### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2024-1300; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00081-T; Amendment 39-22793; AD 2024-15-02]

#### RIN 2120-AA64

## Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2023-25-07, which applied to all Dassault Aviation Model MYSTERE-FALCON 900 airplanes. AD 2023-25-07 required revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. This AD was prompted by a determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. This AD continues to require certain actions in AD 2023–25–07 and requires 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 incorporated by reference. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products. DATES: This AD is effective October 15. 2024.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 15, 2024.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain other publication listed in this AD as of February 7, 2024 (89 FR 244, January 3, 2024; corrected January 18, 2024 (89 FR 3342); corrected January 26, 2024 (89 FR 5088)).

#### ADDRESSES

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2024–1300; 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 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; 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 at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2024–1300.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Rodriguez, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone: 206–231–3226; email tom.rodriguez@faa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2023-25-07, Amendment 39-22634 (89 FR 244, January 3, 2024; corrected January 18, 2024 (89 FR 3342); corrected January 26, 2024 (89 FR 5088)) (AD 2023-25-07). AD 2023-25-07 applied to all Dassault Aviation Model MYSTERE-FALCON 900 airplanes. AD 2023-25-07 required revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. The FAA issued AD 2023-25-07 to address reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on May 17, 2024 (89 FR 43339). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2024–0036, dated January 31, 2024, issued by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union (EASA AD 2024–0036) (also referred to as the MCAI). The MCAI states that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations have been developed.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to continue to require certain actions in AD 2023–25–07 and to require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations, as specified in EASA AD 2024–0036. The FAA is issuing this AD to address reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2024–1300.

## Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

#### Comments

The FAA received comments from one individual 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, considered the comment 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 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.

## Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

EASA AD 2024–0036 specifies new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations for airplane structures and safe life limits.

This AD also requires EASA AD 2023–0046, dated March 2, 2023, which the Director of the Federal Register approved for incorporation by reference as of February 7, 2024 (89 FR 244, January 3, 2024; corrected January 18, 2024 (89 FR 3342); corrected January 26, 2024 (89 FR 5088)).

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 151 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

The FAA estimates the total cost per operator for the retained actions from AD 2023–25–07 to be \$7,650 (90 workhours × \$85 per work-hour).

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 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**

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) 2023–25–07, Amendment 39–22634 (89 FR 244, January 3, 2024; corrected January 18, 2024 (89 FR 3342); corrected January 26, 2024 (89 FR 5088)); and
- b. Adding the following new AD:

### 2024-15-02 Dassault Aviation:

Amendment 39–22793; Docket No. FAA–2024–1300; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00081–T.

#### (a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective October 15, 2024.

#### (b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2023–25–07, Amendment 39–22634 (89 FR 244, January 3, 2024; corrected January 18, 2024 (89 FR 3342); corrected January 26, 2024 (89 FR 5088)) (AD 2023–25–07).

#### (c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Dassault Aviation Model MYSTERE–FALCON 900 airplanes, certificated in any category.

#### (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 reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

## (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 a New Exception

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (j) of AD 2023–25–07, with a new exception. Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2023–0046, dated March 2, 2023 (EASA AD 2023–0046). Accomplishing the revision of the existing maintenance or inspection program required by paragraph (j) of this AD terminates the requirements of this paragraph.

# (h) Retained Exceptions to EASA AD 2023–0046, With No Changes

This paragraph restates the exceptions specified in paragraph (k) of AD 2023–25–07, with no changes.

- (1) This AD does not adopt the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of EASA AD 2023–0046.
- (2) Paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2023–0046 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 February 7, 2024 (the effective date of AD 2023–25–07).
- (3) The initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2023–0046 is at the applicable "limitations" and "associated thresholds" as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2023–0046, or within 90 days after February 7, 2024 (the effective date of AD 2023–25–07), whichever occurs later.
- (4) This AD does not adopt the provisions specified in paragraphs (4) and (5) of EASA AD 2023–0046.
- (5) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2023–0046.

#### (i) Retained Restrictions on Alternative Actions or Intervals, With a New Exception

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (l) of AD 2023–25–07, with a new exception. Except as required by paragraph (j) of this AD, after the maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) or intervals are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the "Ref. Publications" section of EASA AD 2023–0046.

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

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 2024–0036, dated January 31, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0036). Accomplishing the revision of the existing maintenance or inspection program required by this paragraph terminates the requirements of paragraph (g) of this AD.

## (k) Exceptions to EASA AD 2024-0036

- (1) This AD does not adopt the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of EASA AD 2024–0036.
- (2) Paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0036 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 2024–0036 is at the applicable "limitations" and "associated thresholds" as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0036, 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 2024–0036.
- (5) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2024–0036.

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

After the existing maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (j) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) or intervals are allowed unless they are

approved as specified in the provisions of the "Ref. Publications" section of EASA AD 2024–0036.

### (m) 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 (n) 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 Dassault Aviation's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

### (n) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Tom Rodriguez, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone: 206–231–3226; email tom.rodriguez@faa.gov.

#### (o) Material Incorporated by Reference

- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) 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.
- (3) The following material was approved for IBR on October 15, 2024.
- (i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2024–0036, dated January 31, 2024.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (4) The following material was approved for IBR on February 7, 2024 (89 FR 244, January 3, 2024; corrected January 18, 2024 (89 FR 3342); corrected January 26, 2024 (89 FR 5088)).
- (i) EASA AD 2023–0046, dated March 2, 2023.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (5) For EASA ADs 2023–0046 and 2024–0036, 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 at ad.easa.europa.eu.
- (6) 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.

(7) 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-locationsoremailfr.inspection@nara.gov.

Issued on July 16, 2024.

### James D. Foltz,

Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2024–20113 Filed 9–6–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2023-1879; Project Identifier AD-2023-00286-T; Amendment 39-22794; AD 2024-15-03]

#### RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2019–16– 05, which applied to all The Boeing Company Model 777 airplanes. AD 2019-16-05 required identifying the part number, and the serial number if applicable, of the Captain's and First Officer's seats, and applicable oncondition actions for affected seats. This AD was prompted by reports of uncommanded fore/aft movement of the Captain's and First Officer's seats. This AD retains the requirements of AD 2019-16-05 and adds an inspection of previously omitted part numbers. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective October 15, 2024.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of October 15, 2024.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain other publication listed in this AD as of October 8, 2019 (84 FR 45895, September 3, 2019).

## ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2023–1879; 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, 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 Boeing material identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminster Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; telephone 562–797–1717; website myboeingfleet.com.
- 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–2023–1879.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Courtney Tuck, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 206– 231–3986; email: courtney.k.tuck@ faa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2019-16-05, Amendment 39-19708 (84 FR 45895, September 23, 2019) (AD 2019-16-05). AD 2019–16–05 applied to all The Boeing Company Model 777-200, -200LR, -300, -300ER, and 777F series airplanes. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on September 27, 2023 (88 FR 66310). The NPRM was prompted by reports of uncommanded fore/aft movement of the Captain's and First Officer's seats. In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to continue to require the actions of AD 2019-16-05 and add an inspection of previously omitted part numbers. The FAA is issuing this AD to address uncommanded fore/aft movement of the Captain's and First Officer's seats. Uncommanded fore/aft seat movement during a critical part of a flight, such as takeoff or landing, could cause a flight control obstruction or unintended flight control input, which could result in the loss of the ability to control the airplane.

## Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

## Comments

The FAA received a comment from Boeing in support of the NPRM without change.

The FAA received additional comments from American Airlines and an individual commenter. The following