

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106. 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 September 12, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2025-18499 Filed 9-23-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2025-2550; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-01211-R; Amendment 39-23150; AD 2025-19-10]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.A. Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Leonardo S.p.A. Model AW189 helicopters. This AD was prompted by a report of a fire occurring during the operational check of the engine anti-icing system. This AD requires inspecting and measuring the resistance of the air intake electrical connectors, inspecting the bonding strap, reporting the results of the inspections, and depending on the results of the inspection, accomplishing corrective actions. This AD also prohibits the installation of an air intake controller unless certain actions are accomplished. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective October 9, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 9, 2025.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by November 10, 2025.

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-2025-2550; 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 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 European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; email: ADs@easa.europa.eu; website: easa.europa.eu. You may find this material on the EASA website at ad.easa.europa.eu.

- You may view this material at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Room 6N-321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222-5110. It is also available at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2025-2550.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Adam Hein, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (316) 946-4116; email: adam.hein@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written data, views, or arguments about this final rule. Send your comments using a method listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include “Docket No. FAA-2025-2550; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-01211-R” at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the final rule, 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 final rule 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](https://www.regulations.gov), including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this final rule.

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 AD 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 AD, 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 AD. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Adam Hein, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590. Any commentary that the FAA receives which 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 EASA AD 2025-0147, dated July 11, 2025 (EASA AD 2025-0147) (also referred to as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition on all Leonardo S.p.A. Model AW189 helicopters. The MCAI states that a fire that occurred during a maintenance task of doing an operational check of the engine anti-icing system was reported. The fire involved the engine intake air cowl, the wirings present in that area, and the secondary structures of the intake air frame and the upper deck panels.

The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent the occurrence of a fire during the operation of the air intakes ice protection system. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in an uncontrolled fire and possible loss of the helicopter.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2025-2550.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2025–0147, which specifies procedures for repetitively inspecting and measuring the isolation resistance of the air intake electrical connectors for certain serial numbered helicopters (Group 1 helicopters) and requires reporting the results to the manufacturer to obtain repair instructions. EASA AD 2025–0147 also specifies Group 1 helicopters to measure the isolation resistance of the air intake electrical connectors prior to the accomplishment of a certain maintenance task (air intakes ice protection system operation test). EASA AD 2025–0147 also specifies procedures for a one-time inspection of the bonding strap for certain serial numbered helicopters (Group 2 helicopters) and reporting the results to the manufacturer. EASA AD 2025–0147 also prohibits installing an air intake controller unless certain actions are accomplished.

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

These products have been approved by the civil aviation authority (CAA) of another country and are approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA’s bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, that authority has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI referenced above. The FAA is issuing this AD after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

AD Requirements

This AD requires accomplishing the actions specified in EASA 2025–0147, described previously, as incorporated by reference, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD. See “Differences Between this AD and the MCAI” for a discussion of the general differences included in this AD.”

Differences Between This AD and the MCAI

The MCAI specifies contacting Leonardo Product Support Engineering for applicable instructions, whereas this AD requires using a repair method approved by the FAA, EASA, or Leonardo Helicopters’ EASA Design Organization Approval.

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 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, EASA AD 2025–0147 is incorporated by reference in this AD. This AD requires compliance with EASA AD 2025–0147 in its entirety through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in EASA AD 2025–0147 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 2025–0147. Material referenced in EASA AD 2025–0147 for compliance will be available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–2550 after this AD is published.

Interim Action

The FAA considers that this AD is an interim action. The manufacturer is still investigating the root cause of the unsafe condition identified in this AD. If final action is later identified, the FAA might consider further rulemaking.

Justification for Immediate Adoption and Determination of the Effective Date

Section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*) authorizes agencies to dispense with notice and comment procedures for rules when the agency, for “good

cause,” finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under this section, an agency, upon finding good cause, may issue a final rule without providing notice and seeking comment prior to issuance. Further, section 553(d) of the APA authorizes agencies to make rules effective in less than thirty days, upon a finding of good cause.

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD without providing an opportunity for public comments prior to adoption. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies forgoing notice and comment prior to adoption of this final rule due to the increased risk of fire during operation of the engine anti-icing system in cases where the system is not adequately insulated or is missing a bonding strap. Additionally, the engine anti-icing system could be used at any time, especially when operating in instrument flight rule conditions and cold weather operations. Therefore, the actions required by this AD must be accomplished within 25 hours time-in-service, which is a shorter time period than the time necessary for the public to comment and for publication of the final rule. Accordingly, notice and opportunity for prior public comment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b).

In addition, the FAA finds that good cause exists pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d) for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days, for the same reasons the FAA found good cause to forgo notice and comment.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) do not apply when an agency finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 to adopt a rule without prior notice and comment. Because the FAA has determined that it has good cause to adopt this rule without prior notice and comment, RFA analysis is not required.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects four helicopters of U.S. registry.

The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Inspection and measurement of the isolation resistance.	2 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$170	\$0	\$170	\$680
Inspection and installation of the bonding strap.	6 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$510	0	510	2,040

ESTIMATED COSTS—Continued

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Reporting and isolation resistance	3 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$255	0	255	1,020

The repairs needed as a result of repairing a discrepancy could vary significantly from helicopter to helicopter. The FAA has no way of determining the costs to accomplish the repairs or the number of helicopters that may require repair.

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 3 hours 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

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, and
- (2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska.

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 adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2025–19–10 Leonardo S.p.A.: Amendment 39–23150; Docket No. FAA–2025–2550; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–01211–R.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective October 9, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Leonardo S.p.A. Model AW189 helicopters, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 7160, Engine Air Intake System.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a report of a fire occurring during the operational check of the engine anti-icing system. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent the occurrence of a fire during the operation of the air intakes ice protection system. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in an uncontrolled fire and possible loss of the helicopter.

(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 European Union Aviation Safety Agency AD 2025–0147, dated July 11, 2025 (EASA AD 2025–0147).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2025–0147

- (1) Where EASA AD 2025–0147 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) Where EASA AD 2025–0147 refers to flight hours, this AD requires using hours time-in-service.
- (3) Where EASA AD 2025–0147 refers to isolation resistance check or isolation check, this AD requires using isolation resistance measurement.
- (4) Where paragraph (4) of EASA AD 2025–0147 states “any discrepancy”, this AD requires replacing that text with “any isolation resistance that is less than 10 MΩ at 500Vdc +/- 50Vdc”.
- (5) Where paragraph (4) of EASA AD 2025–0147 states “contact Leonardo Product Support Engineering for applicable instructions”, this AD requires replacing that text with “repair the discrepancy using a method approved by the Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Leonardo Helicopters’ EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature”.
- (6) Where paragraph (5) of EASA AD 2025–0147 states “any discrepancy is detected”, this AD requires replacing that text with “if bonding strap is missing”.
- (7) This AD does not adopt the “Remarks” section of EASA AD 2025–0147.

(i) Special Flight Permits

Special flight permits are permitted provided the air intake heating system is not used during the ferry flight.

(j) 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 (k) of this AD and email 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.

(k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Adam Hein, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (316) 946-4116; email: adam.hein@faa.gov.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference 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) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2025-0147, dated July 11, 2025.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; email: ADs@easa.europa.eu; website: easa.europa.eu. You may find this EASA material on the EASA website at ad.easa.europa.eu.

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, 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 September 17, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2025-18497 Filed 9-22-25; 4:15 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2025-1671; Airspace Docket No. 25-AEA-11]

RIN 2120-AA66

Amendment of Class E4 Airspace Over Elmira, NY

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The FAA is correcting a final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** on August 29, 2025. The final rule amended Class E4 airspace at Elmira/Corning Regional Airport, Elmira, NY. This action corrects the airspace docket number from 25-ANE-11 to 25-AEA-11 in the header for the final rule.

DATES: The effective date of the final rule published in the **Federal Register** on August 29, 2025 remains 0901 UTC, November 27, 2025. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marc Ellerbee, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Ave., College Park, GA 30337; Telephone (404) 305-5589.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

The FAA published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 42133; August 29, 2025) for Docket No. FAA-2025-1671, amending Class E airspace at Elmira, NY. After publication of the final rule, the FAA discovered that the airspace docket number was erroneously listed as 25-ANE-11. The correct airspace docket number is 25-AEA-11. Accordingly, the following corrections are effective November 27, 2025.

Correction to the Final Rule

In FR Doc. 2025-16654, 90 FR 42133, August 29, 2025, on page 42133, in the first column, immediately under “14 CFR part 71” within the document headings in brackets and bold print, replace “25-ANE-11” with “25-AEA-11”.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on September 22, 2025.

Patrick Young,

Manager, Airspace & Procedures Team North, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. 2025-18525 Filed 9-23-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 1110

[CPSC Docket No. 2013-0017]

Certificates of Compliance; Correction

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On January 8, 2025, in consultation with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (Commission or CPSC) issued a final rule to revise the agency’s regulation for Certificates of Compliance (certificates). The final rule contained two “effective dates” for products subject to the final rule based on how products were manufactured or imported into the United States. CPSC is making a technical correction to the **DATES** section of the final rule because the Office of the Federal Register requires one “effective date.” The corrected final rule will contain one “effective date” for the final rule and two “applicability dates” based on how products are manufactured or imported into the United States. This technical correction has no substantive effect on the dates by which products subject to the final rule must be in compliance.

DATES: As of September 23, 2025, the effective date of the final rule published at 90 FR 1800 on January 8, 2025, is July 8, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kat Rickerson, eFiling Program Specialist, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone 240-429-4257; email: eFilingsupport@cpsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission is making a technical correction to the **DATES** section of the final rule. This correction has no substantive effect on the dates by which products subject to the final rule must be in compliance. The final rule revises the requirements for certificates of compliance (certificates) in 16 CFR part 1110. 90 FR 1800. The final rule applies to importers, domestic manufacturers,