

reduce, eliminate, or prevent unnecessary differences in regulatory requirements. The FAA has analyzed this action under the policies and agency responsibilities of Executive Order 13609, and has determined that this action will have no effect on international regulatory cooperation.

VII. Additional Information

A. Electronic Access and Filing

A copy of the NPRM, all comments received, this final rule, and all background material may be viewed online at www.regulations.gov using the docket number listed above. Electronic retrieval help and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year. An electronic copy of this document may also be downloaded from the Office of the Federal Register's website at www.federalregister.gov and the Government Publishing Office's website at www.govinfo.gov. A copy may also be found at the FAA's Regulations and Policies website at www.faa.gov/regulations_policies.

Copies may also be obtained by sending a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Rulemaking, ARM-1, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267-9677. Commenters must identify the docket or notice number of this rulemaking.

All documents the FAA considered in developing this final rule, including economic analyses and technical reports, may be accessed in the electronic docket for this rulemaking.

B. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) of 1996 requires the FAA to comply with small entity requests for information or advice about compliance with statutes and regulations within its jurisdiction. A small entity with questions regarding this document may contact its local FAA official, or the person listed under the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** heading at the beginning of the preamble. To find out more about SBREFA on the internet, visit www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/rulemaking/sbre_act/.

List of Subjects

14 CFR Part 25

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

14 CFR Part 121

Air carriers, Aircraft, Airmen, Alcohol abuse, Aviation safety, Charter flights,

Drug abuse, Drug testing, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Safety, Transportation.

The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends chapter I of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 25—AIRWORTHINESS STANDARDS: TRANSPORT CATEGORY AIRPLANES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 25 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40113, 44701, 44702 and 44704; Pub. L. 115–254, 132 Stat 3281 (49 U.S.C. 44903 note).

■ 2. In § 25.795, add paragraph (a)(4) to read as follows:

§ 25.795 Security considerations.

(a) * * *

(4) If required by the operating rules of this chapter, an installed physical secondary barrier (IPSB) must be installed to resist intrusion into the flightdeck whenever the flightdeck door is opened. When deployed, the IPSB must:

(i) Resist a 250 pound (1113 Newtons) static load in the direction of the passenger cabin applied at the most critical locations on the IPSB;

(ii) Resist a 600 pound (2669 Newtons) static load in the direction of the flightdeck applied at the most critical locations on the IPSB;

(iii) Delay a person attempting to access the flightdeck by at least the time required for a crewmember to open and reclose the flightdeck door, but no less than 5 seconds;

(iv) Prevent a person from reaching through and touching the flightdeck door;

(v) Allow for necessary crewmember activities; and

(vi) Provide line-of-sight visibility between the flightdeck door and the cabin.

* * * * *

PART 121—OPERATING REQUIREMENTS: DOMESTIC, FLAG, AND SUPPLEMENTAL OPERATIONS

■ 3. The authority citation for part 121 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40119, 41706, 42301 preceding note added by Pub. L. 112–95, sec. 412, 126 Stat. 89, 44101, 44701–44702, 44705, 44709–44711, 44713, 44716–44717, 44722, 44729, 44732; 46105; Pub. L. 111–216, 124 Stat. 2348 (49 U.S.C. 44701 note); Pub. L. 112–95, 126 Stat. 62 (49 U.S.C. 44732 note); Pub. L. 115–254, 132 Stat. 3186 (49 U.S.C. 44701 note).

■ 4. In § 121.313, add paragraph (l) to read as follows:

§ 121.313 Miscellaneous equipment.

* * * * *

(l) For airplanes required by paragraph (f) of this section to have a door between the passenger and pilot or crew rest compartments, and for passenger-carrying transport category airplanes that have a door installed between the pilot compartment and any other occupied compartment, that were manufactured after August 25, 2025, an installed physical secondary barrier (IPSB) that meets the requirements of § 25.795(a)(4) of this chapter in effect on August 25, 2023.

■ 5. In § 121.584, add paragraph (a)(3) to read as follows:

§ 121.584 Requirement to view the area outside the flightdeck door.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(3) If the airplane is in flight, any installed physical secondary barrier (IPSB) required by § 121.313(l) has been deployed; and

* * * * *

Issued under authority provided by Public Law 115–254, 49 U.S.C. 106(f) and 44701(a) in Washington, DC, on June 14, 2023.

Polly Trottenberg,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2023–13071 Filed 6–23–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2023–1209; Project Identifier AD–2023–00632–T; Amendment 39–22456; AD 2023–11–10]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Lockheed Martin Corporation/Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Lockheed Martin Corporation/Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Model 382, 382B, 382E, 382F, 382G, and 382J airplanes; and Model C–130A, HP–C–130A, EC–130Q, 282–44A–05 (C–130B), C–130B, and C–130H airplanes. This AD was prompted by a report indicating a quality audit found aft fuselage sloping

longerons manufactured with an overaged condition. This AD requires a conductivity check on certain aft fuselage sloping longerons and applicable on-condition actions. This AD also limits the installation of certain aft fuselage sloping longerons under certain conditions. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective July 11, 2023.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of July 11, 2023.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by August 10, 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) by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2023-1209; 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 street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For service information identified in this final rule, contact Lockheed Martin Corporation/Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, Airworthiness Office, Dept. 6A0M, Zone 0252, Column P-58, 86 S Cobb Drive, Marietta, GA 30063; telephone 770-494-5444; fax 770-494-5445; email ams.portal@lmco.com.

- You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195. It is also available at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2023-1209.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Caplan, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park,

GA 30337; phone: 404-474-5507; email: 9-ASO-ATLACO-ADs@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA has received a report indicating a quality audit found aft fuselage sloping longerons manufactured with an overaged condition (*i.e.*, understrength). The FAA determined this occurred because the longerons were not properly checked for conductivity and hardness during manufacturing and consequently were exposed to excessive hot forming temperatures, which reduced the material strength properties of the longeron. An aft fuselage sloping longeron manufactured with an overaged condition would reduce the static strength of the longeron below limit load (*i.e.*, maximum load to be expected in service). If both aft fuselage sloping longerons are understrength, the structural integrity of the airplane would be reduced below limit load, which could lead to failure of both longerons. This condition, if not addressed, could result in loss of the airplane. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

FAA's Determination

The FAA is issuing this AD because the agency has determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Alert Service Bulletin A382-53-69, dated April 12, 2023, for Lockheed Martin Corporation/Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company (Lockheed) Model 382, 382B, 382E, 382F, and 382G airplanes; and Model C-130A, HP-C-130A, EC-130Q, 282-44A-05 (C-130B), C-130B, and C-130H airplanes. This service information specifies procedures for reviewing the airplane maintenance records to determine if the left or right aft fuselage sloping longeron, having part number (P/N) 342986-(), has been replaced on or after December 31, 2012, and applicable on-condition actions. The on-condition actions include doing a conductivity check on any replaced longeron or any longeron for which it cannot be conclusively determined that it has not been replaced; and doing a Rockwell hardness test if the conductivity measurements exceed certain values specified in the service information.

The FAA reviewed Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Alert Service Bulletin A382J-53-004, dated March 27, 2023, for Lockheed Model 382J airplanes. This service information specifies procedures for doing a conductivity check on any aft fuselage sloping longeron having P/N 342986-13/-14/-19/-20 and applicable on-condition action. The on-condition action includes doing a Rockwell hardness test if the conductivity measurements exceed certain values specified in the service information.

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.

AD Requirements

This AD requires accomplishing the actions specified in the service information already described, except as discussed under "Differences Between this AD and the Service Information." This AD also limits the installation of aft fuselage sloping longerons under certain conditions.

Difference Between This AD and the Service Information

The effectivity of Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Alert Service Bulletin A382J-53-004, dated March 27, 2023, is limited to Model 382J airplanes, serial numbers 5854, 5889, 5894, and 5956. However, the applicability of this AD includes all Model 382J airplanes. Because the affected aft fuselage sloping longerons are rotatable parts, the FAA has determined that these parts could later be installed on airplanes that were initially delivered with acceptable longerons, thereby subjecting those airplanes to the unsafe condition.

Operators should note that, although the Accomplishment Instructions of the referenced service information describe procedures for submitting all conductivity and hardness inspection results to Lockheed to determine further action, the service information does not specify a corrective action. This AD does not require reporting inspection results. Instead this AD requires, depending on the conductivity and hardness test results, repairing using a method approved by the Manager, East Certification Branch, FAA.

Impact on Intrastate Aviation in Alaska

In light of the heavy reliance on aviation for intrastate transportation in Alaska, the FAA fully considered the effects of this AD (including costs to be borne by affected operators) from the earliest possible stages of AD development. This AD is based on those

considerations, and was developed with regard to minimizing the economic impact on operators to the extent possible, consistent with the safety objectives of this AD. In any event, the Federal Aviation Regulations require operators to correct an unsafe condition identified on an airplane to ensure operation of that airplane in an airworthy condition. The FAA has determined in this case that the requirements are necessary and the indirect costs would be outweighed by the safety benefits of the AD.

Justification for Immediate Adoption and Determination of the Effective Date

Section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*) authorizes agencies to dispense with notice and comment procedures for rules when the agency, for “good cause,” finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under this section, an agency, upon finding good cause, may issue a final rule without providing notice and seeking comment prior to issuance. Further, section 553(d) of the APA authorizes agencies to make rules effective in less than thirty days, upon a finding of good cause.

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD without providing an opportunity for public comments prior to adoption. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies forgoing notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because numerous understrength aft fuselage sloping longerons have been found on military airplanes of the same type design, and it is likely that understrength longerons are also installed on in-service airplanes. The possibility of both longerons being understrength violates fail-safe design. If

both aft fuselage sloping longerons are understrength, the structural integrity of the airplane would be reduced below limit load, which could lead to failure of both longerons. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in loss of the airplane. Also, the compliance time for the required action is shorter than the time necessary for the public to comment and for publication of the final rule. Accordingly, notice and opportunity for prior public comment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B).

In addition, the FAA finds that good cause exists pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d) for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days, for the same reasons the FAA found good cause to forgo notice and comment.

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written data, views, or arguments about this final rule. Send your comments to an address listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include Docket No. FAA–2023–1209 and Project Identifier AD–2023–00632–T at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the final rule, 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 final rule 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 final rule.

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 AD 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 AD, 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 AD. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Fred Caplan, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA 30337; phone: 404–474–5507; email: *9-ASO-ATLACO-ADs@faa.gov*. Any commentary that the FAA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) do not apply when an agency finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 to adopt a rule without prior notice and comment. Because the FAA has determined that it has good cause to adopt this rule without notice and comment, RFA analysis is not required.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 40 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Records Review (36 airplanes)	1 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$85	\$0	\$85	\$3,060
Conductivity Check (4 Model 382J airplanes)	10 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$850	0	850	3,400

The FAA estimates the following costs to do any necessary on-condition actions that would be required based on

the results of the applicable records review or conductivity check. The FAA has no way of determining the number

of aircraft that might need on-condition actions:

ON-CONDITION COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
Conductivity Check and Hardness Test	20 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$85	\$0	\$1,700
Hardness Test (Model 382J airplanes)	10 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$85	0	850

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

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, and
- (2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska.

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:

2023–11–10 Lockheed Martin Corporation/ Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company: Amendment 39–22456; Docket No. FAA–2023–1209; Project Identifier AD–2023–00632–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective July 11, 2023.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all airplanes specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (2) of this AD, certificated in any category.

(1) Lockheed Martin Corporation/Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Model 382, 382B, 382E, 382F, 382G, and 382J airplanes.

(2) The airplanes specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (xi) of this AD, type certificated in the restricted category.

(i) LeSEA Model C–130A airplanes (transferred from Central Air Services, Inc.), Type Certificate Data Sheet (TCDS) A34SO, Revision 1.

(ii) T.B.M., Inc., Model C–130A airplanes, TCDS A39CE, Revision 3.

(iii) Western International Aviation, Inc., Model C–130A airplanes, TCDS A33NM.

(iv) USDA Forest Service Model C–130A airplanes, TCDS A15NM, Revision 4.

(v) Snow Aviation International, Inc., Model C–130A airplanes, TCDS TQ3CH, Revision 1.

(vi) International Air Response (transferred from Rogers Helicopters, Inc., and Heavylift Helicopters Inc.) Model C–130A airplanes, TCDS A31NM, Revision 3.

(vii) Heavylift Helicopters, Inc., Model C–130B airplanes, TCDS A35NM, Revision 1.

(viii) Hawkins & Powers Aviation, Inc., Model HP–C–130A airplanes, TCDS A30NM, Revision 1.

(ix) Coulson Aviation (USA), Inc., Model EC–130Q and C–130H airplanes, TCDS T00019LA, Revision 4.

(x) Lockheed-Georgia Company Model 282–44A–05 (C–130B) airplanes, TCDS A5SO.

(xi) Surplus Model C–130A airplanes.

(d) Subject

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

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a report indicating a quality audit found aft fuselage sloping longerons manufactured with an overaged condition (*i.e.*, understrength). The FAA is issuing this AD to address the possibility of both aft sloping longerons being understrength, which would reduce the structural integrity of the airplane below limit load (*i.e.*, maximum load to be expected in service) and could lead to failure of both longerons. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in loss of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Records Review for All Airplanes Except Model 382J Airplanes

For all airplanes except Model 382J airplanes: Within 35 days after the effective date of this AD, review the airplane maintenance records to determine if the left or right aft fuselage sloping longeron, having part number (P/N) 342986–(), has been replaced on or after December 31, 2012.

(h) Conductivity Check for All Airplanes Except Model 382J Airplanes

If, during the airplane maintenance records review required by paragraph (g) of this AD, it is determined that the left or right aft fuselage sloping longeron, having P/N 342986–(), has been replaced on or after December 31, 2012, or it cannot be conclusively determined that the part has not been replaced, before further flight, do a conductivity check on the longeron, in accordance with paragraph 2.E. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Alert Service Bulletin A382–53–69, dated April 12, 2023.

(i) Hardness Test for All Airplanes Except Model 382J Airplanes

If, during the conductivity check required by paragraph (h) of this AD, the conductivity measurements exceed the values specified in paragraph 2.E.(6) or (7), as applicable, of the Accomplishment Instructions of Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Alert Service Bulletin A382–53–69, dated April 12, 2023, before further flight, do a Rockwell hardness test of the longeron, in accordance with paragraph 2.F. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Alert Service Bulletin A382–53–69, dated April 12, 2023.

(j) Conductivity Check for Model 382J Airplanes

For all Model 382J airplanes: Within 35 days after the effective date of this AD, do a conductivity check on any aft fuselage sloping longeron having P/N 342986–13/–14/–19/–20, in accordance with paragraph 2.D. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Alert Service Bulletin A382J–53–004, dated March 27, 2023.

(k) Hardness Test for Model 382J Airplanes

If, during the conductivity check required by paragraph (j) of this AD, the conductivity measurements exceed the values specified in paragraph 2.E.(6) or (7), as applicable, before further flight, do a Rockwell hardness test of the longeron, in accordance with paragraph 2.E. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Alert Service Bulletin A382J–53–004, dated March 27, 2023.

(l) Corrective Action for All Airplanes

If, during any hardness test required by paragraph (i) or (k) of this AD, the hardness reading is below 80 Rockwell B, before further flight, repair using a method approved by the Manager, East Certification Branch, FAA.

(m) No Report

Although Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Alert Service Bulletin A382–53–69,

dated April 12, 2023; and Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Alert Service Bulletin A382J-53-004, dated March 27, 2023; specify to submit all conductivity and hardness inspection results to Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, this AD does not require any report.

(n) Parts Installation Limitation

(1) For all airplanes except Model 382J airplanes: As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install any aft fuselage sloping longeron having P/N 342986-() unless the conductivity check specified in paragraph (h) of this AD has been accomplished and all applicable actions specified in paragraphs (i) and (l) have been accomplished.

(2) For all Model 382J airplanes: As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install any aft fuselage sloping longeron having P/N 342986-() unless the conductivity check specified in paragraph (j) of this AD has been accomplished and all applicable actions specified in paragraphs (k) and (l) have been accomplished.

(o) Special Flight Permit

Special flight permits, as described in 14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199, are not allowed.

(p) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, East Certification 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 (q) of this AD.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(3) *Required for Compliance (RC)*: Except as specified by paragraph (m) of this AD, if any service information contains steps that are identified as RC, those steps, including substeps under an RC step and any figures identified in an RC step, must be done to comply with this AD; any steps that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those steps that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator's maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the steps and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to steps, including substeps under an RC step and any figures identified in an RC step, identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(q) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Fred Caplan, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA 30337; phone: 404-474-5507; email: 9-ASO-ATLACO-ADs@faa.gov.

(r) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Alert Service Bulletin A382J-53-69, dated April 12, 2023.

(ii) Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company Alert Service Bulletin A382J-53-004, dated March 27, 2023.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Lockheed Martin Corporation/Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, Airworthiness Office, Dept. 6A0M, Zone 0252, Column P-58, 86 S Cobb Drive, Marietta, GA 30063; telephone 770-494-5444; fax 770-494-5445; email ams.portal@lmco.com.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email fr.inspection@nara.gov, or go to: www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued on June 2, 2023.

Michael Linegang,

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

[FR Doc. 2023-13430 Filed 6-21-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2023-0438; Project Identifier 2015-NM-065-AD; Amendment 39-22476; AD 2016-15-01R1]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; removal.

SUMMARY: The FAA is removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2016-15-01, which applied to all Airbus SAS Model A300 series airplanes; Model A300 B4-600, B4-600R, and F4-600R series airplanes, and Model A300 C4-605R Variant F airplanes (collectively called Model A300-600 series airplanes); and Model A310 series airplanes. AD 2016-15-01 required an

inspection to determine trimmable horizontal stabilizer actuator (THSA) part numbers, serial numbers, and flight cycles on certain THSAs; and repetitive replacement of certain THSAs. The FAA issued AD 2016-15-01 to prevent loss of THSA no-back brake (NBB) efficiency. Since the FAA issued AD 2016-15-01, the FAA has issued AD 2022-25-12 to terminate AD 2016-15-01 for Model A310 series airplanes and AD 2023-11-02 to terminate AD 2016-15-01 for Model A300-600 series airplanes. The FAA has also determined that the inclusion of the Model A300 series airplanes in the applicability of AD 2016-15-01 was an inadvertent error. Accordingly, AD 2016-15-01 is removed.

DATES: This AD becomes effective June 23, 2023.

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2023-0438; 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Rodina, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 206-231-3225; email: dan.rodina@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by removing AD 2016-15-01, Amendment 39-18592 (81 FR 47696, July 22, 2016) (AD 2016-15-01). AD 2016-15-01 applied to all Airbus SAS Model A300 series airplanes; Model A300-600 series airplanes; and Model A310 series airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on March 28, 2023 (88 FR 18263). The NPRM was prompted by the FAA issuing AD 2022-25-12, Amendment 39-22268 (87 FR 78518, December 22, 2022) to terminate AD 2016-15-01 for Model A310 series airplanes, and by the FAA issuing AD 2023-11-02, Amendment 39-22447 (88 FR 36930, June 6, 2023) to terminate AD 2016-15-01 for Model A300-600 series airplanes. The FAA has also determined that the inclusion of the Model A300 series airplanes in the applicability of AD 2016-15-01 was an inadvertent error.