

**Authority:** 12 U.S.C. 378, 1464, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1818, 1819(a) (Seventh and Tenth), 1820, 1823, 1828, 1831a, 1831e, 1831o, 1831p–1, 1831w, 1835a, 1843(l), 3104, 3105, 3108, 3207, 5414, 5415 and 15 U.S.C. 1601–1607.

■ 2. Revise § 303.242 to read as follows:

**§ 303.242 Exercise of trust powers.**

(a) *Scope.* This section contains the procedures to be followed by a State nonmember bank or State savings association that seeks to obtain the FDIC's prior written consent to exercise trust powers. The FDIC's prior written consent to exercise trust powers is not required in the following circumstances:

(1) Where a State nonmember bank or State savings association received authority to exercise trust powers from its chartering authority prior to December 1, 1950; or

(2) Where the institution continues to conduct trust activities pursuant to authority granted by its chartering authority subsequent to a charter conversion or withdrawal from membership in the Federal Reserve System.

(b) *Where to file.* Applicants shall submit to the appropriate FDIC office a completed form, "Application for Consent to Exercise Trust Powers." This form may be obtained from any FDIC regional director.

(c) *Content of filing.* The filing shall consist of the completed trust application form.

(d) *Additional information.* The FDIC may request additional information at any time during processing of the filing.

(e) *Expedited processing for eligible depository institutions.* An application filed under this section by an eligible depository institution as defined in § 303.2(r) will be acknowledged in writing by the FDIC and will receive expedited processing, unless the applicant is notified in writing to the contrary and provided with the basis for that decision. The FDIC may remove an application from expedited processing for any of the reasons set forth in § 303.11(c)(2). Absent such removal, an application processed under expedited procedures will be deemed approved 30 days after the FDIC's receipt of a substantially complete application.

(f) *Standard processing.* For those applications that are not processed pursuant to the expedited procedures, the FDIC will provide the applicant with written notification of the final action when the decision is rendered.

**PART 333—EXTENSION OF CORPORATE POWERS**

■ 3. The authority citation for part 333 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** 12 U.S.C. 1816; 1817(i); 1818; 1819(a) ("Seventh", "Eighth", and "Tenth"), 1828, 1828(m), 1831p–1(c), 5414 and 5415.

■ 4. Add § 333.3 to read as follows:

**§ 333.3 Consent required for exercise of trust powers.**

Except as provided in 12 CFR 303.242(a), a State nonmember bank or State savings association seeking to exercise trust powers must obtain prior written consent from the FDIC. Procedures for obtaining the FDIC's prior written consent are set forth in 12 CFR 303.242.

■ 5. Revise § 333.101(b) to read as follows:

**§ 333.101 Prior consent not required.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) An insured State nonmember bank or State savings association, not exercising trust powers, may act as trustee or custodian of Individual Retirement Accounts established pursuant to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (26 U.S.C. 408), Self-Employed Retirement Plans established pursuant to the Self-Employed Individuals Retirement Act of 1962 (26 U.S.C. 401), Roth Individual Retirement Accounts and Coverdell Education Savings Accounts established pursuant to the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (26 U.S.C. 408A and 530 respectively), Health Savings Accounts established pursuant to the Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (26 U.S.C. 223), and other similar accounts without the prior written consent of the Corporation provided:

(1) The bank's or savings association's duties as trustee or custodian are essentially custodial or ministerial in nature,

(2) The bank or savings association is required to invest the funds from such plans only

(i) In its own time or savings deposits, or

(ii) In any other assets at the direction of the customer, provided the bank or savings association does not exercise any investment discretion or provide any investment advice with respect to such account assets, and

(3) The bank's or savings association's acceptance of such accounts without trust powers is not contrary to applicable State law.

**PART 390—REGULATIONS TRANSFERRED FROM THE OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION**

■ 6. The authority citation for part 390 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** 12 U.S.C. 1819.

**Subpart J—[Removed and reserved]**

■ 7. Remove and reserve subpart J, consisting of § 390.190.

Dated at Washington, DC, on November 20, 2018.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

**Robert E. Feldman,**  
*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2018–25659 Filed 11–23–18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6714–01–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Federal Aviation Administration**

**14 CFR Part 39**

**[Docket No. FAA–2018–0582; Product Identifier 2018–NM–085–AD; Amendment 39–19503; AD 93–14–19R1]**

**RIN 2120–AA64**

**Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes**

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

**ACTION:** Final rule; removal.

**SUMMARY:** We are removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 93–14–19, which applied to certain The Boeing Company Model 767–200 and –300 series airplanes. AD 93–14–19 required inspections for disbonding of the trailing edge wedge of the leading edge slat; and repair, if necessary. We issued AD 93–14–19 to prevent the loss of a trailing edge wedge, which could result in reduced maneuver margins, reduced speed margins to stall, and unexpected roll before stall warning, all of which would adversely affect the controllability of the airplane. Since we issued AD 93–14–19, an updated stability and control analysis showed that the worst-case scenario of a trailing edge wedge disbond in-flight would not adversely affect the controllability of the airplane. Accordingly, AD 93–14–19 is removed.

**DATES:** This AD becomes effective November 26, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:**

**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–2018–0582; 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 AD, the

regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations (telephone 800-647-5527) 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.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Wayne Lockett, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206-231-3524; email: [wayne.lockett@faa.gov](mailto:wayne.lockett@faa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Discussion**

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by removing AD 93-14-19, Amendment 39-8644 (58 FR 41177, August 3, 1993) (“AD 93-14-19”). AD 93-14-19 applied to certain The Boeing Company Model 767-200 and -300 series airplanes. The NPRM published in the *Federal Register* on July 17, 2018 (83 FR 33162) (“the NPRM”). The NPRM was prompted by an updated stability and control analysis that showed the worst-case scenario of a trailing edge wedge disbond in-flight would not adversely affect the controllability of the airplane. The NPRM proposed to remove AD 93-14-19. We are issuing this AD to remove AD 93-14-19.

**Comments**

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. The following presents the comments received on the NPRM and the FAA’s response to each comment.

**Support for the NPRM**

Boeing and Delta Air Lines (DAL) stated their support for the proposed AD. United Airlines stated that it has no objection to the proposed rule.

**Request to Withdraw the NPRM**

Airline Pilots Association, International (ALPA) stated that it opposes the rescission of AD 93-14-19 because the FAA continues to issue similar ADs effective to other airplanes. ALPA also noted that the required actions of AD 93-14-19 are relatively low cost.

From these statements, we infer that ALPA was requesting that we withdraw the NPRM. We do not agree with the commenter’s request. Updated stability and control data for the affected airplanes shows that damage and disbonding of the leading edge slat

wedge is insufficient to be considered an airplane-level safety item. The updated data shows that there is sufficient lateral control up to stick shaker to counter any rolling moment caused by a missing or damaged slat wedge. Therefore, we have not changed this AD in this regard.

**Request to Rescind Similar AD on another Airplane Model**

DAL asked if AD 2017-22-12, Amendment 39-19092 (82 FR 55027, November 20, 2017) (“AD 2017-22-12”), would also be considered for rescission. DAL reasoned that AD 2017-22-12 required, among other things, inspection of the same structure (the trailing edge slat wedge of the leading edge slats) on The Boeing Company Model 757 series airplanes for the same reason (disbonding of slats) as AD 93-14-19.

We agree to clarify. We do not find it appropriate to rescind AD 2017-22-12 at this time. The flight characteristics of The Boeing Company Model 757 series airplanes are different than the flight characteristics of The Boeing Company Model 767 series airplanes, and the stability and control analysis of the one model does not transfer to the other model. However, if new data indicates that the identified unsafe condition no longer exists on Model 757 airplanes, we might consider additional rulemaking at that time. We have not changed this AD in this regard.

**Conclusion**

We reviewed the relevant data, considered the comments received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD as proposed except for minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:

- Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM for addressing the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM.

**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.

We are 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.

This 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**

We determined that 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. Is not a “significant rule” under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979);
3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska; and
4. 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.

**Adoption of 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 removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 93-14-19, Amendment 39-8644 (58 FR 41177, August 3, 1993), and adding the following new AD:

**93–14–19R1 The Boeing Company:**  
Amendment 39–19503; Docket No.  
FAA–2018–0582; Product Identifier  
2018–NM–085–AD.

**(a) Effective Date**

This AD becomes effective November 26, 2018.

**(b) Affected AD**

This AD removes AD 93–14–19, Amendment 39–8644 (58 FR 41177, August 3, 1993).

**(c) Applicability**

This action applies to The Boeing Company Model 767 series airplanes, certificated in any category, line numbers 1 through 488 inclusive.

**(d) Subject**

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 57, Wings.

**(e) Related Information**

For more information about this AD, contact Wayne Lockett, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone and fax: 206–231–3524; email: wayne.lockett@faa.gov.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on November 8, 2018.

**Chris Spangenberg,**

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

[FR Doc. 2018–25494 Filed 11–23–18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Federal Aviation Administration**

**14 CFR Part 71**

[Docket No. FAA–2018–0744; Airspace  
Docket No. 18–ASO–14]

**RIN 2120–AA66**

**Establishment of Class E Airspace, and Amendment of Class D Airspace and Class E Airspace; Dothan, AL**

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This action establishes Class E surface airspace at Dothan Regional Airport, Dothan, AL. The Class E surface airspace is established for the safety of aircraft landing and departing the airport when the air traffic control tower is closed. Also, this action amends Class D airspace by updating the airport's name and geographic coordinates, as well as replacing the outdated term 'Airport/Facility Directory' with 'Chart Supplement'. Additionally, the geographic coordinates of the airport and Wiregrass VORTAC are adjusted in the associated Class E airspace to match

the FAA's aeronautical database; as well as removing the part-time status of the airspace for Class E airspace designated as an extension to a Class D surface area. Controlled airspace is necessary for the safety and management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at this airport.

**DATES:** Effective 0901 UTC, January 3, 2019. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under Title 1 Code of Federal Regulations part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

**ADDRESSES:** FAA Order 7400.11C, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed on line at [http://www.faa.gov/air\\_traffic/publications/](http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/). For further information, you can contact the Airspace Policy Group, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783. The Order is also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of FAA Order 7400.11C at NARA, call (202) 741–6030, or go to <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

FAA Order 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Fornito, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Ave, College Park, GA 30337; telephone (404) 305–6364.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Authority for This Rulemaking**

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. 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. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it establishes Class E surface airspace and amends Class D airspace and Class E airspace at Dothan Regional Airport, Dothan, AL, to support IFR operations at this airport.

**History**

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 47581, September 20, 2018) for Docket No. FAA–2018–0744 to establish Class E surface airspace, and amend Class D airspace, Class E airspace designated as an extension to a Class D surface area, and Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Dothan Regional Airport, Dothan, AL. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Class D and Class E airspace designations are published in Paragraphs 5000, 6002, 6004, and 6005, respectively of FAA Order 7400.11C dated August 13, 2018, and effective September 15, 2018, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1. The Class D and Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

**Availability and Summary of Documents for Incorporation by Reference**

This document amends FAA Order 7400.11C, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 13, 2018, and effective September 15, 2018. FAA Order 7400.11C is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. FAA Order 7400.11C lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

**The Rule**

This amendment to Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71:

Amends Class D airspace at Dothan Regional Airport, Dothan, AL by recognizing the airport name change to Dothan Regional Airport (formerly Dothan Airport), and adjusting the geographic coordinates of the airport to be in concert with the FAA's aeronautical database. Also, this action makes an editorial change replacing the term "Airport/Facility Directory" with the term "Chart Supplement" in the airspace legal description;

Establishes Class E surface area airspace within a 4.7-mile radius of Dothan Regional Airport, Dothan, AL, for the safety of aircraft landing and departing the airport after the air traffic control tower closes;

Amends Class E airspace designated as an extension to a Class D surface area by adjusting the geographic coordinates of the airport and the Wiregrass VORTAC to be in concert with the