This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each week.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company (GE) CF34–1A, CF34–3A, and CF34–3B Series Turbofan Engines; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The FAA is correcting airworthiness directive (AD) 2010–01–04, which published in the Federal Register. That AD applies to GE CF34–1A, CF34–3A, and CF34–3B series turbofan engines. The docket number is incorrect in all three of its locations. This document corrects those references. In all other respects, the original document remains the same.

DATES: Effective April 30, 2010.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 8, 2010 (75 FR 1017), we published a final rule AD, FR Doc. E9–31274, in the Federal Register. That AD applies to GE CF34–1A, CF34–3A, and CF34–3B series turbofan engines. We need to make the following correction:

§ 39.13 [Corrected]


Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on April 23, 2010.

Peter A. White, Assistant Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2010–9962 Filed 4–29–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE #910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Turbomeca Makila 2A Turboshaft Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as:

Some digital engine control units (DECUs) used to control MAKILA 2A and MAKILA 2A1 engines have an ambient pressure (P0) sensor with a measurement accuracy that may be outside the range required for satisfactory functioning of the engines throughout the entire operating envelope. In certain extreme flight conditions, the lack of P0 measurement accuracy could potentially cause an engine flameout if the engine is operating on a replacement fuel.

The issue is limited to a batch of 24 DECUs, of which 23 are known to be still in service. Since 01 January 2010, any such DECUs returned to an approved repair centre has had its P0 sensor checked and replaced as necessary.


We are issuing this AD to prevent an uncommanded engine in-flight shutdown which could result in a forced autorotation landing or accident.

DATES: This AD becomes effective May 17, 2010.

We must receive comments on this AD by June 1, 2010.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:

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

• Mail: 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.

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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kevin Dickert, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail: kevin.dickert@faa.gov; telephone (781) 238–7117; fax (781) 238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued AD 2010–0068–E (corrected), dated April 13, 2010 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Some DECUs used to control MAKILA 2A and MAKILA 2A1 engines have an ambient pressure (P0) sensor with a measurement accuracy that may be outside the range

Federal Register

Vol. 75, No. 83

Friday, April 30, 2010
required for satisfactory functioning of the engines throughout the entire operating envelope. In certain extreme flight conditions, the lack of P0 measurement accuracy could potentially cause an engine flameout if the engine is operating on a replacement fuel.

The issue is limited to a batch of 24 DECs, of which 23 are known to be still in service. Since 01 January 2010, any such DECU returned to an approved repair centre has had its P0 sensor checked and replaced as necessary.

You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

FAA’s Determination and Requirements of This AD

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of France and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with France, they have notified us of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are issuing this AD because we evaluated all information provided by EASA, and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design. This AD requires replacement of certain S/N products of the same type design. This AD requires replacement of certain S/N DECs within 75 flight hours after the effective date of this AD.

Differences Between the AD and the MCAI or Service Information

We have required different actions in this AD from those in the MCAI and service information in order to follow FAA policies. These differences are described in a separate paragraph of the AD. These requirements take precedence over the actions in the MCAI.

FAA’s Determination of the Effective Date

Since no domestic operators use this product, notice and opportunity for public comment before issuing this AD are unnecessary. Therefore, we are adopting this regulation immediately.

Comments Invited

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety, and we did not precede it by notice and opportunity for public comment. We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2010–0411; Directorate Identifier 2010–NE–19–AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this AD because of 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 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).

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 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 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); 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.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD docket.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, 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

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new AD:


Effective Date

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective May 17, 2010.

Affected AIDs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Turbomeca Makila 2A turboshaft engines with any of the following serial number (S/N) digital engine control units (DECs) installed, if the DECU has not been returned to an approved repair center since January 1, 2010.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>S/N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>234</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>243</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>296</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>303</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>308</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These engines are installed on, but not limited to, Eurocopter France EC 225LP helicopters.

Reason

(d) Some DECs used to control MAKILA 2A and MAKILA 2A1 engines have an ambient pressure (P0) sensor with a measurement accuracy that may be outside the range required for satisfactory functioning of the engines throughout the entire operating envelope. In certain extreme flight conditions, the lack of P0 measurement accuracy could potentially cause an engine flameout if the engine is operating on a replacement fuel.

The issue is limited to a batch of 24 DECs, of which 23 are known to be still in service. Since 01 January 2010, any such DECU returned to an approved repair centre has had its P0 sensor checked and replaced as necessary.
### Actions and Compliance

(e) Unless already done, within 75 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, replace the S/N DECUs listed in applicability paragraph (c) of this AD:

1. With a DECU having a S/N not listed in paragraph (c); or
2. With a DECU having a S/N listed in paragraph (c), that has been returned to an approved repair center since January 1, 2010.

### FAA AD Differences

(i) This AD differs from the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) and/or service information as follows:

1. EASA AD 2010–0068–E (corrected), dated April 13, 2010, requires, for helicopters having two affected DECUs, that one of the DECUs be replaced before the next flight, and the other DECU be replaced within 75 flight hours after the effective date of the AD.
2. This AD requires all affected DECUs be replaced within 75 flight hours after the effective date of the AD.
3. Although EASA AD 2010–0068–E (corrected), dated April 13, 2010, also applies to the Makila 2A1 engine, this AD does not apply to that model because it has no U.S. type certificate.

### Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCS)

(g) The Manager, Engine Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCS for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

### Related Information

(h) Refer to MCAI EASA Airworthiness Directive 2010–0068–E (corrected), dated April 13, 2010, and Turbomeca Alert Mandatory Service Bulletin No. A298 73 2815, Version A, dated March 18, 2010, for related information. Contact Turbomeca, 40220 Tournus, France; telephone 33 05 59 74 40 00, fax 33 05 59 74 45 15, for a copy of this service information.

(i) Contact Kevin Dickert, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail: kevin.dickert@faa.gov; telephone (781) 238–7117; fax (781) 238–7199, for more information about this AD.

### Material Incorporated by Reference

(j) None.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on April 23, 2010.

Peter A. White,
Assistant Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2010–9963 Filed 4–29–10; 8:45 am]

### BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2009–1002; Airspace Docket No. 09–ANM–18]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Bonners Ferry, ID

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action will establish Class E airspace at Bonners Ferry, ID, to accommodate aircraft using a new Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) at Boundary County Airport. This will improve the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at the airport.

DATES: Effective date, 0901 UTC, July 29, 2010. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eldon Taylor, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, WA 98057; telephone (425) 203–4537.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On November 13, 2009, the FAA published in the Federal Register a notice of proposed rulemaking to amend controlled airspace at Bonners Ferry, ID (74 FR 58570). 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 E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 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 Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in that Order.

The Rule

This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by establishing Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface, at Boundary County Airport, to accommodate IFR aircraft executing new RNAV GPS SIAPs at the airport. This action is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations.

The FAA has determined this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this regulation: (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The FAA’s authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the U.S. Code. Subtitle I, section 106 discusses 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 additional controlled airspace at Boundary County Airport, Bonners Ferry, ID.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:


§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9T, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, signed August 27, 2009, and effective September 15, 2009, is amended as follows: