

not proposing any changes to our regulations at this time.

Comment: The FCBT commented that the regulatory requirement in § 618.8040(b)(9) is not required by the Act and may be viewed as an imposition on the borrower. Section 618.8040(b)(9) prohibits a bank or association from conditioning the extension of credit or other provision of service on the purchase of insurance sold or endorsed by a bank or association. At the time insurance is offered, a bank or association must present a written notice that the service is optional, and the borrower must sign the notice.

FCA Response: Section 4.29(b)(1) of the Act requires FCA regulations to provide that in any case in which insurance is required as a condition for a loan or other financial assistance from a bank or association, notice be given that it is not necessary to purchase the insurance from the bank or association and that the borrower has the option of obtaining the insurance elsewhere. The signed notice gives effect to this statutory requirement and we do not believe it imposes an undue burden on the bank, association, or the borrower. Thus, the FCA believes it is important to continue this requirement and we are not proposing any changes in our regulations at this time.

Comments: CoBank stated that FCA should amend § 618.8330(b) to permit disclosure of confidential borrower documents upon the issuance of an administrative subpoena with the proviso that the FCS institution may insist on a judge's order if there is reason to believe that the request is inappropriate under the circumstances. AgFirst stated that the current process related to the production of documents during civil litigation creates unnecessary burdens of time and expense for an association, while affording no additional protection to the borrower. The FCC stated that in regard to the provisions of the regulations on confidentiality of borrower information, the Agency should revisit the requirements as they relate to issuing subpoenas.

FCA Response: On August 9, 1999, the FCA published a direct final rule at 64 FR 43046 that allowed a bank or association that is a party to litigation with a borrower to disclose confidential information, and required that if the government, bank or association is not a party to litigation, confidential documents or testimony may be produced only under the lawful order of a court. We believe that this requirement is necessary to protect confidentiality of borrower information because only the judge can impartially

decide whether the litigant needs the information in the institution's possession. Therefore, we do not believe this request warrants any change to our regulations at this time.

H. Disclosure to Shareholders

Comment: The FCC stated that the FCA's regulations that allow associations the option of disclosing information regarding compensation of senior officers in either the annual report or in the annual meeting information statement should be reviewed because System banks should have the similar ability to disclose that information in some other manner to their stockholders.

FCA Response: The FCA is currently conducting a review of compensation, retirement programs, and related benefits to consider changes addressing disclosure and compliance requirements for executive compensation, pension, and other benefit programs in the FCS. This comment will be considered in the course of that review.

I. Conservators, Receivers, and Voluntary Liquidations

Comments: AgriBank stated that § 627.2710(b) prohibits a funding bank from enforcing the terms of its general financing agreement (GFA) upon a default by an association without the prior approval of the FCA. AgriBank commented that this is an unwarranted infringement on the bank-association contractual relationship that places the bank in the precarious position of entering into a lending relationship with an association without the ability to collect the indebtedness due absent the approval of a third-party regulator.

FCA Response: This regulation does not prevent or prohibit a funding bank from enforcing the terms of its GFA. The regulation does, however, provide that one of the grounds for appointment of a receiver or conservator is a default by the association on one or more terms of its GFA with its affiliated bank if the FCA determines the default to be material. As we stated in our July 22, 1998, rulemaking, the FCA, not the bank or the association, has the statutory authority for determining the grounds for appointing a conservator or receiver. See 63 FR 39219. We cannot delegate that authority to a funding bank, and we will be the authority that determines whether a default of the GFA is materially sufficient to warrant appointment of a conservator or receiver. Due to the significance of a material default of the GFA to an association's financial condition and ability to continue operations, we believe that this is a material safety

issue. Thus, we are not proposing any changes to our regulations at this time.

III. Future Efforts To Reduce Regulatory Burden on FCS Institutions

As noted above, we will consider remaining regulatory burden issues raised during the comment period in separate regulatory projects. We will continue our efforts to remove regulatory burden. However, we will maintain those regulations that are necessary to implement the Act and that are critical for the safety and soundness of the System.

Dated: October 20, 2009.

Roland E. Smith,

Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board.

[FR Doc. E9-25668 Filed 10-23-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6705-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2005-19559; Directorate Identifier 2004-NE-03-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce plc RB211 Trent 700 Series Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to supersede an existing airworthiness directive (AD) for Rolls-Royce plc (RR) RB211 Trent 700 series turbofan engines. That AD currently requires initial and repetitive borescope inspections of the high pressure-and-intermediate pressure (HP-IP) turbine internal and external oil vent tubes for coking and carbon buildup, and cleaning or replacing the vent tubes if necessary. This proposed AD would require the same actions, but would add additional inspections of the vent flow restrictor. This proposed AD results from further analysis that the cleaning of the vent tubes required by AD 2007-02-05 could lead to loosened carbon fragments, causing a blockage downstream in the vent flow restrictor. We are proposing this AD to prevent internal oil fires due to coking and carbon buildup that could cause uncontained engine failure and damage to the airplane.

DATES: We must receive any comments on this proposed AD by December 28, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Use one of the following addresses to comment on this proposed AD.

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.

- *Mail:* Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, Washington, DC 20590-0001.

- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

- *Fax:* (202) 493-2251.

Contact Rolls-Royce plc, P.O. Box 31, Derby, England; *telephone:* 011-44-1332-249428; *fax:* 011-44-1332-249223, for the service information identified in this proposed AD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James Lawrence, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; *e-mail:* james.lawrence@faa.gov; *telephone* (781) 238-7176; *fax* (781) 238-7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include "Docket No. FAA-2005-19559; Directorate Identifier 2004-NE-03-AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed AD based on those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact with FAA personnel concerning this proposed AD. Using the search function of the Web site, anyone can find and read the comments in any of our dockets, including, if provided, the name of the individual who sent the comment (or signed the comment on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review the DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477-78).

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>;

or in person at the Docket Operations office 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 street address for the Docket Operations office (telephone (800) 647-5527) is the same as the Mail address provided in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

Discussion

On January 12, 2007, the FAA issued AD 2007-02-05, Amendment 39-14892 (72 FR 2603, January 22, 2007). The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, notified us that an unsafe condition may exist on RB211 Trent 700 series turbofan engines. Since AD 2007-02-05 was issued, EASA advises that further analysis has now identified that previous intervention actions may have exacerbated the problem of carbon formation in the vent pipe. These intervention actions are believed to loosen carbon fragments which are subsequently released during engine operation, leading to blockage downstream in the vent flow restrictor. The resultant reduced vent pipe flow will then cause accelerated carbon buildup inside the pipe and increased likelihood of an internal oil fire.

Relevant Service Information

We have reviewed and approved the technical contents of Rolls-Royce plc Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) No. RB.211-72-AE302, Revision 7, dated April 30, 2009. That ASB describes procedures for borescope inspections of the HP-IP turbine internal and external oil vent tubes for coking and carbon buildup, and cleaning or replacing the vent tubes if necessary. That ASB also describes procedures for visual inspections of the vent pipe restrictor immediately after pipe cleaning and a high-power engine run. For internal oil vent tubes to pass inspection, they must allow cleaning tool, number HU80298, to pass through them. EASA classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued AD 2007-0201 and AD 2007-0202 (corrected August 8, 2007), to ensure the airworthiness of these RB211 Trent 700 series turbofan engines in Europe.

Bilateral Agreement Information

This engine model is manufactured in the United Kingdom and is type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of Section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation

Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Under this bilateral airworthiness agreement, EASA kept us informed of the situation described above. We have examined the findings of the EASA, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of the Proposed AD

We have evaluated all pertinent information and identified an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on other products of this same type design. We are proposing this AD, which would require initial and repetitive borescope inspections of the HP-IP turbine internal and external oil vent tubes for coking and carbon buildup, and cleaning or replacing the vent tubes if necessary. This proposed AD would also require visual inspections of the vent flow restrictor immediately after pipe cleaning and a high-power engine run. We are issuing this AD to prevent internal oil fires due to coking and carbon buildup that could cause uncontained engine failure and damage to the airplane. The proposed AD would require that you do these actions using the service information described previously.

Table 1 Clarification

We found it necessary to clarify the second sentence in the first column of the Initial Inspection Table 1, which we carried forward from AD 2007-02-05. We changed "Has fewer than 10,000 hours TSN or fewer than 2,500 CSN on the effective date of this AD" to "Has fewer than 10,000 hours TSN and fewer than 2,500 CSN on the effective date of this AD."

Costs of Compliance

Based on the service information, we estimate that this proposed AD would affect about 33 engines of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about one work-hour per engine to comply with this proposed AD. The average labor rate is \$80 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about \$2,000 per engine. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be \$68,640.

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 because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We have 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 that the proposed 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); 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.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this proposed AD. See the **ADDRESSES** section for a location to examine the regulatory evaluation.

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 Federal Aviation Administration 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 removing Amendment 39–14892 (72 FR 2603, January 22, 2007) and by adding a new airworthiness directive, to read as follows:

Rolls-Royce plc: Docket No. FAA–2005–19559; Directorate Identifier 2004–NE–03–AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) must receive comments on this

airworthiness directive (AD) action by December 28, 2009.

Affected ADs

(b) This AD supersedes AD 2007–02–05, Amendment 39–14892.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Rolls-Royce plc (RR) RB211 Trent 768–60, RB211 Trent 772–60, and RB211 Trent 772B–60 series turbofan engines. These engines are installed on, but not limited to, Airbus A330–243, –341, –342 and –343 series airplanes.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD results from further analysis that the cleaning of the vent tubes required by AD 2007–02–05 could lead to loosened carbon fragments, causing a blockage downstream in the vent flow restrictor. We are issuing this AD to prevent internal oil fires due to coking and carbon buildup that could cause uncontained engine failure and damage to the airplane.

Compliance

(e) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified unless the actions have already been done.

Initial Inspections, Cleaning, and Replacements

(f) Using the schedule in Table 1 of this AD, borescope-inspect and clean as necessary, the high pressure-and-intermediate pressure (HP–IP) turbine internal oil vent tubes, external oil vent tubes, and bearing chamber.

TABLE 1—INITIAL INSPECTION SCHEDULE

If the engine or the 05 module:	Then initially inspect:
Has reached 10,000 hours time-since-new (TSN) or reached 2,500 cycles-since-new (CSN) on the effective date of this AD.	Within 3 months after the effective date of this AD.
Has fewer than 10,000 hours TSN and fewer than 2,500 CSN on the effective date of this AD.	Within 3 months after reaching 10,000 hours TSN or 2,500 CSN, whichever occurs first.
Is returned for an engine shop visit	Before returning to service.

(1) If after cleaning, there is still carbon in the vent tube that prevents cleaning tool number HU80298 from passing through the tube, then replace the internal oil vent tube within 10 cycles-in-service (CIS).

(2) If after cleaning, there is still carbon of visible thickness in either of the two external oil vent tubes, then replace the external oil vent tube before further flight.

(3) Use paragraphs 3.A. through 3.A.(7) of the Accomplishment Instructions of RR Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) No. RB.211–72–AE302, Revision 7, dated April 30, 2009, to do the borescope inspections and cleaning of the oil vent tubes and bearing chamber.

Initial Visual Inspection of the Vent Flow Restrictor

(g) For engines that, on the effective date of this AD, have not accumulated 25 service cycles since the last cleaning and inspection,

visually inspect the vent flow restrictor either after a high-power ground run or within 25 service cycles of the last cleaning and inspection.

(h) For engines that, on the effective date of this AD, have accumulated 25 or more service cycles since the last cleaning and inspection, visually inspect the vent flow restrictor either after a high-power ground run or within 25 service cycles after the effective date of this AD.

(i) Use paragraph 3.A.(8) of the Accomplishment Instructions of RR ASB No. RB.211–72–AE302, Revision 7, dated April 30, 2009, to do the visual inspections.

Repetitive Inspections, Cleaning, and Replacements

(j) Within 6,400 hours time-in-service since last inspection and cleaning, or within 1,600 cycles-since-last inspection and cleaning, or

at the next engine shop visit, whichever occurs first, borescope-inspect the HP–IP turbine internal and external oil vent tubes and bearing chamber, and clean the oil vent tubes as necessary.

(1) If after cleaning there is still carbon in the internal oil vent tube that prevents cleaning tool, number HU80298, from passing through the tube, then replace the internal oil vent tube within 10 CIS.

(2) If after cleaning there is still carbon of visible thickness, in either of the two external oil vent tubes, then replace the external oil vent tube before further flight.

(3) Use paragraphs 3.A. through 3.A.(7) of the Accomplishment Instructions of RR ASB No. RB.211–72–AE302, Revision 7, dated April 30, 2009, to do the borescope inspections and cleaning of the oil vent tubes and bearing chamber.

(k) Visually inspect the vent flow restrictor either after a high-power ground run or within 25 service cycles after performing the cleaning and inspection specified in paragraph (f) through (f)(3) of this AD. Use paragraph 3.A.(8) of the Accomplishment Instructions of RR ASB No. RB.211-72-AE302, Revision 7, dated April 30, 2009, to do the visual inspection.

Definition

(l) For the purpose of this AD, an engine shop visit is induction of the engine into the engine shop for any cause.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(m) The Manager, Engine Certification Office, has the authority to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Related Information

(n) European Aviation Safety Agency AD 2007-0201, dated August 1, 2007, and AD 2007-0202 (corrected August 8, 2007), also address the subject of this AD. Rolls-Royce plc ASB No. RB.211-72-AE302, Revision 7, dated April 30, 2009, pertains to the subject of this AD. Contact Rolls-Royce plc, P.O. Box 31, Derby, England; telephone: 011-44-1332-249428; fax: 011-44-1332-249223, for the service information identified in this AD.

(o) Contact James Lawrence, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail: james.lawrence@faa.gov; telephone (781) 238-7176; fax (781) 238-7199, for more information about this AD.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on October 16, 2009.

Robert J. Ganley,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E9-25645 Filed 10-23-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2009-0867; Airspace Docket No. 09-ASW-16]

RIN 2120-AA66

Proposed Establishment of Area Navigation Route Q-37; Texas

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to establish a high altitude area navigation (RNAV) route, designated Q-37, extending between the Pueblo, CO, very high frequency omnidirectional range/tactical air navigation (VORTAC)

navigation aid and the Fort Stockton, TX, VORTAC. The new route would provide pilots and air traffic controllers with an efficient alternative route around potentially constrained airspace during convective weather events in west Texas.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before December 10, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this proposal to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, Washington, DC 20590-0001; telephone: (202) 366-9826. You must identify FAA Docket No. FAA-2009-0867 and Airspace Docket No. 09-ASW-16 at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments through the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Colby Abbott, Airspace and Rules Group, Office of System Operations Airspace and AIM, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments, as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal.

Communications should identify both docket numbers (FAA Docket No. FAA-2009-0867 and Airspace Docket No. 09-ASW-16) and be submitted in triplicate to the Docket Management Facility (see **ADDRESSES** section for address and phone number). You may also submit comments through the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this action must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to FAA Docket No. FAA-2009-0867 and Airspace Docket No. 09-ASW-16." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter.

All communications received on or before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this action may

be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the public docket both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's web page at http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/airspace_amendments/.

You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office (see **ADDRESSES** section for address and phone number) between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office of the Central Service Center, Operations Support Group, Federal Aviation Administration, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, TX 76137.

Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should contact the FAA's Office of Rulemaking, (202) 267-9677, for a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11-2A, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Distribution System, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is proposing an amendment to Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 to establish a high altitude RNAV route, designated Q-37, between the Pueblo, CO, VORTAC and the Fort Stockton, TX, VORTAC. The new route would provide pilots and air traffic controllers with an efficient alternative route around potentially constrained airspace during convective weather events in west Texas. Additionally, the new route would be integrated into the existing National Playbook Severe Weather Avoidance Plan routes to Houston, TX, terminal airports through Albuquerque Air Route Traffic Control Center's airspace, in lieu of the current process of coordinating tactical modifications to routings with the FAA Air Traffic Control System Command Center.

High altitude RNAV routes are published in paragraph 2006 of FAA Order 7400.9T signed August 27, 2009, and effective September 15, 2009, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The RNAV route listed in this