TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPHS (g) AND (h) OF THIS AD—PARTS TO BE INSTALLED/REPLACED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected part No.</th>
<th>Acceptable replacement part No.</th>
<th>Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FS347126620000</td>
<td>FS347126620000</td>
<td>Cabin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS347126621000</td>
<td>FS347126621000</td>
<td>Cabin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS347770000000</td>
<td>FS347770000000</td>
<td>Cargo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS347170700000</td>
<td>FS347170700000</td>
<td>Cargo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS347170702000</td>
<td>FS347170702000</td>
<td>Cargo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS347170703000</td>
<td>FS347170703000</td>
<td>Cargo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>GS367131000000</td>
<td>Cargo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS367179700000</td>
<td>GS367179700000</td>
<td>Cargo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS367179800000</td>
<td>GS367179800000</td>
<td>Cargo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(h) Replacement

If during the inspection required by paragraph (g) of this AD, any affected part having a part number specified in table 1 to paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD is found to have a measured value greater than that specified in Figure A–GFAAA, Sheet 02, “Inspection Flowchart,” of the applicable service information, then replace the affected part with an acceptable replacement part having a part number specified in table 1 to paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Airworthiness Bulletin A330–53–3261, Revision 01, including Appendices 01, 02, and 03, dated November 10, 2016.

(j) Exception to Certain Service Information

Where Figure A–GFAAA, Sheet 02, “Inspection Flowchart,” of the service information identified in paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this AD specifies to “do the conductivity (c) measurement with 60kHz,” the correct conductivity measurement is "c60 = _ MS/m."

(k) Additional Inspection for Certain Airplanes

For Model A330 airplanes on which the inspection and replacement, as applicable, specified in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD were done before the effective date of this AD, in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A330–53–3261, dated June 23, 2015: Within 6 years after the effective date of this AD, but not exceeding 12 years since the date of issuance of the original certificate of airworthiness or the date of issuance of the original export certificate of airworthiness, if during the inspection required by paragraph (j) of this AD, any affected part having a part number specified in paragraph (j) of this AD is found to have a measured value greater than that specified in Figure A–GFAAA, Sheet 02, “Inspection Flowchart,” of the applicable service information, then replace the affected part with an acceptable replacement part having a part number specified in table 1 to paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Airworthiness Bulletin A330–53–3261, Revision 01, including Appendices 01, 02, and 03, dated November 10, 2016.

(m) Related Information

(1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) EASA Airworthiness Directives 2017–0021, dated February 8, 2017, for related information.
**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain The Boeing Company Model 767 airplanes. This AD was prompted by a report of cracking of the vertical stiffener in the nose wheel well. This AD requires repetitive inspections of the nose wheel well bulkhead stiffener for any cracking, and corrective actions if necessary. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective October 2, 2017.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 2, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** For service information identified in this final rule, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (CkDS), 2600 Westminster Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; telephone 562–797–1717; Internet https://www.myboeingfleet.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; phone: 425–917–6447; fax: 425–917–6590; email: wayne.lockett@faa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

### Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain The Boeing Company Model 767 airplanes. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on May 16, 2017 (82 FR 22443). The NPRM was prompted by a report of cracking of the vertical stiffener in the nose wheel well. The NPRM proposed to require repetitive inspections of the nose wheel well bulkhead stiffener for any cracking, and corrective actions if necessary. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct such cracking, which could adversely affect the structural integrity of the airplane and possibly lead to cabin depressurization or a nose landing gear collapse.

### Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. The following presents the comments received on the NPRM and the FAA’s response to each comment. United Airlines and The Boeing Company supported the NPRM.

### Effect of Winglets on Accomplishment of the Proposed Actions

Aviation Partners Boeing stated that accomplishing the supplemental type certificate (STC) ST01920SE does not affect the actions specified in the NPRM. We concur with the commenter. We have redesignated paragraph (c) of the proposed AD (82 FR 22443, May 16, 2017) as paragraph (c)(1) and added paragraph (c)(2) to this AD to state that installation of STC ST01920SE does not affect the ability to accomplish the actions required by this AD. Therefore, for airplanes on which STC ST01920SE is installed, a “change in product” alternative method of compliance (AMOC) approval request is not necessary to comply with the requirements of 14 CFR 39.17.

### Conclusion

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

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

We 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

We reviewed Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–53A0275, dated January 5, 2017. The service information describes procedures for a detailed inspection and a medium frequency eddy current inspection of the nose wheel well bulkhead stiffener for any cracking, and corrective actions if necessary. 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

We estimate that this AD affects 144 airplanes of U.S. registry. We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

**ESTIMATED COSTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Labor cost</th>
<th>Parts cost</th>
<th>Cost per product</th>
<th>Cost on U.S. operators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspection ......</td>
<td>10 work-hour × $85 per hour = $850 per inspection cycle</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$850 per inspection cycle</td>
<td>$122,400 per inspection cycle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We estimate the following costs to do certain repairs that would be required based on the results of the inspection. We have no way of determining the number of aircraft that might need this repair:
We have received no definitive data that would enable us to provide cost estimates for other repairs 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.

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.

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 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. Is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979),
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.

**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):


  **(a) Effective Date**
  This AD is effective October 2, 2017.

  **(b) Affected ADs**
  None.

  **(c) Applicability**
  (1) This AD applies to The Boeing Company Model 767–200, –300, –300F, and –400ER series airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–53A0275, dated January 5, 2017.

  (2) Installation of Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) ST01920SE does not affect the ability to accomplish the actions required by this AD. Therefore, for airplanes on which STC ST01920SE is installed, a “change in product” alternative method of compliance (AMOC) approval request is not necessary to comply with the requirements of 14 CFR 39.17.

  **(d) Subject**
  Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 53: Fuselage.

  **(e) Unsafe Condition**
  This AD was prompted by a report of cracking in the vertical stiffener in the nose wheel well. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct such cracking, which could adversely affect the structural integrity of the airplane and possibly lead to cabin depressurization or a nose landing gear collapse.

  **(f) Compliance**
  Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

  **(g) Inspections**

  **(h) Exceptions to the Service Information**
  (1) Where Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–53A0275, dated January 5, 2017, specifies a compliance time “after the original issue date of this service bulletin,” this AD requires compliance within the specified compliance time after the effective date of this AD.

  (2) If any cracking is found and Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–53A0275, dated January 5, 2017, specifies to contact Boeing for appropriate action and specifies that action as “RC” (Required for Compliance): Before further flight repair using a method approved in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (i) of this AD.

  **(i) 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 (j) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AMN-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 Branch, 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) Except as required by paragraph (b)(2) of this AD: For service information that contains steps that are labeled as RC, the provisions of paragraphs (i)(4)(i) and (i)(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 substep is labeled “RC Exempt,” then the RC requirement is removed from that step or substep. 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.

(j) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Wayne Lockett, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; phone: 425–917–6447; fax: 425–917–6590; email: wayne.lockett@faa.gov.

(k) 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.


(ii) Reserved.


(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

(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 202–741–6036, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 11, 2017.

Dione Palermo,  
Acting Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2017–17591 Filed 8–25–17; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes  

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2013–19–09 and AD 2014–25–51, which applied to all Airbus Model A318, A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes. AD 2013–19–09 required replacing Angle of Attack (AOA) sensor conic plates with AOA sensor flat plates. AD 2014–25–51 required revising the airplane flight manual (AFM) to advise the flightcrew of emergency procedures for abnormal Alpha Protection (Alpha Prot). This new AD requires replacing certain AOA sensors; and doing a detailed inspection and a functional heating test for discrepancies on certain AOA sensors, and replacing the affected AOA sensors. This AD was prompted by a report indicating that a Model A321 airplane encountered a blockage of two AOA probes during climb, leading to activation of the Alpha Prot while the Mach number increased. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective October 2, 2017.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of October 2, 2017.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain other publications listed in this AD as of November 6, 2013 (78 FR 60667, October 2, 2013).  

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain other publications listed in this AD as of November 6, 2013 (78 FR 60667, October 2, 2013).

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, 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 referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 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. For further information contact: Dionne Palermo, Acting Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service. 


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion  


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