

in excess of 1000 is acceptable, provided the HIC15 score (calculated in accordance with 49 CFR 571.208) for that contact is less than 700.

ATD head contact with the seat or other structure, through the airbag, or contact subsequent to contact with the airbag, requires a HIC value that does not exceed 1000.

#### (2) Protection During Secondary Impacts

The pretensioner activation setting must be demonstrated to maximize the probability of the protection being available when needed, considering secondary impacts.

#### (3) Protection of Occupants Other Than 50th Percentile

Protection of occupants for a range of stature from a 2-year-old child to a 95th percentile male must be shown. For shoulder harnesses that include pretensioners, protection of occupants other than a 50th percentile male may be shown by test or analysis. In addition, the pretensioner must not introduce a hazard to passengers due to the following seating configurations:

- (a) The seat occupant is holding an infant.
- (b) The seat occupant is a child in a child-restraint device.
- (c) The seat occupant is a pregnant woman.

#### (4) Occupants Adopting the Brace Position

Occupants in the traditional brace position when the pretensioner activates must not experience adverse effects from the pretensioner activation.

#### (5) Inadvertent Pretensioner Actuation

(a) The probability of inadvertent pretensioner actuation must be shown to be extremely remote (*i.e.*, average probability per flight hour of less than  $10^{-7}$ ).

(b) The system must be shown not to be susceptible to inadvertent pretensioner actuation as a result of wear and tear, nor inertia loads resulting from in-flight or ground maneuvers likely to be experienced in service.

(c) The seated occupant must not be seriously injured as a result of inadvertent pretensioner actuation.

(d) Inadvertent pretensioner actuation must not cause a hazard to the airplane, nor cause serious injury to anyone who may be positioned close to the retractor or belt (*e.g.*, seated in an adjacent seat or standing adjacent to the seat).

#### (6) Availability of the Pretensioner Function Prior to Flight

The design must provide means for a crewmember to verify the availability of

the pretensioner function prior to each flight, or the probability of failure of the pretensioner function must be demonstrated to be extremely remote (*i.e.*, average probability per flight hour of less than  $10^{-7}$ ) between inspection intervals.

#### (7) Incorrect Seat Belt Orientation

The system design must ensure that any incorrect orientation (twisting) of the seat belt does not compromise the pretensioner protection function.

#### (8) Contamination Protection

The pretensioner mechanisms and controls must be protected from external contamination associated with that which could occur on or around passenger seating.

#### (9) Prevention of Hazards

The pretensioner system must not induce a hazard to passengers in case of fire, nor create a fire hazard, if activated.

#### (10) Functionality After Loss of Power

The system must function properly after loss of normal airplane electrical power and after a transverse separation in the fuselage at the most critical location. A separation at the location of the system does not have to be considered.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington on May 5, 2023.

**Suzanne A. Masterson,**

*Acting Manager, Technical Policy Branch,  
Policy and Standards Division, Aircraft  
Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2023–10071 Filed 5–10–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2023–0939; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–00743–E]

**RIN 2120–AA64**

#### **Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. Engines**

**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 Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. (P&WC) Model PW307D engines. This proposed AD was prompted by a root cause analysis of an event involving an uncontained failure of a high-pressure turbine (HPT) 1st-stage disk, on an

International Aero Engines AG Model V2533–A5 engine, that resulted in high-energy debris penetrating the engine cowling and an aborted takeoff. This proposed AD would require removing certain HPT 2nd-stage disks from service and would also prohibit installation of certain HPT 2nd-stage disks on any affected engine. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** The FAA must receive comments on this NPRM by June 26, 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](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–2023–0939; 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.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Barbara Caufield, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: (781) 238–7146; email: [barbara.caufield@faa.gov](mailto:barbara.caufield@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–2023–0939; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–00743–E” 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 Barbara Caufield, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

#### Background

Transport Canada, which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued Transport Canada AD CF-2022-31, dated June 9, 2022 (Transport Canada AD CF-2022-31) (referred to after this as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition on P&WC Model PW307D engines with serial numbers (S/Ns) CM0226 and CM0238, and with an installed HPT 2nd-stage disk, part number (P/N) 30P3182-01 with S/Ns A004D8X1 and A004E9K3, respectively. The MCAI states that on March 18, 2020, an Airbus Model A321-231 airplane, powered by International Aero Engines AG (IAE) Model V2533-A5 engines, experienced an uncontained HPT 1st-stage disk failure that resulted in an aborted takeoff and high-energy debris penetrating the engine cowling.

In response to the March 2020 uncontained HPT 1st-stage disk failure, the FAA issued a series of ADs, including Emergency AD 2020-07-51, Amendment 39-21110 (85 FR 20402, April 13, 2020) (AD 2020-07-51). Since the FAA issued AD 2020-07-51, IAE determined that the failure of the V2533-A5 engine was due to an undetected subsurface material defect in the HPT 1st-stage disk that may affect the life of the part. In coordination with IAE, P&WC performed a records review and analysis of PW307A and PW307D engine parts made of similar material and identified two additional affected HPT 2nd-stage disks (S/Ns A004D8X1 and A004E9K3), installed on PW307D engines. These two additional HPT 2nd-

stage disks may have a material defect which could reduce the life of the part. As such, the affected HPT 2nd-stage disks must be removed from service. The FAA is proposing this AD to prevent failure of the HPT 2nd-stage disks, which could result in damage to the engine, damage to the airplane, and loss of the airplane.

#### FAA's Determination

These products have been approved by the aviation authority 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, it has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI described above. The FAA is issuing this NPRM after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

#### Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would require removing certain part-numbered HPT 2nd-stage disks from service and would prohibit the installation of these HPT 2nd-stage disks onto any engine.

#### Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 2 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. Registry.

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

#### ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Replace high pressure turbine (HPT) 2nd-stage disk ..	10 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$850.	\$176,000	\$176,850	\$353,700

#### 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:

**Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp.:** Docket No. FAA–2023–0939; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–00743–E.

#### (a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by June 26, 2023.

#### (b) Affected ADs

None.

#### (c) Applicability

This AD applies to Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. (P&WC) Model PW307D engines.

#### (d) Subject

Joint Aircraft Service Component (JASC) Code 7250, Turbine Section.

#### (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a root cause analysis of an event involving an International Aero Engines AG Model V2533–A5 engine, which experienced an uncontained failure of a high pressure turbine (HPT) 1st-stage disk that resulted in high-energy debris penetrating the engine cowling. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent failure of the HPT 2nd-stage disk. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in uncontained HPT disk failure, damage to the engine, damage to the airplane, and loss of the airplane.

#### (f) Compliance

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

#### (g) Required Actions

For engines with an HPT 2nd-stage disk, part number (P/N) 30P3182–01, with serial number (S/N) A004D8X1 or A004E9K3 installed, within 100 engine cycles after the effective date of this AD, remove the HPT 2nd-stage disk from service.

#### (h) Installation Prohibition

After the effective date of this AD, do not install any HPT 2nd-stage disk having P/N 30P3182–01 with S/N A004D8X1 or A004E9K3 on any engine.

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

(1) The Manager, AIR–520 Continued Operational Safety 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 certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@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.

#### (j) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Barbara Caufield, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: (781) 238–7146; email: [barbara.caufield@faa.gov](mailto:barbara.caufield@faa.gov).

#### (k) Material Incorporated by Reference

None.

Issued on May 3, 2023.

**Michael Linegang,**

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

[FR Doc. 2023–09887 Filed 5–10–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2023–0732; Airspace Docket No. 23–ASW–10]

RIN 2120–AA66

#### Amendment of Class E Airspace; Sonora, TX

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** This action proposes to amend the Class E airspace at Sonora, TX. The FAA is proposing this action as the result of an airspace review caused by the decommissioning of the Sonora non-directional beacon (NDB).

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before June 26, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments identified by FAA Docket No. FAA–2023–0732 and Airspace Docket No. 23–ASW–10 using any of the following methods:

\* *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) and follow the online instruction for sending your comments electronically.

\* *Mail:* Send comments to Docket Operations, M–30; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey

Avenue SE, Room W12–140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

\* *Hand Delivery or Courier:* Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

\* *Fax:* Fax comments to Docket Operations at (202) 493–2251.

*Docket:* Background documents or comments received may be read at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) at any time. Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FAA Order JO 7400.11G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at [www.faa.gov/air\\_traffic/publications/](http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/). You may also contact the Rules and Regulations Group, Office of Policy, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rebecca Shelby, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Central Service Center, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222–5857.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. 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. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it would amend the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Sonora Municipal Airport, Sonora, TX, to support instrument flight rule (IFR) operations at this airport.

#### Comments Invited

The FAA invites interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written comments, data, or