
This AD was prompted by reports indicating that a standard access door was located where an impact-resistant access door was required, and stencils were missing from some impact-resistant access doors. We are issuing this AD to prevent foreign object penetration of the fuel tank, which could cause a fuel leak near an ignition source (e.g., hot brakes or engine exhaust nozzle), consequently leading to a fuel-fed fire.

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

Within 72 months after the effective date of this AD, do the actions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this AD, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 757–28–0118, dated January 12, 2012.

Within 72 months after the effective date of this AD, for service information identified in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this AD, you must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

For more information about this AD, contact Suzanne Lucier, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Branch, ANM–140S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; phone: 425–917–6438; fax: 425–917–6590; email: Suzanne.Lucier@faa.gov.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

Within 60 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the maintenance program to incorporate critical design configuration control limitations (CDCCLs) Task 57–AWL–01, “Impact-Resistant Fuel Tank Access Doors,” of Section 9, Airworthiness Limitations (AWLs) and Certification Requirements (CMRs) of Boeing 757 Maintenance Planning Data Document D622N001–9, Revision August 2012.

After completing the revision required by paragraph (h) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections), intervals, and/or CDCCLs may be used unless the actions, intervals, and/or CDCCLs are approved as an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (j) of this AD.

You may view this 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 November 6, 2013.

Jeffrey E. Duven, Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2013–27231 Filed 11–22–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG Turboprop Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (RKD) model Tay 620–15, 650–15, and 651–54 turboprop engines. This AD requires a one-time inspection of the high-pressure (HP) air bleed valve operating mechanism and, depending on findings, corrective action. This AD was prompted by excessive deterioration of the HP air bleed valve operating mechanism, which is influencing the aerodynamic fan flutter margin. This condition, if not corrected, could lead to multiple fan blade failure. We are issuing this AD to prevent multiple fan blade failure, which could result in uncontained engine failure and damage to the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective December 30, 2013.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of December 30, 2013.

ADDRESSES: The Docket Operations office is located at Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (RKD) model Tay 620–15, 650–15, and 651–54 turboprop engines. This AD requires a one-time inspection of the high-pressure (HP) air bleed valve operating mechanism and, depending on findings, corrective action. This AD was prompted by excessive deterioration of the HP air bleed valve operating mechanism, which is influencing the aerodynamic fan flutter margin. This condition, if not corrected, could lead to multiple fan blade failure. We are issuing this AD to prevent multiple fan blade failure, which could result in uncontained engine failure and damage to the airplane.

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ADDRESS: The Docket Operations office is located at Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001.
Exchanging 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 mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations office (phone: 800–647–5527) is provided in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Discussion
We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that would apply to the specified products. The NPRM was published in the Federal Register on June 13, 2013 (78 FR 35574). The NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

A review of the service history of Tay engines discovered that the High Pressure (HP) air bleed valve operating mechanism is exposed to excessive deterioration, influencing the aerodynamics and stability of the Low Pressure (LP) compressor (fan) rotor. This condition, if not corrected, could reduce fan flutter margin and, in some cases, could lead to multiple fan blade failures, possibly resulting in an uncontained release of high energy debris with consequent damage to, and/or reduced control of, the aeroplane.

Comments
We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We considered the comments received.

Request To Change Unsafe Condition Statement Wording
RRD requested that we clarify the cause of fan blade flutter stated in the unsafe condition statement to include “...affects the aerodynamic flutter margin causing subsequent multiple fan blade failure...”. Fan blade flutter does not occur automatically. Reduction of fan flutter margin increases the risk of fan flutter potentially leading to fan blade cracking.

We agree we changed the unsafe condition statement to “This AD was prompted by excessive deterioration of the HP air bleed valve operating mechanism, which is influencing the aerodynamic fan flutter margin. This condition, if not corrected, could lead to multiple fan blade failure”.

Request To Change Applicability
RRD requested that we change the scope of the AD to include Tay 650–15 and Tay 651–54 engine models. The justification for this request is supported by European Aviation Safety Agency AD 2013–0142, dated July 12, 2013 and RRD Alert Non-Modification Service Bulletin (NMSB) No. TAY–75–A1784, Revision 1, dated May 30, 2013.

We partially agree. We disagree with adding the Tay 650–15 engine model because it is already in the AD. We agree with adding the Tay 651–54 engine model to the applicability because it is included in RRD NMSB No. TAY–75–A1784, Revision 1, dated May 30, 2013. Additionally, we added the Tay 620–15 engine model to the applicability because the latest MCAI added it. We changed the applicability accordingly, which increased the costs of compliance. Further, we updated the paragraph number reference in Compliance paragraph (e)(2) of this AD to correspond to the revised NMSB.

Conclusion
We reviewed the available data, including the comments received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD with the changes described previously. We determined that these changes will not significantly increase the economic burden on any operator or increase the scope of the AD.

Costs of Compliance
We estimate that this AD will affect about 78 engines of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it will take about 10 hours per engine to comply with this AD. The average labor rate is $85 per hour. Required parts will cost about $153 per engine. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the AD on U.S. operators to be $78,234.

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),
(3) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska to the extent that it justifies making a regulatory distinction, 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.

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

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

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Federal Aviation Administration**

14 CFR Part 39


**RIN** 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; AQUILA—Aviation by Excellence AG Airplanes

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

**ACTION:** Final rule; request for comments

**SUMMARY:** We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) AQUILA—Aviation by Excellence AG Model AT01 airplanes. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as a defective sealing of a tapped through bore hole at the inside of the fuel tank openings in combination with prolonged periods at maximum fuel level. We are issuing this AD to require actions to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective December 30, 2013.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of December 30, 2013. We must receive comments on this AD by January 9, 2014.

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

- [Federal eRulemaking Portal](http://www.regulations.gov) to follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Fax: (202) 493–2251

**Hand Delivery:** U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this AD, contact AQUILA Aviation GmbH, OT Schoenhagen, Flugplatz, D–14959 Trebbin, Germany; phone: +49–(0) 33731–707–0; fax: +49 (0) 33731–707–11; Internet: [http://www.aquila-aviation.de/](http://www.aquila-aviation.de/); email: maintenance@aquila-aviation.de. You may review this referenced service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329–4148.

**Examining the AD Docket**

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at [http://www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) or in person at the Docket Management Facility 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 Office (telephone (800) 647–5527) is in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Doug Rudolph, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4059; fax: (816) 329–4090; email: doug.rudolph@faa.gov.

**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 No. 2013–0236, dated September 25, 2013.