- (4) No meeting shall be held to carry out any voluntary agreement unless a Federal employee, other than an individual employed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, is in attendance. In addition to the Secretary of Energy (or the appropriate delegated Department of Energy official), any meeting to carry out a voluntary agreement may be attended by the Attorney General, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, the Secretary of Energy, or their delegates.
- (5) Participants in any voluntary agreement or plan of action shall provide the Secretary of Energy (or the appropriate delegated Department of Energy official), the Attorney General, and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission with adequate prior notice of the time, place, and nature of any meeting to be held to carry out the voluntary agreement or plan of action.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a meeting between a single participant and the Secretary of Energy (or the appropriate delegated Department of Energy official) solely to deliver or exchange information is not subject to the requirements and procedures of this section, provided that a copy of the information is promptly delivered to the Attorney General, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and the Secretary of Energy (or the appropriate delegated Department of Energy official).
  - (d) Maintenance of records.
- (1) The participants in any voluntary agreement or plan of action shall maintain for five years all minutes of meetings, transcripts, records, documents, and other data, including any communications among themselves or with any other member of their industry, related to the carrying out of the voluntary agreement or plan of action. The participants shall agree, in writing, to make available to the Attorney General, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission and the Secretary of Energy (or the appropriate delegated Department of Energy official) for inspection and copying at reasonable times and upon reasonable notice any item that this paragraph (d)(1) requires them to maintain.
- (2) Any person required by § 821.4(d)(1) to maintain records shall indicate specific portions, if any, that such person believes should not be disclosed to the public pursuant to § 821.6 of this part, and the reasons therefor. Any item made available to a Government official named in § 821.4.(d)(1) shall be available from that official for public inspection and

copying subject to the limitations set forth in § 821.6 of this part.

## § 821.5 Termination or modifying voluntary agreements.

The Attorney General may terminate or modify a voluntary agreement, in writing, after consultation with the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission and the Secretary of Energy (or the appropriate delegated Department of Energy official). The Secretary of Energy (or the appropriate delegated Department of Energy official) may also terminate or modify a voluntary agreement, in writing, after consultation with the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission. Any person who is a party to a voluntary agreement may terminate his participation in the agreement upon written notice to the Secretary of Energy. Effective immediately upon modification or termination of a voluntary agreement or plan of action, any antitrust immunity conferred upon the participants in that voluntary agreement or plan of action by section 708(j) of the Defense Production Act (DPA) of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4558(j)) shall not apply to any act or omission occurring after the time of such termination or modification.

## § 821.6 Public access to records and meetings.

- (a) Interested persons may, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552, inspect or copy any voluntary agreement, minutes of meetings, transcripts, records, or other data maintained pursuant to these rules, subject to the exemptions provided under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1), (3), or (4).
- (b) Except as provided by paragraph (c) of this section, interested persons may attend any part of a meeting held to develop or carry out a voluntary agreement pursuant to these rules.
- (c) The Secretary of Energy (or the appropriate delegated Department of Energy official) may withhold material described in this section from disclosure and restrict attendance at meetings only on the grounds specified in 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1), (3), or (4) or 5 U.S.C. 552b(c), as appropriate.

[FR Doc. 2025–16235 Filed 8–22–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2025-0210; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00469-T; Amendment 39-23119; AD 2025-17-09]

### RIN 2120-AA64

## Airworthiness Directives; ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional Airplanes

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional Model ATR72 airplanes. This AD was prompted by a determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. This AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products. DATES: This AD is effective September 29, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of September 29, 2025.

### ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2025–0210; 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 European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@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 at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0210.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Fatin Saumik, Aviation Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7350; email: fatin.r.saumik@faa.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional Model ATR72-101, -102, -201, -202, -211, -212, and -212A airplanes. The NPRM was published in the Federal Register on February 24, 2025 (90 FR 10465). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2024–0159, dated August 16, 2024 (EASA AD 2024-0159) (also referred to as the MCAI), issued by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union. The MCAI states that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations have been developed.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations, as specified in EASA AD 2024–0159. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the failure of the chemical oxygen mask release system to release the mask when necessary, resulting in possible injury to passengers and crew.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0210.

#### Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

## Comments

The FAA received comments from Air Line Pilots Association, International (ALPA) who supported the NPRM without change.

## Conclusion

These products have been approved by the civil aviation authority of another country and are approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA's bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, that authority has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI referenced above. The FAA reviewed the relevant data, considered any comments received, and determined that air safety requires adopting this AD as proposed. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products. 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.

## Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2024–0159, which specifies new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations for airplane structures and safe life limits. 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 40 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this 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. Therefore, the agency estimates the average total cost per operator to be \$7,650 (90 work-hours × \$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**

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 adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2025–17–09 ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional: Amendment 39– 23119; Docket No. FAA–2025–0210; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00469–T.

### (a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective September 29, 2025.

#### (b) Affected ADs

None.

## (c) Applicability

This AD applies to ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional Model ATR72–101, –102, –201, –202, –211, –212, and –212A airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2024–0159, dated August 16, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0159).

## (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 the failure of the chemical oxygen mask release system to release the mask when necessary, resulting in possible injury to passengers and crew.

#### (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 2024–0159.

#### (h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2024-0159

- (1) This AD does not adopt the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of EASA AD 2024–0159.
- (2) Where paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0159 specifies revising "the approved AMP," within 12 months after its effective date, 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 2024–0159 is at the applicable "limitations" and "associated thresholds" as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0159, or within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.
- (4) This AD does not adopt the provisions specified in paragraph (4) of EASA AD 2024–0159.
- (5) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2024–0159.

## (i) Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals

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 2024–0159.

## (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 manager of the International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD and email to: 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 ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

#### (k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Fatin Saumik, Aviation Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7350; email: fatin.r.saumik@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 2024–0159, dated August 16, 2024.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email *ADs@easa.europa.eu*. You may find this material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu*.
- (4) 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.
- (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 August 20, 2025.

## Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2025-16210 Filed 8-22-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2025-0200; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00627-T; Amendment 39-23114; AD 2025-17-04]

### RIN 2120-AA64

## Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Airbus SAS Model A330–200, A330–200 Freighter, A330–300, A330–800, and A330–900 series airplanes. This AD was prompted by an incorrect shot peening application being implemented in production starting from 2008. This AD requires repetitive detailed

inspections (DET) of certain splice fittings and, depending on findings, repair. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective September 29, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of September 29, 2025.

#### ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2025–0200; 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 European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@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 at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0200.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stefanie Roesli, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 206– 231–3964; email: stefanie.n.roesli@ faa.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Airbus SAS Model A330–200, A330–200 Freighter, A330–300, A330–800, and A330–900 series airplanes. The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on February 13, 2025 (90 FR 9520). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2024–0200, dated October 21, 2024, issued by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union (EASA AD 2024–0200) (also referred to as the MCAI). The MCAI states that an