heating test as specified in the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Service Bulletin A320–34–1415, Revision 03, July 8, 2010.

(2) Replace with a Thales AOA sensor, P/N C16291AB, except AOA sensors modified as specified in Thales Avionics Service Bulletin C16291A–34–009, dated September 10, 2009, cannot be used for the replacement.

(n) Optional Terminating Action

Modification of an airplane by replacing each Thales P/N C16291AA AOA sensor with a Thales P/N C16291AB AOA sensor, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Service Bulletin A320–34–1444, Revision 01, dated March 17, 2011, terminates the repetitive functional heating tests required in paragraph (m) of this AD for that airplane; except AOA sensors modified in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Thales Avionics Service Bulletin C16291A–34–009, dated September 10, 2009, cannot be used for the replacement.

(o) New Provisions of This AD: Airplanes Not Affected

An airplane with Airbus modification 150006 (installation of Thales P/N C16291AB AOA sensors), but without modification 26934 (installation of UTAS P/N 0861ED AOA sensors) embodied in production, is not affected by the requirements of paragraphs (k), (l), and (m) of this AD, provided it is determined that no AOA sensor having SEXTANT/THOMSON P/N 45150320 or 16990568, or UTAS P/N 0861ED or 0861ED2, has been installed on that airplane since its date of manufacture.

(p) New Requirement of This AD: Parts Installation Prohibitions

(1) As of the effective date of this AD: For an airplane on which only Thales AOA sensors, P/N C16291AB, are installed, do not install a Thales AOA sensor,

P/N C16291AA, on that airplane. This parts installation prohibition terminates the requirements of paragraph (i)(1) of AD 2013–06–03, for the airplanes identified in this

paragraph.

- (2) As of the effective date of this AD: For an airplane on which any combination of Thales AOA sensors, P/N C16291AA and Thales P/N C16291AB, are installed, do not install any SEXTANT/THOMSON AOA sensor, P/N 45150320 or 16990568, or UTAS AOA sensor, P/N 0861ED or 0861ED2, on that airplane.
- (3) After modification of an airplane as required by paragraph (k) of this AD, do not install any AOA sensor with a part number specified in paragraphs (p)(3)(i) and (p)(3)(ii) of this AD on that airplane, with the exception that installation of a UTAS P/N 0861ED AOA sensor is allowed in the standby position of that airplane.
- (i) SEXTANT/THOMSON AOA sensors, P/N 45150320 and P/N 16990568.
- (ii) UTAS AOA sensors, P/N 0861ED and P/N 0861ED2.

(q) Credit for Previous Actions

This paragraph provides credit for the actions required by paragraph (l) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Airbus Service

Bulletin A320–34–1444, dated October 7, 2009; provided the replacement AOA sensors were not modified as specified in Thales Avionics Service Bulletin C16291A–34–009, dated September 10, 2009.

(r) Acceptable Parts

Installation of a version (part number) of an AOA sensor approved after the effective date of this AD is an approved method of compliance with the requirements of paragraph (k), (l), or (m) of this AD, as applicable, provided the requirements specified in paragraphs (r)(1) and (r)(2) of this AD are met.

- (1) The version (part number) must be approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus's EASA DOA.
- (2) The installation must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus's EASA DOA.

(s) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

- (1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, 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 International Branch, send it to ATTN: Sanjay Ralhan, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057-3356; telephone 425-227-1405; fax 425-227-1149. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov.
- (i) 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.
- (ii) AMOCs approved previously for AD 2013–19–09, are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding provisions of paragraphs (g), (h), (i), and (t)(1) of this AD.
- (iii) AMOCs approved previously for AD 2014–25–51, are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding provisions of paragraph (j) of this AD.
- (2) Contacting the Manufacturer: As of the effective date of this AD, for any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM—116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); or Airbus's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(t) Retained Special Flight Permits

(1) For AD 2013–19–09, Amendment 39–17591 (78 FR 60667, October 2, 2013): Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the airplane can be modified (if the operator elects to do so), provided Airbus A318/A319/A320/A321 TR TR286, Issue 1.0, dated December 17, 2012, has been inserted into the Emergency Procedures of the Airbus A318/A319/A320/A321 AFM.

(2) For AD 2014–25–51, Amendment 39–18067 (80 FR 3153, January 22, 2015): Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the airplane can be modified (if the operator elects to do so), provided the revision required by paragraph (j) of this AD has been done.

(u) Related Information

- (1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) EASA Airworthiness Directive 2015–0135, dated July 8, 2015, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2016–9518.
- (2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Airbus, Airworthiness Office—EIAS, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax +33 5 61 93 44 51; email account.airworth-eas@ airbus.com; Internet http://www.airbus.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 8, 2016.

Dionne Palermo,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2016–30610 Filed 12–27–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2016-9516; Directorate Identifier 2016-NM-053-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain The Boeing Company Model 787–8 and 787–9 airplanes. This proposed AD was

prompted by wire harness chafing on the electro-mechanical actuators (EMAs) for certain spoilers due to insufficient separation with adjacent structure. This proposed AD would require replacement of affected EMAs. We are proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by February 13, 2017. **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 http://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; telephone 562–797–1717; Internet https://www.myboeingfleet.com. You may view this referenced service information at

www.myboeingfleet.com. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221. It is also available on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2016–

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http:// www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2016-9516; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this proposed AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sean Schauer, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM– 130S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; phone: 425– 917–6479; fax: 425–917–6590; email: sean.schauer@faa.com.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite 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—2016—9516; Directorate Identifier 2016—NM—053—AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed AD because of those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this proposed AD.

Discussion

Boeing discovered that the wire harnesses on the EMAs for spoilers 4, 5, 10, and 11 do not have sufficient separation with the adjacent structure. Subsequent checks found that approximately 30 percent of undelivered airplanes at Boeing had the similar wire harness separation issue on the spoiler EMAs. One operator also reported that the EMA wire harness was

in contact with adjacent structure, but no damage was found. Analysis indicates that the wire harness separation is reduced to its minimum with the flaps fully extended and the spoiler fully drooped; this is where the chafing most likely occurs if the wire harness does not have sufficient separation. This condition, if not corrected, could result in chafing that would cause wire damage that could result in a potential source of ignition in the flammable leakage zone and a consequent fire or explosion.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

We reviewed Boeing Service Bulletin B787–81205–SB270030–00, Issue 001, dated October 22, 2015. The service information describes procedures for replacing affected EMAs with new EMAs. 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

We are proposing this AD because we 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

This proposed AD would require accomplishing the actions specified in the service information described previously. For information on the procedures and compliance times, see this service information at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2016–9516.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this proposed AD affects 19 airplanes of U.S. registry. We estimate the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
EMA replacement	32 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$2,720 per EMA replacement.	1 \$0	\$2,720	\$51,680

¹ Parts cost are not included in the service information, but Boeing has indicated that existing parts can be modified to become the new parts.

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.

We are 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

We 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) Is not a "significant rule" under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26,
- (3) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
- (4) 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 adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

The Boeing Company: Docket No. FAA-2016-9516; Directorate Identifier 2016-NM-053-AD.

(a) Comments Due Date

We must receive comments by February 13, 2017.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to The Boeing Company Model 787-8 and 787-9 airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in Boeing Service Bulletin B787-81205-SB270030-00, Issue 001, dated October 22,

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 27, Flight controls.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by wire harness chafing on the electro-mechanical actuators (EMAs) for certain spoilers due to insufficient separation with adjacent structure. We are issuing this AD to prevent chafing that would cause wire damage that could result in a potential source of ignition in the flammable leakage zone and a consequent fire or explosion.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) EMA Replacement

Within 40 months after the effective date of this AD, replace the EMAs with new EMAs, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin B787-81205-SB270030-00, Issue 001, dated October 22, 2015.

(h) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 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 ACO, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (i)(1) 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.

(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 Commercial Airplanes Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, 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) For service information that contains steps that are labeled as Required for Compliance (RC), the provisions of paragraphs (h)(4)(i) and (h)(4)(ii) of this AD apply.

- (i) The steps labeled as RC, including substeps under an RC step and any figures identified in an RC step, must be done to comply with the AD. If a step or sub-step is labeled "RC Exempt," then the RC requirement is removed from that step or sub-step. An AMOC is required for any deviations to RC steps, including substeps and identified figures.
- (ii) Steps not labeled 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 RC steps, including substeps and identified figures, can still be done as specified, and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition.

(i) Related Information

- (1) For more information about this AD, contact Sean Schauer, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM-130S, FAA, Seattle ACO, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057-3356; phone: 425-917-6479; fax: 425-917-6590; email: sean.schauer@faa.com.
- (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; telephone 562-797-1717; Internet https:// www.myboeingfleet.com. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425-227-1221.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 9, 2016.

Dionne Palermo,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2016-30419 Filed 12-27-16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2016-9517; Directorate Identifier 2016-NM-100-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus **Airplanes**

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Airbus Model A330-200, A330-200 Freighter, A330–300, A340–500, and A340-600 series airplanes; and A340-313 airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by the discovery of Tartaric Sulfuric Anodizing (TSA)/Chromic Acid