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THE SPACE BELOW MAY BE USED TO DESCRIBE THE BANK'S CD INVESTMENT AS REQUESTED IN SECTION 2. QUESTION 3.

CD-1 (Expiration Date: 08/31/2025)

Benjamin W. McDonough,

Senior Deputy Comptroller and Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2023–20187 Filed 9–18–23; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4810–33–C

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2023-1221; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00070-T; Amendment 39-22543; AD 2023-18-02]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2020-06-10, which applied to certain Airbus SAS Model A318 series airplanes; Model A319-111, -112, -113, -114, -115, -131, -132, and -133 airplanes; Model A320-211, -212, -214, -216, -231, -232, and -233 airplanes; and Model A321–111, –112, –131, –211, –212, –213, –231, and –232 airplanes. AD 2020-06-10 required repetitive inspections for cracking of the vertical stiffeners of the left- and right-hand sides of the window frames and corrective actions if necessary. Since the FAA issued AD 2020-06-10, it was determined that certain compliance times need to be reduced. This AD

retains the requirements of AD 2020–06–10, with amended compliance times, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is proposed for incorporation by reference (IBR). The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective October 24, 2023.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 24, 2023.

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2023–1221; 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 mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For the EASA AD incorporated by reference in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; website easa.europa.eu. You may find this material on the EASA website at ad.easa.europa.eu.
- You may view this material 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 in the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2023–1221.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 206–231–3667; email Timothy.P.Dowling@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2020-06-10, Amendment 39-19879 (85 FR 17490, March 30, 2020) (AD 2020-06-10). AD 2020-06-10 applied to certain Airbus SAS Model A318 series airplanes; Model A319-111, -112, -113, -114, -115, -131, -132, and -133 airplanes; Model A320–211, –212, –214, –216, –231, –232, and –233 airplanes; and Model A321-111, -112, -131, -211, -212, -213, -231, and -232 airplanes. AD 2020–06–10 required repetitive inspections for cracking of the vertical stiffeners of the left- and right-hand sides of the window frames and corrective actions if necessary, as specified in EASA AD 2019-0173, dated July 18, 2019 (EASA AD 2019-0173). The FAA issued AD 2020-06-10 to address cracking of the vertical stiffeners of the left- and right-hand sides of the window frames, which could affect the structural integrity of the airplane.

The NPRM published in the **Federal** Register on June 27, 2023 (88 FR 41518). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2023-0009, dated January 16, 2023, issued by EASA (EASA AD 2023-0009) (also referred to as the MCAI), which superseded EASA AD 2019-0173. Since EASA AD 2019–0173 was issued, it was determined that certain compliance times need to be reduced, based on further analysis. The MCAI states that, during an inspection, cracking was found on the frame of the right-hand side sliding window in the flight deck. This condition, if not corrected, could lead to reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2023–1221.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to retain the requirements of AD 2020–06–10, with amended compliance times, as specified in EASA AD 2023–0009. The FAA is issuing this AD to address

cracking of the vertical stiffeners of the left- and right-hand sides of the window frames, which could affect the structural integrity of the airplane.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received comments from one commenter, United Airlines, who supported the NPRM without change.

Conclusion

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA's bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, it has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI referenced above. The FAA reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety requires adopting this AD as proposed. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on this product. Except for minor editorial changes, this AD is adopted as proposed in the NPRM. None of the changes will increase the economic burden on any operator.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

EASA AD 2023–0009 specifies procedures for repetitive inspections for cracking of the vertical stiffeners of the left- and right-hand sides of the window frame and corrective actions if necessary. Corrective actions include modification, rework, and repair. This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the ADDRESSES section.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 1,525 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS*

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Retained actions from AD 2020–06–10.	11 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$935.	\$0	\$935	\$1,425,875 per inspection cycle.

^{*}Table does not include estimated costs for reporting.

The FAA estimates that it would take about 1 work-hour per product to comply with the reporting requirement in this AD. The average labor rate is \$85 per hour. Based on these figures, The FAA estimates the cost of reporting the inspection results on U.S. operators to be \$129,625, or \$85 per product.

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

actions. The FAA has no way of determining the number of aircraft that might need this on-condition modification:

ESTIMATED COSTS OF ON-CONDITION ACTIONS

Labor cost		Cost per product
5 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$425	(*)	* \$425

^{*}The FAA has received no definitive data on which to base the parts cost estimates for the on-condition modification specified in this AD.

The FAA has received no definitive data that would enable the agency to provide cost estimates for the other oncondition actions specified in this AD.

Paperwork Reduction Act

A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for this information collection is 2120-0056. Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to take approximately 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. All responses to this collection of information are mandatory. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: Information Collection Clearance Officer, Federal Aviation Administration, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177-1524.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an

unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

- (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866,
- (2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
- (3) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

- 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by:
- a. Removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2020-06-10, Amendment 39-19879 (85 FR 17490, March 30, 2020);
- b. Adding the following new AD:

2023-18-02 Airbus SAS: Amendment 39-22543; Docket No. FAA-2023-1221; Project Identifier MCAI–2023–00070–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective October 24, 2023.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2020-06-10, Amendment 39-19879 (85 FR 17490, March 30, 2020) (AD 2020-06-10).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus SAS Model airplanes specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this AD, certificated in any category, as identified in European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2023-0009, dated January 16, 2023 (EASA AD 2023-0009).

- (1) Model A318-111, -112, -121, and -122 airplanes.
- (2) Model A319–111, –112, –113, –114, –115, –131, –132, and –133 airplanes.
- (3) Model A320–211, –212, –214, –216, -231, -232, and -233 airplanes.
- (4) Model A321–111, –112, –131, –211,
- –212, –213, –231, and –232 airplanes.

(d) Subject

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

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a report of cracking found on the frame of the right-hand side sliding window in the flight deck, and a determination that certain compliance times need to be reduced. The FAA is issuing this AD to address cracking of the vertical stiffeners of the left- and right-hand sides of the window frames, which could affect the structural integrity of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, EASA AD 2023-0009.

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2023-0009

- (1) Where EASA AD 2023-0009 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) Where EASA AD 2023-0009 refers to August 1, 2019 (the effective date of EASA AD 2019-0173), this AD requires using May 4, 2020 (the effective date of AD 2020-06-
- (3) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2023-0009.
- (4) Paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2023-0009 specifies to report inspection results to Airbus within a certain compliance time. For this AD, report inspection results (in case of findings only) at the applicable time

specified in paragraph (h)(4)(i) or (ii) of this AD.

- (i) If the inspection was done on or after the effective date of this AD: Submit the report within 90 days after the inspection.
- (ii) If the inspection was done before the effective date of this AD: Submit the report within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.
- (5) Where paragraph (5) of EASA AD 2023–0009 specifies credit for certain actions, this AD provides credit for using the torque values specified in Section 13 of the Airbus technical adaptations (TAs) identified in paragraphs (h)(5)(i) through (vi) of this AD, when installing a certain eccentric referenced in "Airbus SB A320–53–1402 original issue" or "Airbus SB A320–53–1403 original issue," as specified in the applicable TA, before the effective date of this AD.
- (i) Airbus TA 80662272/007/2019, Issue 1, dated August 29, 2019.
- (ii) Airbus TA 80662272/008/2019, Issue 1, dated August 29, 2019.
- (iii) Airbus TA 80662272/009/2019, Issue 1, dated August 29, 2019.
- (iv) Airbus TA 80662272/010/2019, Issue 1, dated August 29, 2019.
- (v) Airbus TA 80696258/006/2019, Issue 1, dated October 29, 2019.
- (vi) Airbus TA 80696258/007/2019, Issue 1, dated October 29, 2019.
- (6) Where Table 1 of EASA AD 2023–0009 specifies configurations, replace the text "post SB" with "post embodiment of SB" and replace the text "pre SB" with "pre embodiment of SB."

(i) Special Flight Permit

Special flight permits, as described in 14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199, may be issued to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished, but concurrence by the Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, is required before issuance of the special flight permit.

(j) Additional AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

- (1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov.
- (i) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.
- (ii) AMOCs approved previously for AD 2020–06–10 are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding provisions of EASA AD 2023–0009 that are required by paragraph (g) of this AD
- (2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must

be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(3) Required for Compliance (RC): Except as required by paragraph (j)(2) of this AD, 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.

(k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY; telephone 206–231–3667; email Timothy.P.Dowling@faa.gov.

(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) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2023–0009, dated January 16, 2023.
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) For EASA AD 2023–0009, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email *ADs@easa.europa.eu*; website *easa.europa.eu*. You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu*.
- (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/ibrlocations.html.

Issued on September 1, 2023.

Victor Wicklund,

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

[FR Doc. 2023–20174 Filed 9–18–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2020-1076; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01201-A; Amendment 39-22544; AD 2023-18-03]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Viking Air Limited (Type Certificated Previously Held by Bombardier Inc. and de Havilland, Inc.) Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Viking Air Limited (Viking) (type certificate previously held by Bombardier Inc. and de Havilland, Inc.) Model DHC-3 airplanes. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as corrosion, wear, and fatigue-related degradation in aging aircraft. This AD requires incorporating into the existing maintenance records for your airplane the actions and associated thresholds and intervals, including life limits, specified in a supplemental inspection and corrosion control manual for Model DHC-3 airplanes. This AD also requires completing all the initial tasks identified in this manual and reporting corrosion findings to Viking. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective October 24, 2023.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 24, 2023.

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2020–1076; 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 MCAI, any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

Material Incorporated by Reference: