deemed further investigation was warranted to determine if the actions specified in Cranfield’s service bulletin mitigated the unsafe condition. Many discussions between the FAA and EASA occurred before and after the issuance of AD 2019–08–13. Given that the Cranfield service bulletin did not contain adequate instructions for the use of “speed tape” to prevent the TACS from floating, the FAA found it unacceptable for correcting the unsafe condition. Instead of delaying action to address the unsafe condition to wait for testing of the “speed tape,” the FAA issued AD 2019–08–13 to ground the affected airplanes, knowing that operators could request an alternative method of compliance when substantiating data became available or when the investigation was complete.

The FAA did not make changes to this AD based on this comment.
Request To Update the STC Holder

Tamarack requested the FAA update the STC holder and contact information from Cranfield to Tamarack. The commenter noted that Cranfield finalized the transfer of STC SA03842NY to Tamarack after the issuance of AD 2019–08–13.

The FAA agrees and has updated the references as requested.

Conclusion

The FAA reviewed the relevant data, considered the comments received, and determined that air safety requires adopting the AD as proposed. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed the following service documents required for compliance with this AD:

- Cranfield Aerospace Solutions Limited Service Bulletin CAS/SB1480, Issue A, dated July 2019, which contains instructions to ensure installation of a modified TCU and the TACS centering strips; and

This service information 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 the following documents related to this AD:

- Cranfield Aerospace Solutions Limited Service Bulletin CAS/SB1475, Issue A, dated February 2019, which contains the instructions for installing the centering strips to the TACS, identified as modification CAeM/Cessna/1475;
- Tamarack Aerospace Group ATLAS Service Bulletin SBATLAS–57–03, dated July 27, 2018, which contains instructions to remove the ATLAS TCU and return it to the ATLAS repair facility for modification;
- Tamarack Aerospace Group ATLAS Service Bulletin SBATLAS–57–05, dated February 20, 2019, which contains instructions to install centering strips on the TACS; and
- Cranfield Aerospace Solutions Limited Service Bulletin CAS/SB1467, Issue B, dated July 2018, which contains instructions to remove the ATLAS TCU assembly and modify it as specified in CAS/SB1480, Issue A.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD will affect 76 products of U.S. registry. The FAA also estimates that it will take 16 work-hours with a parts cost of $4,314 per product to modify the TCU, 24 work-hours with a parts cost of $199 per product to install the centering strips, and 1 work-hour per product to revise the limitations section as required by this AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour.

Based on these figures, the FAA estimates the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be $607,848, or $7,998 per product.

The FAA has included all known costs in its cost estimate. According to the manufacturer, however, some of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected operators.

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 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:

a. Removing Airworthiness Directive 2019–08–13, Amendment 39–19634 (84 FR 24007, May 24, 2019); and

b. Adding the following new airworthiness directive:


(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective December 28, 2020.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2019–08–13, Amendment 39–19634 (84 FR 24007, May 24, 2019) [AD 2019–08–13].

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Textron Aviation, Inc. (type certificate previously held by Cessna Aircraft Company) Models 525, 525A, and 525B airplanes, certified in any category, with Tamarack active load alleviation system (ATLAS) winglets installed in accordance with Supplemental Type Certificate SA03842NY.

(d) Subject


(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as malfunction of the ATLAS, which could cause difficulty for the pilot to recover the airplane to safe flight. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent malfunction of the ATLAS.
and to ensure the Tamarack Active Camber Surface (TACS) remains in a fairied position in the case of inadvertent power loss to the ATLAS, which could lead to loss of control of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Unless already done, do the following actions in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD.

(g) Modifications

Before further flight after the effective date of this AD, do the following corrective actions:

(1) Determine whether the serial number of the TACS control unit (TCU) assembly is listed in table 7.8 of Cranfield Aerospace Solutions Limited (Cranfield) Service Bulletin CAS/SB1480, Issue A, dated July 2019 (Cranfield CAS/SB1480, Issue A). If the serial number of the TCU assembly is not listed in table 7.8, replace the TCU assembly with a TCU assembly that has a part number listed in section 5 and a serial number listed in table 7.8 of Cranfield CAS/SB1480, Issue A.

(2) Determine whether centering strips have been installed on the trailing edge of the TACS by following step 7.4 of Cranfield CAS/SB1480, Issue A. If the trailing edge of the TCAS does not have centering strips, install Cranfield modification CAeM/Cessna/1475.

(h) Revision to the Maintenance Manual Supplement


(2) Thereafter, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this AD, no alternative inspection intervals may be approved for the centering strips. Inserting a later issue of the ALS with language identical to that contained in Issue G for the centering strips is acceptable for compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

(3) The airplane flight manual revision and placard required by AD 2019–08–13, if installed, may be removed after completing the modifications required by paragraph (g) of this AD.

(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

The Manager, New York ACO Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Program Manager, Continued Operational Safety FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone: (516) 287–7321; fax: (516) 794–5531; email: 9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

(j) Related Information


(k) 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.


(3) For Cranfield Aerospace Solutions Limited and Tamarack Aerospace Group service information identified in this AD, contact Tamarack Aerospace Group, Inc., 2021 Industrial Drive, Sandpoint, Idaho 83864; telephone: (208) 255–4400; email: support@tamarackaero.com; internet: https://tamarackaero.com.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329–4148. It is also available on the internet at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2017–1059.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2017–1059; 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, 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.

For Further Information Contact:

Dan McCully, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Atlanta ACO Branch, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337; telephone: (404) 474–5548; fax: (404) 474–5606; email: william.mccully@faa.gov.

Supplementary Information:

Background

The FAA issued a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain serial-

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Piper Aircraft, Inc. (Piper) Models PA–28–140, PA–28–150, PA–28–160, PA–28–180, PA–28–235, PA–32–260, and PA–32–300 airplanes. This AD was prompted by reports of corrosion found in an area of the main wing spar not easily accessible for inspection. This AD requires inspecting the left and right main wing spars for corrosion, and, if corrosion is found, taking all necessary corrective actions. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective December 28, 2020.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of December 28, 2020.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Piper Aircraft, Inc., 2926 Piper Drive, Vero Beach, Florida 32960; telephone: (772) 567–4361; internet: https://www.piper.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329–4148. It is also available on the internet at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2017–1059.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Piper Aircraft, Inc. Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.