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Dionne Palermo,

*Acting Director, System Oversight Division,
Aircraft Certification Service.*

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2019-0478; Product Identifier 2019-NM-040-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2017-12-07, which applies to certain The Boeing Company Model 737-800, -900, and -900ER series airplanes. AD 2017-12-07 requires replacing the affected left temperature control valve and control cabin trim air modulating valve. Since the FAA issued AD 2017-12-07, the agency determined that the affected parts may be installed on airplanes outside the original applicability of AD 2017-12-07. This proposed AD would retain the requirements of AD 2017-12-07, expand the applicability to include those other airplanes, and add a new requirement for certain airplanes to identify and replace the affected parts. 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 22, 2019.

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 <http://www.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.

For service information identified in this NPRM, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminister 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, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195. It is also available on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2019-0478.

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-2019-0478; 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 regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julie Moon, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206-231-3571; email: julie.moon@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 the **ADDRESSES** section. Include “Docket No. FAA-2019-0478; Product Identifier 2019-NM-040-AD” at the beginning of your comments. The agency specifically invites comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this NPRM. The agency will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this NPRM because of those comments.

The FAA will post all comments received, without change, to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information you provide. The FAA will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact the agency receives about this proposed AD.

Discussion

The FAA issued AD 2017-12-07, Amendment 39-18922 (82 FR 27416, June 15, 2017) (“AD 2017-12-07”), for certain The Boeing Company Model 737-800, -900, and -900ER series airplanes. AD 2017-12-07 requires replacing the affected left temperature control valve and control cabin trim air modulating valve. AD 2017-12-07 resulted from reports of in-flight failure of the left temperature control valve and control cabin trim air modulating valve. The FAA issued AD 2017-12-07 to address the possible occurrence of temperatures in excess of 100 degrees Fahrenheit in the flight deck or the passenger cabin during cruise, which could lead to the impairment of the flightcrew and prevent continued safe flight and landing.

Actions Since AD 2017-12-07 Was Issued

Since AD 2017-12-07 was issued, it has been determined that the affected parts may be installed as rotatable spares on airplanes outside of the applicability of AD 2017-12-07, thereby subjecting those airplanes to the unsafe condition.

Related Service Information Under 14 CFR Part 51

This proposed AD would require Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 737-21A1203, dated June 8, 2016, which the Director of the Federal Register approved for incorporation by reference as of July 20, 2017 (82 FR 27416, June 15, 2017). 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.

FAA's Determination

The FAA is proposing this AD because the agency evaluated all the relevant information and determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

Proposed AD Requirements

This proposed AD would retain all requirements of AD 2017-12-07, and expand the applicability to include all The Boeing Company Model 737-800, -900, and -900ER series airplanes. This proposed AD would also require an inspection or records check to identify the part number of the affected parts, and for airplanes with affected parts, accomplishing the actions specified in the service information described previously, except as discussed under

“Differences Between this Proposed AD and the Service Information.”

For information on the procedures and compliance times, see this service information at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2019–0478.

Differences Between This Proposed AD and the Service Information

The effectivity of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 737–21A1203, dated June 8,

2016, is limited to certain The Boeing Company Model 737–800, -900, and -900ER series airplanes. However, the applicability of this proposed AD includes all The Boeing Company Model 737–800, –900, and –900ER series airplanes. Because the affected parts are rotatable parts, the FAA has determined that these parts could later be installed on airplanes that were initially delivered with acceptable parts, thereby subjecting those airplanes to the

unsafe condition. This difference has been coordinated with Boeing.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this proposed AD affects 2,027 airplanes of U.S. registry. The agency estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Inspection/records check (new proposed actions) (Up to 1,708 airplanes).	1 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$85	\$0	\$85	Up to \$145,180.
Replacement (retained actions from AD 2017–12–07) (Up to 319 airplanes).	9 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$765	4,800	5,565	Up to \$1,775,235.

The agency estimates the following costs to do any necessary replacements that would be required based on the

results of the proposed inspection or records check. The agency has no way

of determining the number of aircraft that might need these replacements:

ON-CONDITION COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
Replacement	9 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$765	\$4,800	\$5,565

Authority for This Rulemaking

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

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

This proposed AD is issued in accordance with authority delegated by the Executive Director, Aircraft Certification Service, as authorized by FAA Order 8000.51C. In accordance with that order, issuance of ADs is normally a function of the Compliance and Airworthiness Division, but during

this transition period, the Executive Director has delegated the authority to issue ADs applicable to transport category airplanes and associated appliances to the Director of the System Oversight Division.

Regulatory Findings

The FAA has 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 that the proposed regulation:

- (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 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 removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2017–12–07, Amendment 39–18922 (82 FR 27416, June 15, 2017), and adding the following new AD:

The Boeing Company: Docket No. FAA–2019–0478; Product Identifier 2019–NM–040–AD.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this AD action by August 22, 2019.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2017–12–07, Amendment 39–18922 (82 FR 27416, June 15, 2017).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all The Boeing Company Model 737–800, –900, and –900ER series airplanes, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 21, Air conditioning.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of in-flight failure of the left temperature control valve and control cabin trim air modulating valve. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the possible occurrence of temperatures in excess of 100 degrees Fahrenheit in the flight deck or the passenger cabin during cruise, which could lead to the impairment of the flightcrew and prevent continued safe flight and landing.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Retained Valve Replacement, With Revised Compliance Language

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (g) of AD 2017–12–07 with revised compliance language. For airplanes identified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 737–21A1203, dated June 8, 2016: Within 60 months after July 20, 2017 (the effective date of AD 2017–12–07), replace the left temperature control valve and control cabin trim air modulating valve, as applicable, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 737–21A1203, dated June 8, 2016.

(h) New Valve Identification and Replacement

For airplanes not identified in paragraph (g) of this AD with an original certificate of airworthiness or an original export certificate of airworthiness dated on or before the effective date of this AD, do the actions specified in paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2) of this AD.

(1) Within 60 months after the effective date of this AD, perform a general visual inspection of the left temperature control valve and control cabin trim air modulating valve to determine the valve part numbers. A review of airplane maintenance records is acceptable in lieu of this inspection if the part numbers of the valves can be conclusively determined from that review.

(2) If the left temperature control valve or control cabin trim air modulating valve has part number 398908–4: Within 60 months after the effective date of this AD, replace the left temperature control valve or control cabin trim air modulating valve in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 737–21A1203, dated June 8, 2016.

(i) Parts Installation Prohibition

As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install a valve having part

number 398908–4, in either the left temperature control valve location or the control cabin trim air modulating valve location on any airplane.

(j) 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 (k)(1) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(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 Company Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO Branch, FAA, 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) For service information that contains steps that are labeled as Required for Compliance (RC), the provisions of paragraphs (j)(4)(i) and (j)(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.

(k) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Julie Moon, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206–231–3571; email: julie.moon@faa.gov.

(2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminister Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; telephone 562–797–1717; internet <https://www.myboeingfleet.com>. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South

216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on June 24, 2019.

Dionne Palermo,

Acting Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 39**

[Docket No. FAA–2019–0487; Product Identifier 2019–NM–044–AD]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all The Boeing Company Model 737–100, –200, –200C, –300, –400, and –500 series airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by a report of a fuel leak resulting from a crack on the left in-spar upper wing skin. This proposed AD would require repetitive surface high frequency eddy current (HFEC) inspections of the left and right upper wing skin, and repetitive general visual inspections of the upper wing skin in the adjacent rib bay areas for any crack, and applicable on-condition actions. 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 22, 2019.

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 <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

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