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.

## Adoption of 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 (AD):

# 2019-22-06 The Boeing Company:

Amendment 39–19785; Docket No. FAA–2019–0323; Product Identifier 2019–NM–026–AD.

# (a) Effective Date

This AD is effective December 30, 2019.

## (b) Affected ADs

None.

## (c) Applicability

This AD applies to The Boeing Company Model 737–800 series airplanes, certificated in any category, line numbers 4919 through 5063 inclusive, modified with split winglets per supplemental type certificate (STC) ST00830SE and listed in Aviation Partners Boeing Service Bulletin AP737–57–020, dated April 5, 2018.

#### (d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 28, Fuel.

## (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of inadequate clearance between a certain fuel quantity indicating system (FQIS) tank unit and a certain reinforcement angle added as a part of a certain split winglet modification.

The FAA is issuing this AD to address this condition, which could result in a potential source of ignition in a fuel tank and consequent fire, overpressure, and structural failure of the wing and possible loss of the airplane.

#### (f) Compliance

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

## (g) Inspection and Repair

Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD: Perform a detailed inspection to determine the clearance between the FQIS tank unit at rib 21 (WSTA 617) and stringer U–14 reinforcement angle in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Aviation Partners Boeing Service Bulletin AP737–57–020, dated April 5, 2018. If the measured clearance is less than 0.10 inch: Before further flight, perform the repair action in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Aviation Partners Boeing Service Bulletin AP737–57–020, dated April 5, 2018.

# (h) 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 (i) 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.

## (i) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Christopher Baker, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206–231–3552; email: christopher.r.baker@faa.gov.

# (j) 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) Aviation Partners Boeing Service Bulletin AP737-57-020, dated April 5, 2018.
- (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Aviation Partners Boeing, 2811 S 102nd Street, Suite 200, Seattle, WA 98168; telephone 206–830–7699; internet https://www.aviationpartnersboeing.com.
- (4) 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.

(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, call 202–741–6030, or go to: https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibrlocations.html.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on November 7, 2019.

#### Michael Kaszycki,

Acting Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2019–25474 Filed 11–22–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2019-0483; Product Identifier 2019-NM-053 AD; Amendment 39-19795; AD 2019-23-02]

RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT). ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Airbus SAS Model A330–200 Freighter, A330–200, and A330–300 series airplanes. This AD was prompted by a determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. This AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective December 30, 2019.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of December 30, 2019.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Airbus SAS, Airworthiness Office—EAL, Rond-Point Emile Dewoitine No: 2, 31700 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax +33 5 61 93 45 80; email airworthiness. A330-A340@airbus.com; internet http://www.airbus.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 https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2019–0483.

#### **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-2019-0483; 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 regulatory evaluation, 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:

Vladimir Ulyanov, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3229.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Discussion

The European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2019–0059, dated March 20, 2019 ("EASA AD 2019–0059") (also referred to as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Airbus SAS Model A330–200 Freighter, A330–200, and A330–300 series airplanes.

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Airbus SAS Model A330–200 Freighter, A330–200, and A330–300 series airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on June 24, 2019 (84 FR 29429). The NPRM was prompted by a determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. The NPRM proposed to require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations.

The FAA is issuing this AD to address fatigue cracking, accidental damage, and corrosion in principal structural elements; such fatigue cracking, accidental damage, and corrosion could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane. See the MCAI for additional background information.

#### Comments

The FAA gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this final rule. The following presents the comments received on the NPRM and the FAA's response to each comment.

## **Support for the NPRM**

Delta Air Lines (DAL) stated its support for the NPRM.

# Request To Include Information for Reporting

DAL requested that the proposed AD include the address where inspection findings report should be sent and the time frame within which the report should be submitted. The commenter recommended that the proposed AD include a paragraph stating that all crack findings identified during the inspection tasks included in Airbus A330 Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) Part 2, Damage Tolerant Airworthiness Limitation Items (DT-ALI), Revision 03, dated October 15, 2018 ("Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT-ALI, Revision 03"), as supplemented by Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT-ALI, Variation 3.1, dated January 18, 2019, along with the corrective actions, be reported to Airbus via the Airbus Tech Request system within 30 days after the visit.

The commenter justified its request by explaining that paragraph 6. "Reporting," of Section 1. of Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT-ALI, Revision 03, specifies reporting. The commenter explained that the philosophy behind the fatigue related inspections is that the areas being inspected are places where cracking might be found in the future, and if cracking is found in these areas the associated inspection task would be removed from Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT-ALI, Revision 03, and included in a service bulletin and an associated AD would be issued. The commenter concluded that the reporting in paragraph 6. "Reporting," of Section 1. of Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT-ALI, Revision 03, is an important part of this process. Furthermore, the commenter stated that they could not locate information regarding where to submit reports and the timeframe for reporting.

The FAA would like to clarify the intent of the referenced damage-tolerant task in Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT–ALI, Revision 03, as supplemented by Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT–ALI, Variation 3.1, dated January 18, 2019. Unlike airplanes that follow a Supplemental Structural Inspection Program that requires reporting (those with an older certification basis that

does not include damage tolerance criteria), the airplanes specified in paragraph (c) of this AD comply with 14 CFR 25.571 damage tolerance criteria. Section 25.571 requires applicants to evaluate all structures that could contribute to catastrophic failure of the airplane with respect to its susceptibility to fatigue cracking, corrosion, and accidental damage. Applicants must establish inspections or other procedures (also referred to as maintenance actions) as necessary to avoid catastrophic failure during the operational life of the airplane based on the results of these evaluations. It is intended that all maintenance actions required to address fatigue cracking, corrosion, and accidental damage are identified in the structural-maintenance program. All inspections and other procedures (e.g., modification times, replacement times) that are necessary to prevent a catastrophic failure due to fatigue are included in the ALS of the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness (ICA), as required by 14 CFR 25.1529. Therefore, reporting is not required by this AD.

FAA Advisory Circular 25.571–1D provides guidance for compliance with the provisions of 14 CFR 25.571, pertaining to the requirements for damage-tolerance and fatigue evaluation of transport category aircraft structure, and may be referenced for further information.

While airplane manufacturers may benefit from receiving information from the outcome of the ALI inspections, the EASA did not make reporting a requirement in EASA AD 2019–0059. The FAA concurs with the EASA, and therefore, this AD does not include a reporting requirement. However, operators may report the findings, as an option, to Airbus as specified in paragraph 6., "Reporting," of Section 1. of Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT–ALI, Revision 03, that indicates reports should be sent to MPDtask.Reports@airbus.com. This AD has not been changed in this regard.

# Change to Certification Date in the Applicability

In paragraph (c) of the proposed AD, the FAA specified that certain airplanes with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before "October 15, 2018" are affected.

However, since this AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program to incorporate the information specified in Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT—ALI, Revision 03, as supplemented by Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT—ALI, Variation 3.1, dated January

18, 2019, the FAA changed the date in paragraph (c) of this AD to "January 18, 2019." No U.S. operators are affected by this change.

#### Conclusion

The FAA reviewed the relevant data, considered the comments received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this final rule with the change described previously and minor editorial changes. The FAA determined that these minor changes:

- Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM for addressing the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM.

The FAA also determined that these changes will not increase the economic burden on any operator or increase the scope of this final rule.

### Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

Airbus has issued A330 Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) Part 2, Damage Tolerant Airworthiness Limitation Items (DT-ALI), Revision 03, dated October 15, 2018, as supplemented by Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT-ALI, Variation 3.1, dated January 18, 2019. This service information describes mandatory maintenance tasks that operators must perform at specified intervals. This service information also describes airworthiness limitations for certification maintenance requirements applicable to the DT-ALI. 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.

## Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 107 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

The FAA has determined that revising the existing maintenance or inspection program takes an average of 90 workhours per operator, although the agency recognizes that this number may vary from operator to operator. In the past, the agency has estimated that this action takes 1 work-hour per airplane. Since operators incorporate maintenance or inspection program changes for their affected fleet(s), the agency has determined that a peroperator estimate is more accurate than a per-airplane estimate. Therefore, the agency estimates the total cost per

operator to be \$7,650 (90 work-hours  $\times$  \$85 per work-hour).

### **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.

This AD is issued in accordance with authority delegated by the Executive Director, Aircraft Certification Service, as authorized by FAA Order 8000.51C. In accordance with that order, issuance of ADs is normally a function of the Compliance and Airworthiness Division, but during this transition period, the Executive Director has delegated the authority to issue ADs applicable to transport category airplanes and associated appliances to the Director of the System Oversight Division.

### **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.

## Adoption of 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 (AD):

**2019–23–02 Airbus SAS:** Amendment 39–19795; Docket No. FAA–2019–0483; Product Identifier 2019–NM–053–AD.

#### (a) Effective Date

This AD is effective December 30, 2019.

#### (b) Affected ADs

This AD affects AD 2017–19–13, Amendment 39–19043 (82 FR 43837, September 20, 2017) ("AD 2017–19–13"); and AD 2018–24–04, Amendment 39–19508 (83 FR 60756, November 27, 2018) ("AD 2018–24–04").

### (c) Applicability

This AD applies to the Airbus SAS airplanes specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this AD, certificated in any category, with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before January 18, 2019

- (1) Model A330-223F and -243F airplanes.
- (2) Model A330–201, –202, –203, –223, and –243 airplanes.
- (3) Model A330–301, –302, –303, –321, –322, –323, –341, –342, and –343 airplanes.

#### (d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 05, Time Limits/Maintenance Checks.

# (e) Reason

This AD was prompted by a determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. The FAA is issuing this AD to address fatigue cracking, accidental damage, and corrosion in principal structural elements; such fatigue cracking, accidental damage, and corrosion could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

# (f) Compliance

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

# (g) Maintenance or Inspection Program Revision

Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate the information specified in Airbus A330 Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) Part 2, Damage Tolerant Airworthiness Limitation Items (DT-ALI), Revision 03, dated October 15, 2018 ("Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT-ALI, Revision 03"), as supplemented by Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT-ALI, Variation 3.1, dated January 18, 2019. The initial compliance time for doing the tasks is at the time specified in Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT-ALI, Revision 03, including Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT-ALI, Variation 3.1, dated January 18, 2019; or within 90 days after the effective date of this AD; whichever occurs later. This AD does not require Section 4, "Damage Tolerant-Airworthiness Limitations Items-Tasks Beyond MPPT," of Airbus A330 ALS Part 2, DT-ALI, Revision 03.

### (h) No Alternative Actions or Intervals

After the existing maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) or intervals, may be used unless the actions and intervals are approved as an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (j)(1) of this AD.

# (i) Terminating Action for AD 2017–19–13 and AD 2018–24–04

Accomplishing the actions required by this AD terminates all requirements of AD 2017–19–13 and AD 2018–24–04.

### (j) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

- (1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Section, Transport Standards 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 International Section, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k)(2) of this AD. 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) The AMOC specified in letter AIR-676–19–120, dated March 5, 2019, approved previously for AD 2018–24–04, is approved as an AMOC for the corresponding provisions of this AD for Model A330–300 series airplanes modified from a passenger to freighter configuration under the provisions of FAA Supplemental Type Certificate ST04038NY.
- (2) Contacting the Manufacturer: 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 Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA; or the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); or Airbus SAS's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA authorized signature.

#### (k) Related Information

- (1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) EASA AD 2019–0059, dated March 20, 2019, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the internet at https:// www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2019–0483.
- (2) For more information about this AD, contact Vladimir Ulyanov, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3229.

### (l) 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 this AD specifies otherwise.
- (i) Airbus A330 Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) Part 2, Damage Tolerant Airworthiness Limitation Items (DT–ALI), Revision 03, dated October 15, 2018.
- (ii) Airbus A330 Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) Part 2, Damage Tolerant Airworthiness Limitation Items (DT–ALI), Variation 3.1, dated January 18, 2019.
- (3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Airbus SAS, Airworthiness Office—EAL, Rond-Point Emile Dewoitine No: 2, 31700 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax +33 5 61 93 45 80; email airworthiness. A330-A340@ airbus.com; internet http://www.airbus.com.
- (4) 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.
- (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 fedreg.legal@nara.gov, or go to: https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on November 7, 2019.

## Michael Kaszycki,

Acting Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2019–25475 Filed 11–22–19;  $8{:}45~\mathrm{am}]$ 

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2019-0666; Product Identifier 2019-NM-086-AD; Amendment 39-19792; AD 2019-22-13]

#### RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Services B.V. Airplanes

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Fokker Services B.V. Model F28 Mark 0070 and 0100 airplanes. This AD was prompted by reports of lavatory waste bin fire extinguishers found depleted. This AD requires a one-time inspection of the installation of the waste bins for interference (the inspection also includes a weight check of the waste bin fire extinguisher and an inspection of the discharge tubes for damage), modification of affected waste bins, and replacement of affected fire extinguishers, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is incorporated by reference. This AD also requires replacement of the fire extinguisher if any damaged discharge tube is found or the weight of the waste bin fire extinguisher is too low. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective December 30, 2019.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of December 30, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** For the material incorporated by reference (IBR) in this AD, contact the EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 89990 1000; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; internet www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this IBR material on the EASA website at https://ad.easa.europa.eu. You may view this IBR material 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 in the AD docket on the internet at https:// www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2019-0666.