and complexity of the institution's operations. The program must ensure controls exist to protect the security and confidentiality of current, former, and potential customer and employee information, protect against reasonably anticipated cyber threats or hazards to the security or integrity of such information, and protect against unauthorized access to or use of such information.

(b) Role of the board. Each year, the board of directors of each System institution or an appropriate committee of the board must:

(1) Approve a written cyber risk program. The program must be consistent with industry standards to ensure the institution's safety and soundness and compliance with law and regulations;

(2) Oversee the development, implementation, and maintenance of the institution's cyber risk program; and

(3) Determine necessary expertise for executing the cyber risk management plan and, where practical, delegate dayto-day responsibilities to management and employees.

(c) *Cyber risk program.* Each institution's cyber risk program must, at

a minimum:

(1) Include an annual risk assessment of the internal and external factors likely to affect the institution. The risk assessment, at a minimum, must:

(i) Identify and assess internal and external factors that could result in unauthorized disclosure, misuse, alteration, or destruction of current, former, and potential customer and employee information or information systems; and

(ii) Assess the sufficiency of policies, procedures, internal controls, and other practices in place to mitigate risks.

- (2) Identify systems and software vulnerabilities, prioritize the vulnerabilities and the affected systems based on risk, and perform timely remediation. The particular security measures an institution adopts will depend upon the size, risk profile, and complexity of the institution's operations and activities.
- (3) Maintain an incident response plan that contains procedures the institution must implement when it suspects or detects unauthorized access to current, former, or potential customer, employee, or other sensitive or confidential information. An institution's incident response plan must be reviewed and updated periodically, but at least annually, to address new threats, concerns, and evolving technology. The incident response plan must contain procedures for:

- (i) Assessing the nature and scope of an incident, and identifying what information systems and types of information have been accessed or misused:
- (ii) Acting to contain the incident while preserving records and other evidence;

(iii) Resuming business activities during intrusion response;

- (iv) Notifying the institution's board of directors when the institution learns of an incident involving unauthorized access to or use of sensitive or confidential customer, and/or employee information, or unauthorized access to financial institution information including proprietary information;
- (v) Notifying FCA as soon as possible or no later than 36 hours after the institution determines that an incident has occurred; and
- (vi) Notifying former, current, or potential customers and employees and known visitors to your website of an incident when warranted, and in accordance with state and federal laws.
- (4) Describe the plan to train employees, vendors, contractors, and the institution board to implement the institution's cyber risk program.
- (5) Include policies for vendor management and oversight. Each institution, at a minimum, must:

(i) Exercise appropriate due diligence in selecting vendors;

(ii) Negotiate contract provisions, when feasible, that facilitate effective risk management and oversight and specify the expectations and obligations of both parties;

(iii) Conduct a vendor risk assessment

on all vendors; and

- (iv) Monitor its IT and cyber risk management related vendors to ensure they have satisfied agreed upon expectations and deliverables. Monitoring may include reviewing audits, summaries of test results, or other equivalent evaluations of its
- (6) Maintain robust internal controls by regularly testing the key controls, systems, and procedures of the cyber risk management program.

(i) The frequency and nature of such tests are to be determined by the institution's risk assessment.

(ii) Tests must be conducted or reviewed by independent third parties or staff independent of those who develop or maintain the cyber risk management program.

(iii) Internal systems and controls must provide reasonable assurances that System institutions will prevent, detect, and remediate material deficiencies on a timely basis.

(d) Privacy. Institutions must consider privacy and other legal compliance

issues, including but not limited to, the privacy and security of System institution information; current, former, and potential borrower information; and employee information, as well as compliance with statutory requirements for the use of electronic media.

(e) Board reporting requirements. At a minimum, each institution must report quarterly to its board or an appropriate committee of the board. The report must contain material matters related to the institution's cyber risk management program, including specific risks and threats.

### § 609.935 Business planning.

The annually approved business plan required under subpart I of part 618 of this chapter, and § 652.60 of this chapter for System institutions and the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, respectively, must include a technology plan that, at a minimum:

(a) Describes the institution's intended technology goals, performance

measures, and objectives;

(b) Details the technology budget;

(c) Identifies and assesses the adequacy of the institution's entire cyber risk management program, including proposed technology changes;

(d) Describes how the institution's technology and security support the current and planned business operations; and

(e) Reviews internal and external technology factors likely to affect the institution during the planning period.

# § 609.945 Records retention.

Records stored electronically must be accurate, accessible, and reproducible for later reference.

Dated: December 6, 2023.

### Ashley Waldron,

Secretary, Farm Credit Administration. [FR Doc. 2023-27102 Filed 12-8-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6705-01-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

# **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2023-1816; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-01460-R; Amendment 39-22599; AD 2023-22-15]

### RIN 2120-AA64

**Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH (AHD)** Helicopters

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH (AHD) Model MBB-BK 117 D-3 helicopters. This AD was prompted by recalculations of the inspection intervals for certain parts. This AD requires revising the airworthiness limitations section (ALS) of the existing helicopter maintenance manual or instructions for continued airworthiness for your helicopter and the existing approved maintenance or inspection program for your helicopter, as applicable, to reduce the inspection interval of certain parts, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is incorporated by reference. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective January 16, 2024.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of January 16, 2024.

#### ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2023–1816; 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 EASA AD, any comments received, and other information. The 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.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For EASA material that is incorporated by reference in this final rule, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; internet easa.europa.eu. You may find the EASA 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 Pkwy., 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 under Docket No. FAA–2023–1816.

Other Related Service Information: For Airbus Helicopters service information identified in this final rule, contact Airbus Helicopters, 2701 North Forum Drive, Grand Prairie, TX 75052; telephone (972) 641–0000 or (800) 232– 0323; fax (972) 641–3775; or at airbus.com/en/products-services/ helicopters/hcare-services/airbusworld. You may also view this service information at the FAA contact information under *Material Incorporated by Reference* above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan McCully, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone (303) 342–1080; email william.mccully@faa.gov.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2021–0290, dated December 23, 2021; corrected December 23, 2021 (EASA AD 2021–0290), to correct an unsafe condition for all serial-numbered Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Model MBB–BK117 D–3 and D–3m helicopters.

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH (AHD) Model MBB-BK 117 D-3 helicopters. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on September 7, 2023 (88 FR 61485). The NPRM was prompted by recalculations of the inspection intervals for certain parts. The NPRM proposed to require accomplishing the actions specified in EASA AD 2021-0290, as incorporated by reference, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD and except as discussed under "Differences Between this AD and the EASA AD. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

You may examine the EASA AD in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2023–1816.

### Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

# Comments

The FAA received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the costs.

# Conclusion

These helicopters have been approved by EASA and are approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA's bilateral agreement with the European Union, EASA has notified the FAA about the unsafe condition described in its AD. The FAA reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety requires adopting this AD as proposed. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these helicopters.

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

EASA AD 2021-0290 requires replacing components before exceeding their life limits and accomplishing maintenance tasks within thresholds and intervals specified in the applicable ALS. Depending on the results of the maintenance tasks, EASA AD 2021-0290 requires accomplishing corrective action(s) or contacting AHD [Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH] for approved instructions and accomplishing those instructions. EASA AD 2021-0290 also requires revising the Aircraft Maintenance Programme (AMP) by incorporating the limitations, tasks, and associated thresholds and intervals described in the specified ALS as applicable to helicopter model and configuration. Revising the AMP constitutes terminating action for the requirements to replace components before exceeding their life limits and accomplish maintenance tasks within thresholds and intervals specified in the applicable ALS as required by EASA AD 2021-0290.

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.

### Other Related Service Information

The FAA reviewed Airbus Helicopters Alert Service Bulletin ASB MBB–BK117 D–3–04A–001, Revision 0, dated December 22, 2021. This service information specifies checking the total accumulated flight hours since new for bolt part number (P/N) D671M7501201, bolt P/N D671M7501211, and mast bolt P/N D620M0501203, and accomplishing the airworthiness inspection within the reduced airworthiness inspection interval of 400 flight hours.

The FAA also reviewed Airbus MBB—BK117 D–3 Chapter 04, ALS, Revision 1, dated December 14, 2021. This service information specifies airworthiness limitations, tasks, and associated thresholds and intervals for various parts. Revision 1 of this service information specifies various updates for certain components.

# Differences Between This AD and the EASA AD

EASA AD 2021–0290 applies to Model MBB–BK117 D–3m helicopters, whereas this AD does not because that model is not FAA type-certificated.

EASA AD 2021–0290 requires replacing certain components before exceeding applicable life limits, accomplishing certain maintenance tasks within thresholds and intervals as

specified in the ALS, as defined within, and depending on the results, accomplishing corrective action within the compliance time specified in that ALS. EASA AD 2021-0290 also requires revising the approved AMP to incorporate the limitations, tasks, and associated thresholds and intervals described in that ALS within 12 months after its effective date. Whereas, this AD requires revising existing documents and programs within 30 days to incorporate the limitations, tasks, and associated thresholds and intervals described in that ALS, and clarifies that if an incorporated limitation or threshold therein is reached before 30 days after the effective date of this final rule, you still have up to 30 days after the effective date of this final rule to accomplish the corresponding task.

### **Costs of Compliance**

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 29 helicopters of U.S. Registry. Labor rates are estimated at \$85 per work-hour. Based on these numbers, the FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD.

Revising the ALS of the existing helicopter maintenance manual or instructions for continued airworthiness for your helicopter and the existing approved maintenance or inspection program for your helicopter, as applicable, will take about 2 work-hours for an estimated cost of \$170 per helicopter and \$4,930 for the U.S. fleet.

### 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,
- (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 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:

### 2023–22–15: Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH (AHD): Amendment 39–22599; Docket No. FAA–2023–1816; Project Identifier MCAI–2021–01460–R.

# (a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective January 16, 2024.

### (b) Affected ADs

None.

# (c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH (AHD) Model MBB–BK 117 D–3 helicopters, certificated in any category.

### (d) Subject

Joint Aircraft Service Component (JASC) Code: 6710, Main Rotor Control.

# (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by recalculations of the inspection intervals for certain parts. The FAA is issuing this AD to reduce the inspection intervals for certain parts. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in failure of a part and loss of control of the helicopter.

#### (f) Compliance

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

#### (g) Required Actions

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 (EASA) AD 2021–0290, dated December 23, 2021; corrected December 23, 2021 (EASA AD 2021–0290).

### (h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2021-0290

- (1) Where EASA AD 2021–0290 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) This AD does not adopt the requirements specified in paragraphs (1), (2), (4), and (5) of EASA AD 2021–0290.
- (3) Where paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2021–0290 specifies revising "the approved AMP" within 12 months after its effective date, this AD requires revising the airworthiness limitations section of your existing helicopter maintenance manual or instructions for continued airworthiness and your existing approved maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, within 30 days after the effective date of this AD.
- (4) The initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2021–0290 is on or before the applicable "limitations" and "associated thresholds" as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2021–0290, or within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.
- (5) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2021–0290.

#### (i) Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals

After the airworthiness limitations section of the existing helicopter maintenance manual or instructions for continued airworthiness; and the existing approved maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, has been revised as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) and associated thresholds and intervals, including life limits, are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the "Ref. Publications" section of EASA AD 2021–0290.

### (j) Special Flight Permit

Special flight permits are prohibited.

# (k) 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 (l) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-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.

#### (l) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Dan McCully, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone (303) 342–1080; email william.mccully@faa.gov.

#### (m) Material Incorporated by Reference

- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference 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 2021–0290, dated December 23, 2021; corrected December 23, 2021 (EASA AD 2021–0290).
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) For EASA AD 2021–0290, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email *ADs@easa.europa.eu*; internet *easa.europa.eu*. You may find the EASA material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu*.
- (4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., 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, email: fr.inspection@nara.gov, or go to: www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibrlocations.html.

Issued on November 30, 2023.

## Victor Wicklund,

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

[FR Doc. 2023–27111 Filed 12–8–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2023-1216; Project Identifier AD-2023-00502-E; Amendment 39-22614; AD 2023-23-12]

RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; CFM International, S.A. Engines

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all CFM

International, S.A. (CFM) Model LEAP-1B21, LEAP-1B23, LEAP-1B25, LEAP-1B27, LEAP-1B28, LEAP-1B28B1, LEAP-1B28B2, LEAP-1B28B2C, LEAP-1B28B3, LEAP-1B28BBJ1, and LEAP-1B28BBJ2 (LEAP-1B) engines. This AD was prompted by a manufacturer investigation that revealed that certain high-pressure turbine (HPT) rotor stage 1 disks (HPT stage 1 disks) and a certain compressor rotor stages 6-10 spool were manufactured from material suspected to have reduced material properties due to iron inclusion. This AD requires replacing certain HPT stage 1 disks and a certain compressor rotor stages 6-10 spool. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective January 16, 2024.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of January 16, 2024.

### ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2023–1216; 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, any comments received, and other information. The 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

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For service information identified in this final rule, contact CFM International, S.A., GE Aviation Fleet Support, 1 Neumann Way, M/D Room 285, Cincinnati, OH 45215; phone: (877) 432–3272; email: aviation.fleetsupport@ge.com.
- You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110. It is also available at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2023–1216.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mehdi Lamnyi, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: (781) 238–7743; email: *Mehdi.Lamnyi@* faa.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend  $14\ \text{CFR}$ 

part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to CFM International, S.A. (CFM) Model LEAP-1B21, LEAP-1B23, LEAP-1B25, LEAP-1B27, LEAP-1B28, LEAP-1B28B1, LEAP-1B28B2, LEAP-1B28B2C, LEAP-1B28B3, LEAP-1B28BBJ1, and LEAP–1B28BBJ2 engines. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on July 24, 2023 (88 FR 47404). The NPRM was prompted by a manufacturer investigation that detected iron inclusion in three non-LEAP-1B HPT rotor disks. Further investigation determined that the iron inclusion is attributed to deficiencies in the manufacturing process. The manufacturer also determined that certain LEAP-1B HPT stage 1 disks and a certain compressor rotor stages 6-10 spool manufactured using the same process may have reduced material properties and a lower fatigue life capability due to iron inclusion, which may cause premature fracture and subsequent uncontained failure of certain HPT stage 1 disks and a certain compressor rotor stages 6-10 spool.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require replacement of certain HPT stage 1 disks and a certain compressor rotor stages 6–10 spool and also prohibit installation of an HPT stage 1 disk or compressor rotor stages 6–10 spool that has a part number and serial number identified in the service information onto any engine. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

# Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

The FAA received comments from five commenters. Commenters included CFM International, United Air Lines (United), The Boeing Company (Boeing), Air Line Pilots Association, International (ALPA) and Lynx Air (Lynx). United, Boeing, and ALPA supported the NPRM without change. The following presents the comments received on the NPRM from CFM and Lynx and the FAA's response to each comment.

## **Request To Update Service Information**

CFM advised that updated service information for replacement of the HPT Stage 1 disks and high-pressure compressor (HPC) Stage 6–10 spool has been published. This updated service information provides certain corrections, identifies Required by Compliance annotations, and updated cost information to adequately address this unsafe condition. CFM recommends the latest revision to be utilized in this final rule.

The FAA agrees with CFM's recommendation to utilize the updated