

reapproved this information collection, RUS is hereby adding this number to the three specifications. Also, RUS is replacing the old control number in existing codified telecommunications specifications found in 7 CFR part 1755 which need new control numbers to replace the previously approved number.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1755

Loan programs—communications, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Rural areas, Telephone.

Accordingly, 7 CFR part 1755 is corrected by making the following amendments:

PART 1755—TELECOMMUNICATIONS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 1755 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 901 *et seq.*, 1921 *et seq.*

§§ 1755.390, 1755.522, 1755.860, 1755.890 [Amended]

2. At the end but before Appendix A of §§ 1755.390, 1755.522, 1755.860, and 1755.890, remove the Office of Management and Budget control number “0572–0077” in the parentheses, and add, in its place, the number “0572–0059”.

§ 1755.397 [Amended]

3. At the end of § 1755.397 introductory text, remove the Office of Management and Budget control number “0572–0062” in the parentheses, and add, in its place, the number “0572–0059”.

§§ 1755.525, 1755.870, 1755.900 [Amended]

4. At the end of § 1755.525, and at the end but before Appendix A of §§ 1755.870 and 1755.900, add the following statement to read as follows:

(The information collection and recordkeeping requirements of this section have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under control number 0572–0059.)

Dated: December 1, 1994.

Bob J. Nash,

Under Secretary, Rural Economic and Community Development.

[FR Doc. 95–245 Filed 1–4–95; 8:45 am]

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7 CFR Part 1755

Telephone Standards and Specifications

AGENCY: Rural Utilities Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The Rural Utilities Service (RUS) is amending its list of codified regulations on telecommunications standards and specifications for materials, equipment and construction to add new entries in order to bring it up to date.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 5, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: F. Lamont Heppe, Jr., Deputy Director, Program Support Staff, Rural Utilities Service, room 2234, South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250–1500, telephone number (202) 720–0380.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Order 12866

This final rule has been determined to be not significant for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and therefore has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Executive Order 12778

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform. If adopted, this final rule will not: (1) Preempt any State or local laws, regulations, or policies; (2) have any retroactive effect; and (3) require administrative proceeding before parties may file suit challenging the provisions of this rule.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

The Administrator of RUS has determined that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). This final rule simply involves telephone standards and specifications already codified and determined not to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Information Collection and Recordkeeping Requirements

In compliance with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations (5 CFR part 1320) which implements the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96–511) and section 3504 of that Act, there are no information collection and recordkeeping requirements contained in this final rule.

National Environmental Policy Act Certification

The Administrator of RUS has determined that this final rule will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment as defined by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). Therefore, this action does not require an environmental impact statement or assessment.

Executive Order 12372

This final rule is excluded from the scope of Executive Order 12372, Intergovernmental Consultation, that requires intergovernmental consultation with state and local officials. A Notice of Final rule titled Department Programs and Activities Excluded from Executive Order 12372 (50 FR 47034) exempts RUS and RTB loans and loan guarantees, and RTB bank loans, to governmental and nongovernmental entities from coverage under this Order.

Background

Pursuant to the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103–354, 108 Stat. 3178), the United States Secretary of Agriculture simultaneously abolished the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) and established the Rural Utilities Service (RUS). The term “RUS standards and specifications”, has the same meaning as the term “REA standards and specifications”, unless otherwise indicated. RUS issues standards and specifications for construction of telephone facilities financed with RUS loan funds. In this document, RUS is setting out for the public for informational purposes the currently completed list of codified specifications. Due to the nature of this document and the Administrative Procedure Act, this action is being published as a final rule and is effective date of publication.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1755

Loan programs—communications, Rural areas, Telephone.

For reasons set out in the preamble, RUS amends Chapter XVII of title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 1755—TELECOMMUNICATIONS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION

1. The authority citation for part 1755 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 901 *et seq.*; 1921 *et seq.*; Pub. L. 103–354, 108 Stat. 3178.

2. Section 1755.98 is amended by adding in numerical order new entries to the table to read as follows:

§ 1755.98 List of telephone standards and specifications included in other 7 CFR parts.

Section	Issue date	Title
1755.390 ..	6-21-93	RUS Specification for Filled Telephone Cables.
1755.522 ..	6-28-93	RUS General Specification for Digital, Stored Program Controlled Central Office Equipment.
1755.525 ..	7-18-94	RUS Form 525, Central Office Equipment Contract (Including Installation).
1755.860 ..	12-20-93	RUS Specification for Filled Buried Wires.
1755.870 ..	7-14-94	RUS Specification for Terminating Cables.
1755.890 ..	6-21-93	RUS Specification for Filled Telephone Cables with Expanded Insulation.
1755.900 ..	8-4-94	RUS Specification for Filled Fiber Optic Cables.

Dated: December 6, 1994.

Bob J. Nash,

Under Secretary, Rural Economic and Community Development.

[FR Doc. 95-244 Filed 1-4-95; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 94-NM-231-AD; Amendment 39-9116; AD 95-01-05]

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 757 Equipped With Pratt & Whitney Model PW2000 Series Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is

applicable to certain Boeing Model 757 series airplanes. This action requires a revision to the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual to include procedures to perform periodic engine run-ups during ground operation in icing conditions in order to shed ice before it accumulates, sheds, and is ingested into the engine, which could cause damage to the core of the engine. This action provides procedures for a visual check to detect ice build-up on the first stage of the low pressure compressor (LPC) stator and removal of any ice, as necessary. This amendment is prompted by reports of damage to the high pressure compressor of the engines due to ice ingestion. The actions specified in this AD are intended to prevent damage to engines due to the ingestion of ice into the compressor, which can result in the loss of power from the affected engine.

DATES: Effective January 20, 1995.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before March 6, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 94-NM-231-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Information concerning this amendment may be obtained from or examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tamra J. Elkins, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Branch, ANM-140S, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (206) 227-2669; fax (206) 227-1181; or John Fisher, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Branch, ANE-141, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Engine Certification Office, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803; telephone (617) 238-7149; fax (617) 238-7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Recently, the FAA has received reports of damage to the high pressure compressor (HPC) of the engines on several Boeing Model 757 series airplanes equipped with Pratt & Whitney Model PW2000 series engines. Investigation into the cause of this damage revealed that, during prolonged ground operation in icing conditions, ice can accumulate on the first stage of the low pressure compressor (LPC) stator. Subsequent acceleration to high thrust levels releases this ice, which travels through

the LPC and into the HPC, where blade damage may occur.

During ground operation in icing conditions, ice may build up on the first stage of the LPC stator of the engines. The engine anti-ice system will not remove or prevent the formation of ice on this component; it only protects the inlet cowl. Ice accumulation on the first stage of the LPC stator is an urgent safety concern since it may be ingested into the core of the compressor, which can cause damage to the engine. If the ice accumulation is sufficiently large and is subsequently shed and ingested, the resulting damage to the engine may lead to surges in or loss of power from the affected engine.

The FAA has determined that periodic engine run-ups will shed the ice from the first stage of the LPC stator before it accumulates in sufficiently large quantities that, when shed, may result in damage to the engine. Ice shedding occurs when the air loads exceed the adhesion force between the ice and the stator. However, the quantity of ice that is shed is not proportional to rotor speed. The FAA finds that a minimum of 50 percent rotation speed of the engine fan (N₁) is necessary to shed ice; power settings below 50 percent N₁ are ineffective for ice removal. In addition, the FAA has determined that these engine run-ups should be based on temperature and visible moisture, rather than on icing indications on the airframe of the airplane.

Ice accumulation, if not detected and removed, can be ingested into the compressor and cause damage to the engine, which could result in the loss of power from the affected engine.

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design, this AD is being issued to prevent damage to these engines due to ice ingestion into the compressor, which may result in the loss of power from the affected engine. This AD requires revising the Limitations Section of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to include procedures that will ensure that during inclement weather, periodic engine run-ups will shed ice before it accumulates and causes damage to the engine.

This action also provides procedures for a visual check to detect ice build-up on the first stage of the LPC stator and removal of any ice, if necessary. The FAA has determined that these visual checks may be properly performed by pilots because the checks do not require the use of tools, precision measuring equipment, training, pilot logbook endorsements, or the use of or reference