### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2019-0518; Product Identifier 2019-NM-062-AD]

#### RIN 2120-AA64

## Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing **Company Airplanes**

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Proposed rule; withdrawal.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is withdrawing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) that proposed to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) that would have applied to certain The Boeing Company Model 787-8 and 787-9 airplanes. The NPRM was prompted by a report that a passenger entry door assist handle became detached during use. The NPRM would have required a detailed inspection of all passenger and service entry door assist handles for correct installation and applicable oncondition actions. Since issuance of the NPRM, we determined that the service information is ineffective in addressing the unsafe condition and must be revised. Accordingly, the NPRM is withdrawn.

DATES: The FAA is withdrawing the proposed rule published July 15, 2019 (84 FR 33710), as of March 30, 2020.

## ADDRESSES:

## **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-2019-0518; 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 AD action, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street 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:

Brandon Lucero, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206-231–3569; email: brandon.lucero@ faa.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Discussion

The FAA issued an NPRM that proposed to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to the specified products. The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on July 15, 2019 (84 FR 33710). The NPRM was prompted by a report that a passenger entry door assist handle became detached during use. An investigation found that incorrect installation of the door assist handle is possible due to the handle insert giving a false indication of correct installation.

The NPRM proposed to require a detailed inspection of all passenger and service entry door assist handles for correct installation and applicable oncondition actions. The proposed actions were intended to address the possibility of an incorrectly installed door assist handle becoming detached and unavailable to use during door operation or airplane egress, which could cause injury to passengers, flightcrew, or maintenance personnel.

### Actions Since the NPRM Was Issued

Since issuance of the NPRM, Boeing has informed the FAA that the root cause determination has changed. The unsafe condition still exists but the proposed service information is ineffective in correcting it, therefore it is necessary to completely revise the service information to address the root cause.

Withdrawal of the NPRM constitutes only such action and does not preclude the FAA from further rulemaking on this issue, nor does it commit the FAA to any course of action in the future.

## **FAA's Conclusions**

Upon further consideration, the FAA has determined that the NPRM does not adequately address the identified unsafe condition. Accordingly, the NPRM is withdrawn.

## **Regulatory Findings**

Since this action only withdraws an NPRM, it is neither a proposed nor a final rule. This action therefore is not covered under Executive Order 12866. the Regulatory Flexibility Act, or DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979).

## List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

## The Withdrawal

Accordingly, the notice of proposed rulemaking, Docket No. FAA-2019-0518, which was published in the

Federal Register on July 15, 2019 (84 FR 33710), is withdrawn.

Issued on March 24, 2020.

#### Gaetano A. Sciortino,

Deputy Director for Strategic Initiatives, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2020-06503 Filed 3-27-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2020-0208; Product Identifier 2019-NM-209-AD]

### RIN 2120-AA64

## Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing **Company Airplanes**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** The FAA proposes to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2015–13–06, which applies to certain The Boeing Company Model 747–400 and 747-400F series airplanes. AD 2015-13-06 requires repetitive inspections of the longeron extension fittings for cracking, repetitive high frequency eddy current (HFEC) inspections of any modified, repaired, or replaced longeron extension fitting for cracking, and applicable oncondition actions. Since the FAA issued AD 2015–13–06, the FAA has determined that additional airplanes are affected by the identified unsafe condition. This proposed AD would retain the requirements of AD 2015-13-06 and include additional airplanes in the applicability. For those additional airplanes, this proposed AD would require only repetitive inspections of the longeron extension fittings for cracking and repair 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 May 14, 2020.

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 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.

For service information identified in this NPRM, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminster Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; phone: 562–797–1717; internet: https://

www.myboeingfleet.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195. It is also available on the internet at <a href="https://www.regulations.gov">https://www.regulations.gov</a> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2020–0208.

## **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-2020-0208; 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 regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Lin, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206–231–3523; email: eric.lin@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–2020–0208; Product Identifier 2019–NM–209–AD" at the beginning of your comments. The FAA specifically invites comments on the

overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this NPRM. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this NPRM because of those comments.

The FAA will post all comments, without change, to https://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. The FAA will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact the agency receives about this proposed AD.

## Discussion

The FAA issued AD 2015-13-06, Amendment 39-18193 (80 FR 44835, July 28, 2015) ("AD 2015-13-06"), for certain The Boeing Company Model 747-400 and 747-400F series airplanes. AD 2015-13-06 requires repetitive inspections of the longeron extension fittings for cracking, repetitive HFEC inspections of any modified, repaired, or replaced longeron extension fitting for cracking, and applicable oncondition actions. AD 2015-13-06 resulted from reports of cracking in the outboard flange of the longeron extension fittings, and the FAA's determination that more work is necessary on airplanes on which a permanent repair, longeron extension fitting replacement, or modification was accomplished. The FAA issued AD 2015-13-06 to address cracks in the longeron extension fittings, which can become large and adversely affect the structural integrity of the airplane.

## Actions Since AD 2015-13-06 Was

Since the FAA issued AD 2015–13–06, Boeing reported that an operator found a cracked longeron extension fitting on an airplane not included in the applicability of AD 2015–13–06. Based on that report, the FAA has determined that additional airplanes are likely affected by the identified unsafe condition. The FAA has therefore added Model 747–100, 747–100B, 747–100B SUD, 747–200B, 747–200C, 747–200F, 747–300, 747–400D, 747SR, and 747SP series airplanes to the applicability of this proposed AD.

### Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed Boeing Service Bulletin 747-53A2860, Revision 3. dated November 11, 2019. The service information describes procedures for repetitive inspections of the longeron extension fittings for cracking, repetitive HFEC inspections of any modified, repaired, or replaced longeron extension fitting for cracking, and applicable oncondition actions. On-condition actions include replacement, repair, and modification. 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.

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

The FAA is proposing this AD because the FAA evaluated all the relevant information and determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

### **Proposed AD Requirements**

Although this proposed AD does not explicitly restate the requirements of AD 2015-13-06, this proposed AD would retain all of the requirements of AD 2015-13-06. Those requirements are referenced in the service information identified previously, which, in turn, is referenced in paragraph (g) of this proposed AD. This proposed AD would include additional airplanes in the applicability. This proposed AD would also require accomplishing the actions specified in the service information described previously. For information on the procedures and compliance times, see this service information at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-0208.

## **Costs of Compliance**

The FAA estimates that this proposed AD affects 67 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

### **ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS**

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
HFEC inspection (retained actions from AD 2015-13-06) (41 airplanes).	32 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$2,720 per inspection cycle.	\$0	\$2,720 per inspection cycle	\$111,520 per inspection cycle.
HFEC inspection (new proposed action) (26 airplanes).	32 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$2,720 per inspection cycle.	\$0	\$2,720 per inspection cycle	\$70,720 per inspection cycle.

The FAA estimates the following costs to do any necessary on-condition

actions that would be required. The FAA has no way of determining the

number of aircraft that might need these on-condition actions:

#### ESTIMATED COSTS OF ON-CONDITION COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
Replacement, Repair, Modification, or Preventative Modification.	Up to 908 work-hours × \$85 per hour = Up to \$77,180.	Up to \$99,950	Up to \$177,130.

## **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 has 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 that the proposed regulation:

- (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 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 removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2015–13–06, Amendment 39–18193 (80 FR 44835, July 28, 2015), and adding the following new AD:

The Boeing Company: Docket No. FAA–2020–0208; Product Identifier 2019–NM–209–AD.

#### (a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this AD action by May 14, 2020.

#### (b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2015–13–06, Amendment 39–18193 (80 FR 44835, July 28, 2015) ("AD 2015–13–06").

## (c) Applicability

This AD applies to The Boeing Company Model 747–100, 747–100B, 747–100B SUD, 747–200B, 747–200C, 747–200F, 747–300, 747–400, 747–400D, 747–400F, 747SR, and 747SP series airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in Boeing Service Bulletin 747–53A2860, Revision 3, dated November 11, 2019.

#### (d) Subject

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

## (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of cracking in the outboard flange of the longeron extension fittings and the FAA's determination that additional airplanes are affected by the identified unsafe condition. The FAA is issuing this AD to address cracks in the longeron extension fittings, which can become large and adversely affect the structural integrity of the airplane.

## (f) Compliance

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

## (g) Required Actions

Except as specified by paragraph (h) of this AD: At the applicable times specified in paragraph 1.E., "Compliance," of Boeing Service Bulletin 747–53A2860, Revision 3, dated November 11, 2019, do all applicable actions identified in, and in accordance with,

the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 747–53A2860, Revision 3, dated November 11, 2019.

# (h) Exceptions to Service Information Specifications

- (1) Where Boeing Service Bulletin 747–53A2860, Revision 3, dated November 11, 2019, uses the phrase "the Revision 3 date of this service bulletin," this AD requires using "the effective date of this AD."
- (2) Where Boeing Service Bulletin 747—53A2860, Revision 3, dated November 11, 2019, specifies contacting Boeing for repair instructions: This AD requires doing the repair using a method approved in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (j) of this AD.

#### (i) Credit for Previous Actions

- (1) This paragraph provides credit for the actions required by paragraph (g) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–53A2860, Revision 1, dated March 18, 2014, which was incorporated by reference in AD 2015–13–06, Amendment 39–18193 (80 FR 44835, July 28, 2015); or Boeing Service Bulletin 747–53A2860, Revision 2, dated July 12, 2016, which is not incorporated by reference in this AD.
- (2) This paragraph provides credit for the repetitive inspections, and inspection of temporary repair and corrective actions required by paragraph (g) of this AD, if those actions were performed before September 1, 2015 (the effective date of AD 2015–13–06) using Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–53A2860, dated December 4, 2012, which was incorporated by reference in AD 2013–14–05, Amendment 39–17510, (78 FR 43763, July 22, 2013).

# (j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

- (1) The Manager, Seattle ACO 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 certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k)(1) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.
- (2) Before using any approved AMÓC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.
- (3) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair,

modification, or alteration required by this AD if it is approved by The Boeing Company Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO Branch, FAA, to make those findings. To be approved, the repair method, modification deviation, or alteration deviation must meet the certification basis of the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

(4) AMOCs approved previously for the actions specified in paragraphs (g), (h), (i), and (j) of AD 2015–13–06 are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding provisions of Boeing Service Bulletin 747–53A2860, Revision 3, dated November 11, 2019, that are required by paragraph (g) of this AD.

#### (k) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Eric Lin, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206–231–3523; email: eric.lin@faa.gov.

(2) 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; phone: 562–797–1717; internet: https://www.myboeingfleet.com. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA.

For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

Issued on March 22, 2020.

#### Lance T. Gant,

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

[FR Doc. 2020–06501 Filed 3–27–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2020-0265; Project Identifier MCAI-2019-00131-E]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (Type Certificate Previously Held by Rolls-Royce plc) Turbofan 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 Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd. & Co KG Trent XWB-75, Trent XWB-79, Trent XWB-79B, and Trent XWB-84 model turbofan engines. This proposed AD was prompted by reports of a lack of weld fusion on the resistance welding during

manufacturing, which could result in air leakage through the low-pressure turbine (LPT) rear support seal panel assembly ("LPT seal panel"). This proposed AD would require replacement of the LPT seal panel. 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 May 14, 2020.

**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 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.

For service information identified in this NPRM, contact Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd. & Co KG, Eschenweg 11, 15827 Blankenfelde-Mahlow, Germany; phone: +49 (0) 33 708 6 0; email: https://www.rolls-royce.com/contact-us.aspx. You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine and Propeller Standards Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA, 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7759

#### **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-2020-0265; 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. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephen Elwin, Aerospace Engineer, ECO Branch, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA, 01803; phone: 781–238–7236; fax: 781–238–7199; email: stephen.l.elwin@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–2020–0265; Project Identifier MCAI–2019–00131–E" at the beginning of your comments. The FAA specifically invites comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this NPRM. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this NPRM because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information 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 https://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. The FAA will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this NPRM.

#### **Confidential Business Information**

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 Stephen Elwin, Aerospace Engineer, ECO Branch, 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.

## Discussion

The European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA AD 2019–0071, dated March 28, 2019 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to address the unsafe condition on these products. The MCAI states:

The affected parts, as defined in this [EASA] AD, are static parts, located behind the intermediate pressure (IP) turbine 2 disc, forming a seal between the IP and LP cavities through an interface with the rotating IP