Mandatory Service Bulletin A300–52–6065, Revision 01, dated July 5, 2010 (for Model A300–600 series airplanes); or A310–52–2067, Revision 01, dated July 5, 2010 (for Model A310 series airplanes).

(b) Exception

Any airplane that has incorporated Airbus Modification 12464 in production has the new P/N A5231006000600 installed and is therefore compliant with the requirements of paragraph (g) of this AD. If the high pressure pipe has been replaced with P/N A5231006100300 in service after delivery of the airplane, replace the high pressure pipe in accordance with paragraph (g) of this AD within the times specified in paragraph (g) of this AD.

(i) Parts Installation

As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install an aluminum high pressure pipe having P/N A5231006100300, on any airplane.

(j) Credit for Previous Actions

This paragraph gives credit for the replacement required by paragraph (g) of this AD, if the replacement was done before the effective date of this AD using Airbus Service Bulletin A300–52–6065, dated July 9, 2002 (for Model A300–600 series airplanes); or A310–52–2067, dated July 9, 2002 (for Model A310 series airplanes).

(k) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) Airworthiness Product: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(l) Related Information

Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) Airworthiness Directive 2011–0065, dated May 12, 2011 (corrected
apply to the specified products. That NPRM was published in the Federal Register on December 30, 2011 (76 FR 82205). That NPRM proposed to require modification of the drain installation of the tailcone stinger on the aft canted bulkhead, inspections for drain holes in the forward and aft frames, and modification of the drain holes.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We have considered the comment received.

The National Transportation Safety Board supports the NPRM (76 FR 82205, December 30, 2011).

Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data, considered the comment received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the 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 (76 FR 82205, December 30, 2011).

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 475 airplanes of U.S. registry.

We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Labor cost</th>
<th>Parts cost</th>
<th>Cost per product</th>
<th>Cost on U.S. operators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Modification of stinger drain installation</td>
<td>10 work-hours × $85 per hour = $850</td>
<td>$489</td>
<td>$1,339</td>
<td>$636,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior/concurrent modification of drain holes</td>
<td>5 work-hours × $85 per hour = $425</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>323,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

This AD will not have a significant regulatory impact as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq.

We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

- Permitted provided the maintenance does not
- Maintenance under 14 CFR part 43 is
- Approval of the Amendment
- The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding
- As proposed except for minor editorial changes as the rulemaking is
- The FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as
- Adoption of the Amendment
- Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as
- PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES
- Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.
- §39.13 [Amended]
- 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding
- Effective Date
- This AD is effective April 25, 2012.
- Affected ADs
- None.
- You may not need to comply with the affected ADs.
- We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:
- ESTIMATED COSTS
- Modification of stinger drain installation
- Prior/concurrent modification of drain holes
- Cost on U.S. operators
- $85 per hour = $425
- $489
- $636,025
- $255
- $1,339
- $323,000
result in changing the AD-mandated configuration (reference 14 CFR 39.7).

(i) No Reporting

Although Cessna Service Bulletin SB560XL–53–16, dated October 4, 2011; and Cessna Alert Service Letter ASL560XL–53–08, dated January 21, 2011; both specify to submit certain maintenance information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 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 ACO, send it to the attention of the person identified in the Related Information section of this AD.

(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) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact David Fairback, Aerospace Engineer, Mechanical Systems and Propulsion Branch, ACE–116W, FAA, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209; phone: (316) 946–4154; fax: (316) 946–4107; email: david.fairback@faa.gov.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) You must use the following service information to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the Federal Register approved this incorporation by reference (IBR) on the date specified under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.


(2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Cessna Aircraft Co., P.O. Box 7706, Wichita, Kansas 67277; telephone 316–517–6215; fax 316–517–5802; email citationpubs@cessna.textron.com; Internet https://www.cessnasupport.com/newlogin.html.

(3) You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

(4) You may review copies of the service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 9, 2012.

Ali Bahrami,
Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate,
Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2012–6522 Filed 3–20–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2012–0129; Airspace Docket No. 12–AWA–1]

RIN 2120–AA66

Revocation of Multiple Domestic, Alaskan, and Hawaiian Compulsory Reporting Points

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action removes twenty-two Domestic, Alaskan, and Hawaiian compulsory reporting points previously removed from service and taken out of the FAA aeronautical database. The FAA is removing these Part 71 outdated compulsory reporting points since they are no longer valid, to be consistent with the FAA’s aeronautical database. This will avoid confusion and eliminate safety issues with existing fixes using the same fix name elsewhere within the National Airspace System (NAS).

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, May 31, 2012. 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:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

After a recent review of aeronautical data, the National Flight Data Center (NFDC) identified twenty-two compulsory reporting points listed in FAA Order (FAAO) 7400.9, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points that were no longer valid and not contained in the FAA’s aeronautical database as reporting points. The reporting points included fourteen Domestic compulsory reporting points designated at all altitudes, two Alaskan low altitude and five Alaskan high altitude reporting points, and one Hawaiian reporting point designated at all altitudes. No regulatory actions were accomplished prior to these compulsory reporting points being removed from the FAA aeronautical database and seven of the reporting point names have since been reused for navigation fixes elsewhere within the NAS. To overcome confusion and flight safety issues associated with publishing outdated and conflicting compulsory reporting point information, the FAA is removing the twenty-two reporting points, as identified by NFDC, from Part 71, and removing them from FAAO 7400.9.

Accordingly, since this is an administrative change and does not affect any current compulsory reporting points, notice and public procedures under Title 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary.

The Rule

The FAA amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by removing fourteen Domestic reporting points designated at all altitudes; two Alaskan low altitude and five Alaskan high altitude reporting points and one Hawaiian reporting point. Specifically, the FAA removes the ABACO, ALLBA, BACUS, BRIMS, CARPS, CATFI, CRABI, EARNS, FLASH, FLORI, GATES, OHIOS, SMELT, and SQUID Domestic reporting points; the NESSY and SAVRY (both low altitude) and the AUGIN, ENCOR, KILLA, NESSY, and SAVRY (all high altitude) Alaskan reporting points; and the SHILA Hawaiian reporting point, from part 71.

Domestic Reporting Points designated at all altitudes are listed in paragraph 7003 of FAA Order 7400.9V dated August 9, 2011, and effective September 15, 2011, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71. Alaskan Low Altitude Reporting Points are listed in paragraph 7004 of FAA Order 7400.9V dated August 9, 2011, and effective September 15, 2011, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. Alaskan High Altitude Reporting Points are listed in paragraph 7005 of FAA Order 7400.9V dated August 9, 2011, and effective September 15, 2011, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. Hawaiian Reporting Points are listed in paragraph 7006 of FAA Order 7400.9V dated August 9, 2011, and effective September 15, 2011, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The reporting points listed in this document will be revised subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are