for inspection personnel doing nondestructive test inspections.

(i) If there is a crack as a result of the actions required by the introductory text of paragraph (g)(2) of this AD, before further flight, remove the T/R pedal support bracket from service and replace it with an airworthy T/R pedal support bracket P/N 369N2640–1 or 369N2640–2.

(ii) If there is not a crack as a result of the actions required by the introductory text of paragraph (g)(2) of this AD, before further flight, refinish any exposed areas.

(3) As of the effective date of this AD, do not install magnesium cast T/R pedal support bracket P/N 369A7505–7, 369A7505–8, 369A7505–14, or 369A7505–15 on any helicopter.

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

(1) The Manager, Western Certification 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 Western Certification Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (i) of this AD. Information may be emailed to 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.

## (i) Additional Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Eduardo Orozco-Duran, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, CA 90712; phone: (562) 627–5264; email: Eduardo.Orozco-Duran@faa.gov.

(2) For advisory circular material identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference, go to faa.gov/regulations\_policies/advisory\_circulars/index.cfm/go/document.information/documentID/1023552.

## (j) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

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

(i) MD Helicopters Service Bulletin SB369D-231R2, dated November 1, 2023.

(ii) MD Helicopters Service Bulletin SB369E–131R2, dated November 1, 2023. (iii) MD Helicopters Service Bulletin

SB369F–122R2, dated November 1, 2023. (iv) MD Helicopters Service Bulletin SB369H–265R2, dated November 1, 2023.

(v) MD Helicopters Service Bulletin SB500N–068R2, dated November 1, 2023.

(vi) MD Helicopters Service Bulletin SB600N–082R2, dated November 1, 2023.

Note 2 to paragraph (j)(2): The service bulletins identified in paragraphs (j)(2)(i) through (vi) of this AD are co-published as one document.

- (3) For MD Helicopters material identified in this AD, contact MD Helicopters, LLC, 4555 East McDowell Road, Mesa, AZ 85215–9734; phone: (480) 346–6300; email: info@mdhelicopters.com; website: mdhelicopters.com/contact/.
- (4) 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.
- (5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations or email fr.inspection@nara.gov.

Issued on July 31, 2024.

## Victor Wicklund,

Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service. IFR Doc. 2024–17318 Filed 8–27–24: 8:45 aml

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2024-2133; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00243-T]

## RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Yaborã Indústria Aeronáutica S.A.; Embraer S.A.; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronáutica S.A. (EMBRAER)) 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 Embraer S.A. Model EMB-135ER -135KE, -135KL, and -135LR airplanes; and Model EMB-145, -145EP, -145ER, -145LR, -145MP, -145MR, and -145XR airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by a structural assessment that indicated certain central fuselage longitudinal splices are subjected to fatigue damage on multiple sites due to loose fasteners, which may reduce the structural residual strength below the required levels. This proposed AD would require performing repetitive inspections of certain upper central fuselage longitudinal splices and reporting the inspection results, as specified in an Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil (ANAC) AD, which is proposed for incorporation by reference (IBR). This proposed AD would also require performing corrective actions if

necessary. 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 October 15, 2024

**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. 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 under Docket No. FAA–2024–2133; 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 ANAC material identified in this proposed AD, contact National Civil Aviation Agency (ANAC), Aeronautical Products Certification Branch (GGCP), Rua Dr. Orlando Feirabend Filho, 230—Centro Empresarial Aquarius—Torre B—Andares 14 a 18, Parque Residencial Aquarius, CEP 12.246–190—São José dos Campos—SP, Brazil; telephone 55 (12) 3203–6600; email pac@anac.gov.br; website anac.gov.br/en/. You may find this material on the ANAC website at sistemas.anac.gov.br/certificacao/DA/DAE.asp.
- You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Hassan Ibrahim, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 206–231–3653; email: Hassan.M.Ibrahim@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 "Docket No. FAA–2024–2133; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00243–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 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 Hassan Ibrahim, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 206-231-3653; email: Hassan.M.Ibrahim@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

ANAC, which is the aviation authority for Brazil, has issued ANAC

AD 2024-04-03R01, effective May 31, 2024 (ANAC AD 2024-04-03R01) (also referred to as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for all Embraer S.A. Model EMB-135ER, -135KE, -135KL, and -135LR airplanes; and Model EMB-145, -145EP, -145ER, -145EU, -145LR, -145LU, -145MK, -145MP, -145MR, and -145XR airplanes. Model EMB-145EU, -145LU, and -145MK airplanes are not certificated by the FAA and are not included on the U.S. type certificate data sheet; this proposed AD therefore does not include those airplanes in the applicability. The MCAI states that a structural assessment indicated that certain central fuselage longitudinal splices are subjected to fatigue damage on multiple sites due to working (i.e., loose) fasteners, which could reduce structural residual strength below the required levels. This fatigue damage may be undetected by current maintenance tasks and could result in reduced structural integrity of the

The FAA is proposing 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–2024–2133.

## Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

ANAC AD 2024-04-03R01 specifies an initial and repetitive external detailed inspection of the upper central fuselage II, III, and IV longitudinal splices to identify loose fasteners, contacting the manufacturer if any discrepancy is found, and reporting the inspection results. Discrepancies include loose fasteners, missing rivets, and any crack, crease, bend, nick, scratch, gouge, dent, abrasion, or structural deformation found in the skin attachments or fasteners. 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.

#### **FAA's Determination**

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 is issuing this NPRM after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

# Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would require accomplishing the actions specified in ANAC AD 2024–04–03R01 described previously, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed 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 ANAC AD 2024-04-03R01 by reference in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with ANAC AD 2024-04-03R01 in its entirety through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. Material required by ANAC AD 2024-04-03R01 for compliance will be available at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA-2024-2133 after the FAA final rule is published.

#### **Costs of Compliance**

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 309 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

## **ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS**

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
4 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$340 per inspection cycle.	\$0	\$340 per inspection cycle	\$105,060 per inspection cycle.

The FAA has received no definitive data on which to base the cost estimates

for the corrective actions specified in this proposed AD.

## **Paperwork Reduction Act**

A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for this information collection is 2120–0056. Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to take approximately 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. All responses to this collection of information are mandatory. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: Information Collection Clearance Officer, Federal Aviation Administration, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177-1524.

## 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:

Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Yaborã Indústria Aeronáutica S.A.; Embraer S.A.; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronáutica S.A. (EMBRAER)): Docket No. FAA–2024–2133; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00243–T.

## (a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by October 15, 2024.

## (b) Affected ADs

None.

#### (c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate previously held by Yaborã Indústria Aeronáutica S.A.; Embraer S.A.; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronáutica S.A. (EMBRAER)) airplanes specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this AD, certificated in any category.

- (1) Model EMB-135ER, -135KE, -135KL, and -135LR airplanes.
- (2) Model EMB-145, -145EP, -145ER, -145LR, -145MP, -145MR, and -145XR airplanes.

## (d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 53, Fuselage.

## (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a structural assessment that indicated certain central fuselage longitudinal splices are subjected to fatigue damage on multiple sites due to loose fasteners, which may reduce the structural residual strength below the required levels. The FAA is issuing this AD to address undetected fatigue damage on certain central fuselage longitudinal splices. The unsafe

condition, if not addressed, could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

#### (f) Compliance

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

#### (g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil (ANAC) AD 2024–04–03R01, effective May 31, 2024 (ANAC AD 2024–04–03R01).

## (h) Exceptions to ANAC AD 2024-04-03R01

- (1) Where ANAC AD 2024–04–03R01 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) Where paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of ANAC AD 2024–04–03R01 specify the initial compliance time for the external detailed inspection, for this AD, the initial compliance time for doing the external detailed inspection is prior to the accumulation of 44,000 total flight cycles, or within 500 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.
- (3) Where paragraph (b)(3) of ANAC AD 2024–04–03R01 specifies "If any discrepancies are found, contact Embraer," this AD requires replacing that text with "If any cracking is detected during an inspection required by paragraph (g) of this AD, repair the discrepancy (including cracking) before further flight using a method approved by the Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA; or ANAC; or Embraer's ANAC Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature."
- (4) Paragraph (d) of ANAC AD 2024–04–03R01 specifies to report inspection results to ANAC and Embraer within a certain compliance time. For this AD, report inspection results after each inspection required by paragraph (g) of this AD at the applicable times specified in paragraph (h)(4)(i) or (ii) of this AD.
- (i) If the inspection was done on or after the effective date of this AD: Submit the report within 30 days after the inspection.
- (ii) If the inspection was done before the effective date of this AD: Submit the report within 30 days after the effective date of this AD.
- (5) This AD does not adopt paragraph (e) of ANAC AD 2024-04-03R01.

## (i) Additional AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): 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 responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the International Validation Branch, mail it to the address identified in paragraph (j) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: AMOC@faa.gov. Before using any

approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA; or ANAC; or ANAC's authorized Designee. If approved by the ANAC Designee, the approval must include the Designee's authorized signature.

#### (i) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Hassan Ibrahim, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 206–231–3653; email: Hassan.M.Ibrahim@faa.gov.

## (k) Material Incorporated by Reference

- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
- (2) You must use this material as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.
- (i) Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil (ANAC) AD 2024–04–03R01, effective May 31, 2024.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) For ANAC material identified in this AD, contact ANAC, Aeronautical Products Certification Branch (GGCP), Rua Dr. Orlando Feirabend Filho, 230—Centro Empresarial Aquarius—Torre B—Andares 14 a 18, Parque Residencial Aquarius, CEP 12.246—190—São José dos Campos—SP, Brazil; telephone 55 (12) 3203—6600; email pac@anac.gov.br; website anac.gov.br/en/. You may find this ANAC AD on the ANAC website at sistemas.anac.gov.br/certificacao/DA/DAE.asp.
- (4) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.
- (5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations or email fr.inspection@nara.gov.

Issued on August 22, 2024.

## Victor Wicklund,

Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2024–19297 Filed 8–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

**Coast Guard** 

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2024-0205]

RIN 1625-AA11

Regulated Navigation Area; Port of Miami, Miami, FL

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is proposing to establish a regulated navigation area for certain waters surrounding the Port of Miami. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life and promote national security by enhancing the protection of increased high-risk vessel traffic and reducing the navigational hazards of the mariners who operate throughout the port. This rulemaking would establish a slow speed zone throughout Fisherman's Channel and the Main Ship Channel for vessels less than 50 meters in length. We invite your comments on this proposed rulemaking.

**DATES:** Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before September 27, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG—2024—0205 using the Federal Decision-Making Portal at https://www.regulations.gov. See the "Public Participation and Request for Comments" portion of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for further instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this proposed rulemaking, call or email LT Stephanie Miranda, District 7 Dpw, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone (571) 610–4432, email Stephanie.LP.Miranda@uscg.mil.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
LNG Liquified Natural Gas
NAVCEN Coast Guard Navigation Center
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
PAWSA Port and Waterways Safety
Assessment
RNA Regulated Navigation Area

§ Section U.S.C. United States Code

#### II. Background, Purpose, and Legal Basis

The Captain of the Port (COTP) Miami has determined that there has been an increase in navigational risk associated to the Port of Miami as the port continues to expand and vessel traffic increase. On May 10th and 11th of 2023, Coast Guard Navigation Center (NAVCEN) and Sector Miami held a Ports and Waterways Safety Assessment (PAWSA) with key stakeholders of the Port of Miami. As a result, the workshop identified hazards associated to the port with the largest concern for navigational safety being the high speed of vessels and wake created by increased vessel traffic. Over the last few years, a growing number of near misses prompts concern for the safety of life as vessel traffic volume and vessel speeds have increased. On June 25, 2023, around 3:30 a.m. a recreational vessel, traveling at a high rate of speed through the Main ship channel, collided with a crossing vehicle ferry, killing one and seriously injuring a second. The incident not only resulted in the loss of life but in the disruption of 30,000 cruise ship passengers and critical cargo movements in the Port of Miami for over 12 hours. Additionally, on February 12, 2024 a recreational vessel collied with an inspected charter vessel in a critical point of Fisherman's Channel. This incident resulted in 13 injuries with one person in critical condition. This regulated navigation area will reduce the navigational risk associated with one of the world's largest ports, reduce the loss of life, and mitigate the chance of disruption to port operations.

In addition, the Port of Miami is expanding its cruise ship terminals and will soon be the largest cruise ship port in the World, moving tens of thousands of passengers every day. With this, the Port of Miami also experienced an increase in Liquified National Gas (LNG) powered cruise ships and cargo vessels resulting in an increase of hazardous bunkering operations within the port. The existing national security risk associated with the Port of Miami is already high and this expansion only increased that risk. The establishment of an RNA reducing the speed of vessels will aid law enforcement officials in monitoring vessel traffic, as vessels not complying with slow speed zones will quickly draw attention, giving law enforcement officials more time to assess the situation and take appropriate action to protect vessels within the port and port facilities.

This rulemaking would establish a slow speed restriction on vessels less than 50 meters within the Port of