the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

## (m) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Joseph Hodgin, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 206–231–3962; email: Joseph.J.Hodgin@faa.gov.

(2) Service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference is available at the addresses specified in paragraphs (n)(3) and (4) of this AD.

### (n) Material Incorporated by Reference

- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) 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.
- (i) Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin 767–53A0301 RB, Revision 2, dated May 24, 2023.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminster Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; telephone 562–797–1717; website myboeingfleet.com.
- (4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.
- (5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email fr.inspection@nara.gov, or go to: www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued on September 28, 2023.

### Victor Wicklund,

 $\label{lem:power_power} Deputy\ Director,\ Compliance\ \&\ Airworthiness\\ Division,\ Aircraft\ Certification\ Service.$ 

[FR Doc. 2023–22066 Filed 10-4-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2023-1897; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00921-T]

RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS 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 certain Airbus SAS Model A320–214, A320-216, A320-251N, A320-271N, and A321-253NX airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by a quality review of the forward cargo door frameto-fuselage skin panel assembly identified several fastener holes that deviated from the manufacturing requirements. This proposed AD would require repetitive special detailed inspections of the affected area for discrepancies and, depending on findings, accomplishment of applicable corrective actions, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is proposed for incorporation by reference (IBR). 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 20, 2023

**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–2023–1897; 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 material that is proposed for IBR in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; website easa.europa.eu. You may find this material on the EASA website ad.easa.europa.eu. It is also available at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2023–1897.
- 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:

Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone: 206–231–3667; email: timothy.p.dowling@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 ADDRESSES. Include "Docket No. FAA-2023-1897; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00921-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 Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone: 206-231-3667; email: timothy.p.dowling@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**

EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2023-0153, dated July 26, 2023 (EASA AD 2023-0153) (also referred to as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Airbus SAS Model A320-214, A320-216, A320-251N, A320-271N, and A321-253NX airplanes. The MCAI states a quality review of the forward cargo door frame-to-fuselage skin panel assembly identified several drillings as deviating from manufacturing requirements, creating oversized fastener holes, which could lead to cracking. This condition, if not addressed, could lead to reduced structural integrity of the fuselage.

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–2023–1897.

## **Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51**

EASA AD 2023–0153 specifies procedures for repetitive special detailed inspections of the affected area for discrepancies and, depending on findings, accomplishment of applicable corrective action. The special detailed inspection consists of a rototest inspection for cracking of the forward cargo door frame to fuselage skin panel, and if no cracking is found, checking the fastener hole diameters. Corrective actions include installing oversized fasteners if the fastener hole diameter is less than or equal to the specified

nominal diameter, contacting the manufacturer for repair instructions if the fastener hole diameter is greater than the specified nominal diameter, and repairing any cracking by contacting the manufacturer for repair instructions.

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 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 EASA AD 2023–0153 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 EASA AD 2023-0153 by reference in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with EASA AD 2023–0153 in its entirety through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in EASA AD 2023-0153 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 2023-0153. Service information required by EASA AD 2023–0153 for compliance will be available at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA-2023-1897 after the FAA final rule is published.

# Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 8 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
42.5 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$3,613	\$100	\$3,713	\$29,704

The FAA has received no definitive data on which to base the cost estimates for the on-condition repairs specified in this proposed AD.

The FAA has included all known costs in its cost estimate. According to the manufacturer, however, some or all of the costs of this proposed 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**

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:

Airbus SAS: Docket No. FAA–2023–1897; Project Identifier MCAI–2023–00921–T.

## (a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by November 20, 2023.

## (b) Affected ADs

None.

# (c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus SAS Model A320–214, A320–216, A320–251N, A320–271N, and A321–253NX airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2023–0153, dated July 26, 2023 (EASA AD 2023–0153).

### (d) Subject

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

## (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a quality review of the forward cargo door frame-to-fuselage skin panel assembly identified several drillings as deviating from manufacturing requirements, creating oversized fastener holes. The FAA is issuing this AD to address oversized fastener holes and cracking. The unsafe condition, if not detected and corrected, could result in reduced structural integrity of the fuselage.

### (f) Compliance

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

# (g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, EASA AD 2023–0153.

### (h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2023-0153

- (1) Where EASA AD 2023–0153 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) Where paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2023-0153 specifies "If, during any SDI as required by paragraph (1) of this AD, any discrepancy is detected, as defined in the SB, before next flight, accomplish the applicable corrective action(s) in accordance with the instructions of the SB," this AD requires replacing those words with "If, during any SDI as required by paragraph (1) of this AD, no cracking is found, before next flight, accomplish the applicable corrective actions in accordance with the instructions of the SB; and if, during any SDI as required by paragraph (1) of this AD, any cracking is found, before next flight, repair the cracking using a method approved by the Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.'
- (3) Where paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2023–0153 specifies the repair be done in accordance with "approved Airbus repair instructions," for this AD the repair must have been done using a method approved by the Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS's EASA DOA. If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.
- (4) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2023–0153.

## (i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the service information referenced in EASA AD 2023–0153 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

## (j) 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 in paragraph (k) of this AD or email to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov. If mailing information, also submit information by email. 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 EASA; or Airbus SAS's EASA DOA. If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.
- (3) Required for Compliance (RC): Except as required by paragraphs (i) and (j)(2) of this

AD, if any service information contains procedures or tests that are identified as RC, those procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator's maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

#### (k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone: 206–231–3667; email: timothy.p.dowling@faa.gov.

# (l) Material Incorporated by Reference

- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) 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 this AD specifies otherwise.
- (i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2023–0153, dated July 26, 2023.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) For EASA AD 2023–0153, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email *ADs@easa.europa.eu*; website *easa.europa.eu*. You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website *ad.easa.europa.eu*.
- (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 that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email fr.inspection@nara.gov, or go to: www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibrlocations.html.

Issued on September 28, 2023.

## Victor Wicklund.

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

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