### (j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

- (1) 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 local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD or email to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov. If mailing information, also submit information by email.
- (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.

#### (k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Hye Yoon Jang, Aviation Safety Engineer, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone (817) 222-5584; email hye.yoon.jang@faa.gov.

### (l) Material Incorporated by Reference

- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
- (2) You must use this material as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.
- (i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2023-0076, dated April 11, 2023.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) For EASA material, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; internet easa.europa.eu. You may find this EASA material on the EASA website at ad.easa.europa.eu.
- (4) You may view this material at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N-321, Fort Worth, TX 76177, For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222-5110.
- (5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ ibr-locations or email fr.inspection@nara.gov.

Issued on June 11, 2024.

#### James D. Foltz,

Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2024-13222 Filed 6-17-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2024-1685; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00076-T]

RIN 2120-AA64

## **Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** The FAA proposes to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2023-04-06 and AD 2024-04-07, which apply to certain Airbus SAS Model A318, A319, A320 and A321 series airplanes. AD 2023-04-06 and AD 2024-04-07 require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. Since the FAA issued AD 2023-04-06 and AD 2024-04-07, the FAA has determined that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. This proposed AD would continue to require certain actions in AD 2023-04-06 and AD 2024-04-07 and would require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is proposed for incorporation by reference (IBR). The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by August 2, 2024. 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. 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 under Docket No. FAA-2024-1685; 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 NPRM, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

- Material Incorporated by Reference: For EASA material, 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 ad.easa.europa.eu.
- · You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th Street, 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 under Docket No. FAA-2024-1685.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 206-231-3367; email timothy.p.dowling@faa.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Comments Invited**

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under ADDRESSES. Include "Docket No. FAA-2024-1685; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00076-T" at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, 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 proposal 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 NPRM.

## **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 NPRM 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 NPRM, 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 NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 206-231-3367; email timothy.p.dowling@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.

## Background

The FAA issued AD 2023-04-06, Amendment 39-22353 (88 FR 13665, March 6, 2023) (AD 2023-04-06), for Airbus SAS Model A318-111, -112, -121, and -122 airplanes; Model A319-111, -112, -113, -114, -115, -131, -132,–133, –151N, –153N, and –171N airplanes; Model A320-211, -212, -214, -216, -231, -232, -233, -251N, 252N, -253N, -271N, -272N, and -273N airplanes; and Model A321-111, -112, -131, -211, -212, -213, -231, -232,-251N, -252N, -253N, -271N, -272N, -251NX, -252NX, -253NX, -271NX, and -272NX airplanes. AD 2023-04-06 was prompted by an MCAI originated by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union. EASA issued AD 2022-0091, dated May 20, 2022 (EASA AD 2022-0091) (which corresponds to FAA AD 2023-04-06), to correct an unsafe condition. AD 2023-04-06 requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate additional new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. The FAA issued AD 2023-04-06 to address a safety-significant latent failure (that is not annunciated), which, in combination with one or more other specific failures or events, could result in a hazardous or catastrophic failure condition.

The FAA issued AD 2024–04–07, Amendment 39–22686 (89 FR 19234, March 18, 2024) (AD 2024–04–07), for Airbus SAS Model A318–111, –112, –121, and –122 airplanes; Model A319–111, –112, –113, –114, –115, –131, –132, –133, –151N, –153N, and –171N airplanes; Model A320–211, –212, –214, –216, –231, –232, –233, –251N, –252N, –253N, –271N, –272N, and –273N airplanes; and Model A321–111, –112, –131, –211, –212, –213, –231, –232,

-251N, -252N, -253N, -271N, -272N, -251NX, -252NX, -253NX, -271NX, and -272NX airplanes. AD 2024-04-07 was prompted by EASA AD 2023-0138, dated July 13, 2023 (EASA AD 2023-0138) (which corresponds to FAA AD 2024-04-07), to correct an unsafe condition. AD 2024-04-07 requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate additional new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. The FAA issued AD 2024-04-07 to address a safety-significant latent failure (that is not annunciated), which, in combination with one or more other specific failures or events, could result in a hazardous or catastrophic failure condition.

# Actions Since AD 2023-04-06 and AD 2024-04-07 Were Issued

Since the FAA issued AD 2023-04-06 and AD 2024-04-07, EASA superseded EASA AD 2022-0091 and EASA AD 2023-0138 and issued EASA AD 2024-0030, dated January 31, 2024 (EASA AD 2024-0030) (referred to after this as the MCAI), for all Airbus A318–111, –112, -121, and -122; A319-111, -112, -113, -114, -115, -131, -132, -133, -151N,-153N, and -171N; A320-211, -212, -214, -215, -216, -231, -232, -233,-251N, -252N, -253N, -271N, -272N, and -273N; and A321-111, -112, -131, -211, -212, -213, -231, -232, -251N,-251NX, -252N, -252NX, -253N, -253NX, -271N, -271NX, -272N, and -272NX airplanes. Model A320-215 airplanes are not certificated by the FAA and are not included on the U.S. type certificate data sheet; this proposed AD therefore does not include those airplanes in the applicability. The MCAI states that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations have been developed.

Airplanes with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued after December 15, 2023, must comply with the airworthiness limitations specified as part of the approved type design and referenced on the type certificate data sheet; this proposed AD therefore does not include those airplanes in the applicability.

The FAA is proposing this AD to address a safety-significant latent failure (that is not annunciated), which, in combination with one or more other specific failures or events, could result in a hazardous or catastrophic failure condition. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA-2024-1685.

### Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2024–0030. This service information specifies new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations for airplane structures and safe life limits.

This proposed AD would also require EASA AD 2023–0138, dated July 13, 2023, which the Director of the Federal Register approved for incorporation by reference as of April 22, 2024 (89 FR 19234, March 18, 2024).

This proposed AD would also require EASA AD 2022–0091, dated May 20, 2022, which the Director of the Federal Register approved for incorporation by reference as of April 10, 2023 (88 FR 13665, March 6, 2023).

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 **ADDRESSES** section.

## **FAA's Determination**

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 is issuing this NPRM after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

# Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would retain all requirements of AD 2023–04–06 and AD 2024–04–07. This proposed AD would also require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate additional new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations, which are specified in EASA AD 2024–0030 already described, as proposed for incorporation by reference. Any differences with EASA AD 2024–0030 are identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD.

This proposed AD would require revisions to certain operator maintenance documents to include new actions (e.g., inspections). Compliance with these actions is required by 14 CFR 91.403(c). For airplanes that have been previously modified, altered, or repaired in the areas addressed by this proposed AD, the operator may not be able to accomplish the actions described in the revisions. In this situation, to comply with 14 CFR 91.403(c), the operator

must request approval for an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) according to paragraph (p)(1) of this proposed AD.

## **Explanation of Required Compliance Information**

In the FAA's ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA developed a process to use some civil aviation authority (CAA) ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. The FAA has been coordinating this process with manufacturers and CAAs. As a result, the FAA proposes to retain the IBR of EASA AD 2022-0091 and EASA AD 2023-0138 and incorporate EASA AD 2024-0030 by reference in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with EASA AD 2022-0091, EASA AD 2023-0138 and EASA AD 2024–0030 through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in EASA AD 2024-0030, EASA AD 2023–0138, or EASA 2022-0091 does not mean that operators need comply only with that section. For example, where the AD requirement refers to "all required actions and compliance times," compliance with this AD requirement is not limited to the section titled "Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s)" in EASA AD 2024-0030, EASA AD 2023-0138, or EASA AD 2022–0091. Service information required by EASA AD 2024-0030, EASA AD 2023-0138 and EASA AD 2022-0091 for compliance will be available at regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2024–1685 after the FAA final rule is published.

## Airworthiness Limitation ADs Using the New Process

The FAA's process of incorporating by reference MCAI ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with corresponding FAA ADs has been limited to certain MCAI ADs (primarily those with service bulletins as the primary source of information for accomplishing the actions required by the FAA AD). However, the FAA is now expanding the process to include MCAI ADs that require a change to airworthiness limitation documents, such as airworthiness limitation sections.

For these ADs that incorporate by reference an MCAI AD that changes airworthiness limitations, the FAA requirements are unchanged. Operators must revise the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate the information specified in the new airworthiness limitation document. The airworthiness limitations must be followed according to 14 CFR 91.403(c) and 91.409(e).

The previous format of the airworthiness limitation ADs included a paragraph that specified that no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) or intervals may be used unless the actions and intervals are approved as an AMOC in accordance with the procedures specified in the AMOCs paragraph under "Additional AD Provisions." This new format includes a "New Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals" paragraph that does not specifically refer to AMOCs, but operators may still request an AMOC to use an alternative action or interval.

## **Costs of Compliance**

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 1,898 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

The FAA estimates the total cost per operator for the retained actions from AD 2023–04–06 and AD 2024–04–07 to be \$7,650 (90 work-hours  $\times$  \$85 per work-hour) per 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. Since operators incorporate maintenance or inspection program changes for their affected fleet(s), the FAA has determined that a per-operator estimate is more accurate than a per-airplane estimate.

The FAA estimates the total cost per operator for the new proposed actions 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.

## **Regulatory Findings**

The FAA determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would 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 this proposed regulation:

- (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866,
- (2) Would not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
- (3) Would 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 Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 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) 2023–04–06, Amendment 39–22353 (88 FR 13665, March 6, 2023); and AD 2024–04–07, Amendment 39–22686 (89 FR 19234, March 18, 2024); and
- b. Adding the following new AD:

**Airbus SAS:** Docket No. FAA-2024-1685; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00076-T.

### (a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by August 2, 2024.

## (b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2023–04–06, Amendment 39–22353 (88 FR 13665, March 6, 2023) (AD 2023–04–06); and AD 2024–04– 07, Amendment 39–22686 (89 FR 19234, March 18, 2024) (AD 2024–04–07).

### (c) Applicability

This AD applies to the Airbus SAS airplanes specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this AD, certificated in any category, with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before December 15, 2023.

- (1) Model A318-111, -112, -121, and -122 airplanes.
- (2) Model A319–111, –112, –113, –114, –115, –131, –132, –133, –151N, –153N, and –171N airplanes.
- (3) Model A320–211, –212, –214, –216, –231, –232, –233, –251N, –252N, –253N, –271N, –272N, and –273N airplanes.
- (4) Model A321–111, –112, –131, –211, –212, –213, –231, –232, –251N, –251NX, –252N, –252NX, –253N, –253NX, –271N, –271NX, –272N, and –272NX airplanes.

#### (d) Subject

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

#### (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. The FAA is issuing this AD to address a safety significant latent failure (that is not annunciated), which, in combination with one or more other specific failures or events, could result in a hazardous or catastrophic failure condition.

## (f) Compliance

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

## (g) Retained Revision of the Existing Maintenance or Inspection Program, With AD 2024–04–07, With No Changes

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (g) of AD 2024–04–07, with no changes. For airplanes with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before May 12, 2023. 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 2023–0138, dated July 13, 2023 (EASA AD 2023–0138). Accomplishing the revision of the existing maintenance or inspection program required by paragraph (m) of this AD terminates the requirements of this paragraph.

## (h) Retained Exceptions to 2024–04–07, With No Changes

This paragraph restates the exceptions specified in paragraph (h) of AD 2024–04–07, with no changes.

- (1) This AD does not adopt the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of EASA AD 2023–0138.
- (2) Paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2023–0138 specifies revising "the approved AMP" within 12 months after its effective date, but this AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, within 90 days after April 22, 2024 (the effective date of AD 2024–04–07).
- (3) The initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (3) of EASA

2023–0138 is at the applicable "associated thresholds" as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2023–0138, or within 90 days after April 22, 2024 (the effective date of AD 2024–04–07), whichever occurs later.

- (4) This AD does not adopt the provisions specified in paragraphs (4) of EASA AD 2023–0138.
- (5) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2023–0138.

### (i) Retained Restrictions on Alternative Actions and Intervals, With No Changes

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (i) of AD 2024–04–07, with no changes. Except as required by paragraph (m) of this AD, after the existing maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) and intervals are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the "Ref. Publications" section of EASA AD 2023–0138.

## (j) Retained Revision of the Existing Maintenance or Inspection Program, With AD 2023–04–06, With No Changes

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (o) of AD 2023–04–06, with no changes. For airplanes with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before February 18, 2022. Except as specified in paragraph (k) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with EASA AD 2022–0091, dated May 20, 2022 (EASA AD 2022–0091). Accomplishing the revision of the existing maintenance or inspection program required by paragraph (m) of this AD terminates the requirements of this paragraph.

## (k) Retained Exceptions to AD 2023-04-06, With No Changes

This paragraph restates the exceptions specified in paragraph (p) of AD 2023–04–06, with no changes.

- (1) The requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of EASA AD 2022– 0091 do not apply to this AD.
- (2) Paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2022–0091 specifies revising "the approved AMP" within 12 months after its effective date, but this AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, within 90 days after April 10, 2023 (the effective date of AD 2023–04–06).
- (3) The initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2022–0091 is at the applicable "associated thresholds" as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2022–0091, or within 90 days after April 10, 2023 (the effective date of AD 2023–04–06), whichever occurs later.
- (4) The provisions specified in paragraphs (4) and (5) of EASA AD 2022–0091 do not apply to this AD.
- (5) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2022–0091.

### (l) Retained Restrictions on Alternative Actions and Intervals, With No Changes

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (q) of AD 2023–04–06, with no changes. Except as required by paragraph (m) of this AD, after the existing maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (j) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) and intervals are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the "Ref. Publications" section of EASA AD 2022–0091.

## (m) New Revision of the Existing Maintenance or Inspection Program

Except as specified in paragraph (n) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, EASA AD 2024–0030, dated January 31, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0030). Accomplishing the revision of the existing maintenance or inspection program required by this paragraph terminates the requirements of paragraphs (g) and (j) of this AD.

## (n) Exceptions to EASA AD 2024-0030

- (1) This AD does not adopt the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of EASA AD 2024–0030.
- (2) Paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0030 specifies revising "the approved AMP," within 12 months after its effective date, but this AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.
- (3) The initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0030 is at the applicable "associated thresholds" as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0030, or within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.
- (4) This AD does not adopt the provisions specified in paragraphs (4) and (5) of EASA AD 2024–0030.
- (5) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2024–0030.

## (o) New Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals

After the existing maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (m) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) and intervals are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the "Ref. Publications" section of EASA AD 2024–0030.

## (p) 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 manager of the International Validation

Branch, mail it to the address identified in paragraph (q) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(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.

### (q) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Timothy Dowling, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 206–231–3367; email timothy.p.dowling@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 this AD specifies otherwise.
- (3) The following service information was approved for IBR on [DATE 35 DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE].
- (i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2024–0030, dated January 31, 2024.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (4) The following service information was approved for IBR on April 22, 2024 (89 FR 19234, March 18, 2024).
- (i) EASA AD 2023–0138, dated July 13, 2023.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (5) The following service information was approved for IBR on April 10, 2023 (88 FR 13665, March 6, 2023).
- (i) EASA AD 2022–0091, dated May 20, 2022.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (6) For EASA AD 2024–0030, EASA AD 2023–0138, and EASA AD 2022–0091, 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 these EASA ADs on the EASA website ad.easa.europa.eu.
- (7) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.
- (8) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations, or email fr.inspection@nara.gov.

Issued on June 11, 2024.

#### Suzanne Masterson,

Deputy Director, Integrated Certificate Management Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

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# CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

### 16 CFR Part 1218

[CPSC Docket No. CPSC-2010-0028]

## Safety Standard for Bassinets and Cradles; Notice of Comment Period Extension

**AGENCY:** Consumer Product Safety Commission.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: On April 16, 2024, the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) published in the Federal **Register** a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) to amend the existing regulation for bassinets and cradles, to ensure that the rule addresses identified hazards and that these sleep products for young infants provide the highest level of safety feasible. The NPR invited the public to submit written comments during a 60-day comment period, beginning on the NPR publication date, and ending on June 17, 2024. In response to a request for a 90-day extension of the comment period, the Commission is extending the comment period for this NPR by 45 days.

**DATES:** Submit comments by August 1, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Comments related to the Paperwork Reduction Act aspects of the marking, labeling, and instructional literature requirements of the NPR should be directed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, the Office of Management and Budget, Attn: CPSC Desk Officer, FAX: 202–395–6974, or emailed to: oira\_submission@omb.eop.gov.

Submit all other comments, identified by Docket No. CPSC-2010-0028, by any of the following methods:

Electronic Submissions: Submit electronic comments to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. CPSC typically does not accept comments submitted by email, except through www.regulations.gov. CPSC encourages you to submit electronic comments by using the Federal eRulemaking Portal, as described above.

Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier/
Confidential Written Submissions:
Submit comments by mail, hand
delivery, or courier to: Office of the
Secretary, Consumer Product Safety
Commission, 4330 East-West Highway,
Bethesda, MD 20814; (301) 504–7479. If
you wish to submit confidential
business information, trade secret
information, or other sensitive or
protected information that you do not
want to be available to the public, you
may submit such comments by mail,
hand delivery, or courier, or you may
email them to: cpsc-os@cpsc.gov.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number. CPSC may post all comments without change, including any personal identifiers, contact information, or other personal information provided, to https://www.regulations.gov. Do not submit through this website: Confidential business information, trade secret information, or other sensitive or protected information that you do not want to be available to the public. If you wish to submit such information, please submit it according to the instructions for mail/hand delivery/courier/ confidential written submissions.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to: https://www.regulations.gov, and insert the docket number, CPSC-2010-0028, into the "Search" box, and follow the prompts.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Celestine T. Kish, Project Manager, Division of Human Factors, Directorate for Engineering Sciences, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 5 Research Place, Rockville, MD 20850; 301–987– 2547; ckish@cpsc.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## A. Background

Pursuant to section 104(b)(1) of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA; 15 U.S.C. 2056a(b)(1)), the Commission promulgated the current mandatory standard for bassinets and cradles (bassinets/cradles) in October 2013. 78 FR 63019 (Oct. 23, 2013); see Safety Standard for Bassinets and Cradles, codified at 16 CFR part 1218 (part 1218). Part 1218 incorporates by reference the 2013 version of the bassinets/cradles voluntary standard, ASTM F2194-13, Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Bassinets and Cradles (ASTM F2194–13), with modifications to make the standard more stringent, to