(o) Terminating Action for ALI Tasks

1. Accomplishment of inspections on an airplane, as required by paragraphs (g), (i), or (l) of this AD, as applicable, constitutes terminating action for the inspection requirements of ALI task 534129 or task 534130, as applicable, for that airplane.

2. Modification of the four fastener holes at a door stop location of an airplane as specified in paragraphs (i) or (m) of this AD, as applicable, and subsequent initial inspection required by paragraph (j) of this AD, constitutes terminating action for the inspection requirements of ALI task 534129 or task 534130, as applicable, for those holes for that airplane. Subsequent repetitive inspections are required by paragraph (j) of this AD.

(p) Credit for Previous Actions

1. This paragraph provides credit for actions required by paragraphs (g) and (j) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1288, including Appendices 01 and 02, dated October 10, 2014.

2. This paragraph provides credit for actions required by paragraphs (i) and (m) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1290, dated October 10, 2014.

(q) 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 (r)(2) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AMO-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov. 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.

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 EASA; or Airbus’s EASA DOA. If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

3. Required for Compliance (RC): If any service information contains procedures or tests that are identified as RC, those procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests 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 procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(r) Related Information


3. Service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference is available at the addresses specified in paragraphs (s)(3) and (s)(4) of this AD.

(s) 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 Service Bulletin A320–53–1288, Revision 01, including Appendices 01, 02, and 03, dated October 3, 2016.


3. For service information identified in this AD, contact Airbus, Airworthiness Office—EILAS, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31700 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone: +33 5 61 93 44 51; email: account.airworth-eas@airbus.com; internet: http://www.airbus.com.


Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2017–0901; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is Docket Management Facility, 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:

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 all The Boeing Company Model 757–300 series airplanes. The NPRM published on September 29, 2017 (82 FR 45526). The NPRM was prompted by reports of scribe line damage on fuselage skin, caused by sharp tools used during fuselage maintenance. The NPRM proposed to require detailed inspections of fuselage skin for the presence of scribe lines, and applicable on-condition actions.

We are issuing this AD to detect and correct scribe line damage. Failure to detect and completely remove scribe lines may lead to fatigue cracking, rapid decompression, and inability of the principal structural element to sustain limit load.

Comments
We 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
The Boeing Company and United Airlines supported the NPRM.

Request To Add Exemption Paragraph
Delta Air Lines (Delta) asserted that any FAA-approved repair installed after the original issue date of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757–53A0107, dated July 20, 2017, would not have the scribe line issue because operators are using the approved sealant removal tools and instructions specified in the Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757–53A0107, dated July 20, 2017, which would prevent the occurrence of scribe line damage. Delta requested that a paragraph be added to the proposed AD specifying that such a repair would be exempt from the requirements of the proposed AD.

We agree with the commenter’s request because the Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757–53A0107, dated July 20, 2017, provides an exception to inspection requirements for external and internal approved repairs that are installed under certain conditions, including the use and recording of the correct sealant removal procedure. An FAA-approved repair that is installed under the same conditions would also be provided the same exception to the inspection requirements. We have added paragraph (b)(3) to this AD to specify that, for the purposes of determining compliance with the requirements of this AD, the phrase “FAA-approved repair” may be substituted for “approved repair”, as specified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757–53A0107, dated July 20, 2017.

Effect of Winglets on Accomplishment of the Proposed Actions
Aviation Partners Boeing stated that accomplishing the Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) ST01518SE does not affect the actions specified in the NPRM.

We concur with the commenter. We have redesignated paragraph (c) of the proposed AD as paragraph (c)(1) and added paragraph (c)(2) to this AD to state that installation of STC ST01518SE does not affect the ability to accomplish the actions required by this AD. Therefore, for airplanes on which STC ST01518SE 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 comments received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this final rule with the changes 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 1
We reviewed Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757–53A0107, dated July 20, 2017. The service information describes procedures for detecting and correcting scribe line damage on fuselage skin. 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 37 airplanes of U.S. registry. We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

<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>Inspections</td>
<td>Up to 149 work-hours x $85 per hour = $12,665 per inspection cycle.</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>Up to $12,665 per inspection cycle.</td>
<td>Up to $468,605 per inspection cycle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have received no definitive data that would enable us to provide cost estimates for the on-condition actions 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 March 19, 2018.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

(1) This AD applies to all The Boeing Company Model 757–300 series airplanes, certificated in any category.
(2) Installation of Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) ST01518SE (http://rgl.faa.gov/Regulatory_and_Guidance_Library/rgSTCnsf/0/38b668b33bb9bb 386257a00602538/$FILE/ST01518SE.pdf) does not affect the ability to accomplish the actions required by this AD. Therefore, for airplanes on which STC ST01518SE 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 reports of scribe line damage on fuselage skin, caused by sharp tools used during fuselage maintenance. We are issuing this AD to detect and completely remove scribe lines as may lead to fatigue cracking, rapid decompression, and inability of the principal structural element to sustain limit load.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Required Actions

Except as provided by paragraph (h) of this AD: At the applicable times specified in paragraph I.E., “Compliance,” of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757–53A0107, dated July 20, 2017, do all applicable actions identified as “RC” (required for compliance) in, and in accordance with, the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757–53A0107, dated July 20, 2017.

(h) Exceptions to Service Information Specifications

(1) For purposes of determining compliance with the requirements of this AD, the phrase “the effective date of this AD” may be substituted for “the original issue date of this service bulletin,” as specified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757–53A0107, dated July 20, 2017.
(2) Where Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757–53A0107, dated July 20, 2017, specifies contacting Boeing, and specifies that action as RC. This AD requires repair using a method approved in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (i) of this AD.

(3) For purposes of determining compliance with the requirements of this AD, the phrase “FAA-approved repair” may be substituted for “approved repair,” as specified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757–53A0107, dated July 20, 2017.

(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Los Angeles 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-AMOC-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 requires 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, Los Angeles 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 (h)(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) 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.

(ii) AMOCs are required for any deviations to RC steps, including substeps and identified figures.

(3) 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 David Truong, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Section, FAA, Los Angeles ACO Branch, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, CA 90712–4137; phone: 562–627–5224; fax: 562–627–5210; email: david.truong@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.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial
I. What is the background for this action?  

II. What final action is EPA taking?  

III. Responses to Comments Received  

A. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is amending a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) that addresses regional haze for the first planning period for Arkansas that was published in the Federal Register on September 27, 2016, as it applies to the nitrogen oxide (NOx) requirements for the Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation (AECC) Bailey Plant Unit 1; AECC McClellan Plant Unit 1; the American Electric Power/Southwestern Electric Power Company (AEP/SWEPSCO) Flint Creek Plant Boiler No. 1; Entergy Arkansas, Inc. (Entergy) Lake Catherine Plant Unit 4; Entergy White Bluff Plant Units 1 and 2 and the Auxiliary Boiler; and Entergy Independence Plant Units 1 and 2. We are removing these FIP requirements because in a separate action being published in this Federal Register, we are taking final action to approve revisions to the Arkansas State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the State of Arkansas through the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) on October 31, 2017, that address NOx requirements for the nine aforementioned units.

DATES: This final rule will be effective March 14, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket No. EPA–R06–OAR–2015–0189. All documents in the docket are available at https://www.regulations.gov. Any information that is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute, is not available in the docket.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document wherever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean the EPA.

Table of Contents

I. What is the background for this action?  
II. Final action is EPA taking?  
III. Responses to Comments Received  
IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What is the background for this action?

Arkansas submitted a SIP revision on September 9, 2008, to address the first regional haze implementation period. On August 3, 2010, Arkansas submitted a SIP revision with a request for parallel processing, addressing the NOx requirements for the nine EGUs in the Arkansas Regional Haze SIP.1 Among other things, the FIP established NOx emission limits under the BART requirements for Bailey Unit 1; McClellan Unit 1; Flint Creek Boiler No. 1; Lake Catherine Unit 4; and White Bluff Units 1 and 2 and the Auxiliary Boiler. The FIP also established NOx emission limits under the reasonable progress requirements for Independence Units 1 and 2.

In response to petitions submitted by the State of Arkansas and industry parties seeking reconsideration and an administrative stay of the final Arkansas Regional Haze FIP,2 in a letter dated April 14, 2017, we announced the convening of a proceeding to reconsider several elements of the FIP, including the appropriate compliance dates for the NOx emission limits for Flint Creek Unit 1, White Bluff Units 1 and 2, and Independence Units 1 and 2.3 EPA also published a document in the Federal Register on April 25, 2017, administratively staying the effectiveness of the 18-month NOx compliance dates in the FIP for these units for a period of 90 days.4 On July 12, 2017, Arkansas submitted a proposed SIP revision with a request for parallel processing, addressing the NOx requirements for Bailey Unit 1, McClellan Unit 1, Flint Creek Boiler No. 1, Lake Catherine Unit 4, White Bluff Units 1 and 2 and the Auxiliary Boiler, and Independence Units 1 and 2 (Arkansas Regional Haze NOx SIP).

2 On September 27, 2016, we published a FIP (the Arkansas Regional Haze SIP) addressing the disapproved portions of the 2008 Arkansas Regional Haze SIP. Among other things, the FIP established NOx emission limits under the BART requirements for Bailey Unit 1; McClellan Unit 1; Flint Creek Boiler No. 1; Lake Catherine Unit 4; and White Bluff Units 1 and 2 and the Auxiliary Boiler. The FIP also established NOx emission limits under the reasonable progress requirements for Independence Units 1 and 2.

3 See the docket associated with this proposed rulemaking for a copy of the petitions for reconsideration and administrative stay submitted by the State of Arkansas; Entergy Arkansas Inc., Entergy Mississippi Inc., and Entergy Power LLC (collectively “Entergy”); AECC; and the Energy and Environmental Alliance of Arkansas (EEAA).


5 EPA has not finalized the July 13, 2017 proposed rule. The separate final action approving the Arkansas Regional Haze NOx SIP revision together with this final action EPA is taking to withdraw the source-specific NOx emission limits for the nine EGUs in the Arkansas Regional Haze FIP, make it unnecessary to finalize our July 13, 2017 proposed rule to revise the NOx compliance dates in the Arkansas Regional Haze FIP.