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 adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Airbus Helicopters: Docket No. FAA-2025-0612; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00935-R.

#### (a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by May 22, 2025.

### (b) Affected ADs

None.

# (c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus Helicopters Model SA341G and SA342J helicopters, certificated in any category.

#### (d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 6210, Main Rotor Blades.

#### (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of disbonding on the stainless steel leading edge protection of certain main rotor blades (MRB). The FAA is issuing this AD to detect and address debonding of the MRB leading edge protection. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in significant unbalance of the main rotor, a high level of vibration, failure of the main rotor and main gearbox, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

#### (f) Compliance

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

# (g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency AD 2023–0155, dated July 31, 2023 (EASA AD 2023–0155).

#### (h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2023-0155

- (1) Where EASA AD 2023–0155 requires compliance in terms of flight hours, this AD requires using hours time-in-service.
- (2) Where EASA AD 2023–0155 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (3) Where the material referenced in paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2023–0155 specifies sending removed blade(s) to Airbus Helicopters, this AD does not require that action.
- (4) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2023–0155.

#### (i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the material referenced in EASA AD 2023–0155 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

# (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 and email to: AMOC@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.

#### (k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Cameron Holston, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (406) 417–1867; email: Cameron.G.Holston@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 the AD specifies otherwise.
- (i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2023–0155, dated July 31, 2023.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; email: *ADs@easa.europa.eu*; website: *easa.europa.eu*. You may find the 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 Parkway, 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 March 31, 2025.

#### Paul R. Bernado,

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

[FR Doc. 2025-05847 Filed 4-4-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2025-0484; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00690-T]

#### RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation 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 Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by hydraulic leakage from the spoiler power control unit (SPPCU) in service. Relevant investigations determined that, following certain failures, the spoiler electrical control unit (SPECU) can deliver an untimely and permanent activation command to the SPPCU standby electrical pump, which can possibly result in overheating and significant hydraulic leakage of the unit. This proposed AD would require replacement of affected SPECUs, and would prohibit the installation of affected parts, 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 May 22, 2025.

**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–2025–0484; 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 identified in this proposed 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. It is also available at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2025–0484.
- 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.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William Reisenauer, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7301; email: william.e.reisenauer@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-2025-0484; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00690-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 William Reisenauer, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516-228-7301; email: william.e.reisenauer@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**

EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2024-0224, dated November 26, 2024 (EASA AD 2024-0224) (also referred to as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for all Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X airplanes. The MCAI states hydraulic leakage from the SPPCU led to investigations that determined that following certain failures, the SPECU can deliver an untimely and permanent activation command to the SPPCU standby electrical pump, which can result in overheating and significant hydraulic leakage of the unit. This condition, if not corrected, could lead to further occurrences of equipment

overheating and hydraulic leakage in the fuel equipment bay, which, during ground operations, could cause uncontrolled fire in that area.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0484.

## Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

EASA AD 2024–0224 specifies procedures for replacement of affected SPECUs, including an inspection of the SPPCU for overheating and hydraulic leak marks and repair. EASA AD 2024–0224 also prohibits the installation of affected parts. 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.

#### **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 require accomplishing the actions specified in EASA AD 2024–0224 described previously, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text 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 incorporate EASA AD 2024–0224 by reference in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with EASA AD 2024-0224 in its entirety 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 2024–0224 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 2024–0224. Material required by EASA AD 2024– 0224 for compliance will be available at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA– 2025–0484 after the FAA final rule is published.

### **Costs of Compliance**

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 160 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

#### **ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS**

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
1 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$85	\$22,597	\$22,682	Up to \$3,629,120.

The FAA has included all known costs in its cost estimate. According to the manufacturer, however, some or all of the costs of this proposed AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected operators.

# **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 adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Dassault Aviation: Docket No. FAA-2025-0484; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00690-T.

# (a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by May 22, 2025.

#### (b) Affected ADs

None.

# (c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X airplanes, certificated in any category.

## (d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 27, Flight Controls.

#### (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by hydraulic leakage from the spoiler power control unit (SPPCU) in service. Relevant investigations determined that, following certain failures, the spoiler electrical control unit (SPECU) can deliver an untimely and permanent activation command to the SPPCU standby electrical pump, which can possibly result in overheating and significant hydraulic leakage of the unit. This condition, if not corrected, could lead to further occurrences of

equipment overheating and hydraulic leakage in the fuel equipment bay during ground operations, which could cause uncontrolled fire in that area.

#### (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 2024–0224.

#### (h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2024-0224

- (1) Where EASA AD 2024–0224 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2024–0224.

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

## (j) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact William Reisenauer, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516–228–7301; email: william.e.reisenauer@faa.gov.

#### (k) 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 2024-0224, dated November 26, 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; website 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 April 1, 2025.

#### Steven W. Thompson,

Acting Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification

[FR Doc. 2025-05862 Filed 4-4-25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

# **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2025-0347; Proiect Identifier AD-2024-00441-T]

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 certain The Boeing Company Model 787-8, 787-9, and 787-10 airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by reports of corrosion on one or more of the eight lower fitting assemblies and adjacent lavatory components on certain lavatories. This proposed AD would require a detailed inspection of the lower fitting assemblies and the centerline partition threshold of the lavatories for corrosion, recording on the modification record placard, and

applicable on-condition actions. This proposed AD would also require revising the existing maintenance program to incorporate a detailed inspection of the lavatory vertical side forward fittings for corrosion or damage. 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 May 22, 2025. 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-2025-0347; 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, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is

Material Incorporated by Reference: For the Boeing material identified in this proposed 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-2025-0347.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nicole S. Tsang, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206-231-3959; email Nicole.S.Tsang@ 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-2025-0347; Project Identifier AD-2024-00441-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 Nicole S. Tsang, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206-231-3959; email Nicole.S.Tsang@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 has received reports indicating corrosion on one or more of the eight lower fitting assemblies and adjacent lavatory components on the Jamco family 95/96 lavatories caused by the galvanic interaction of aluminum and carbon fiber as a result of the wet environment at the lavatory. This condition, if not addressed, could cause the lavatories to break free from the lower mounts during an event with high g-forces, resulting in potential serious injury to passengers and crew or a displaced lavatory blockage that