

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

- 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 adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

2018–19–01 Airbus Helicopters:

Amendment 39–19401; Docket No. FAA–2018–0384; Product Identifier 2017–SW–061–AD.

(a) Applicability

This AD applies to Model AS–365N2, AS 365 N3, EC 155B, EC155B1, SA–365N1, and SA–366G1 helicopters, certificated in any category.

(b) Unsafe Condition

This AD defines the unsafe condition as disbonding of the aft fuselage outer skin. This condition could result in loss of aft fuselage structural integrity and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

(c) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective October 22, 2018.

(d) Compliance

You are responsible for performing each action required by this AD within the specified compliance time unless it has already been accomplished prior to that time.

(e) Required Actions

(1) Within 110 hours time-in-service (TIS), tap inspect the aft fuselage outer skin for disbonding between frames X4630 and X6630 in the areas depicted in Figure 1 of Airbus Helicopters Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) No. AS365–05.00.77, ASB No. SA366–05.48, or ASB No. EC155–05A033, all Revision 0 and dated July 21, 2017 (ASB AS365–05.00.77, ASB SA366–05.48, or ASB EC155–05A033), as applicable for your model helicopter. Examples of acceptable and unacceptable disbonding areas are depicted in Figure 2 of ASB AS365–05.00.77, ASB SA366–05.48, and ASB EC155–05A033, as applicable for your model helicopter.

(i) If there is no disbonding, repeat the tap inspection at intervals not to exceed 660 hours TIS.

(ii) If there is disbonding within one square-shaped area measuring 3.94 in. x 3.94 in. (10 cm x 10 cm) that does not cross two skin panels, repeat the tap inspection at intervals not to exceed 110 hours TIS.

(iii) If there is disbonding that exceeds one square-shaped area measuring 3.94 in. x 3.94 in. (10 cm x 10 cm) or crosses two skin panels, before further flight, repair or replace the panel. Thereafter, tap inspect the panel at intervals not to exceed 660 hours TIS.

(2) Within 220 hours TIS, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 110 hours TIS, clean the aft fuselage outer skin and using a light, visually inspect for distortion, wrinkling, and corrosion between frames X4630 and X6630 as depicted in Figure 1 of ASB AS365–05.00.77, ASB SA366–05.48, or ASB EC155–05A033, as applicable for your model helicopter. If there is any distortion, wrinkling, or corrosion, before further flight, tap inspect the area for disbonding by following the inspection instructions in paragraph (e)(1) of this AD.

(f) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Safety Management Section, Rotorcraft Standards Branch, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Send your proposal to: Matt Fuller, Senior Aviation Safety Engineer, Safety Management Section, Rotorcraft Standards Branch, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222–5110; email 9-ASW-FTW-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) For operations conducted under a 14 CFR part 119 operating certificate or under 14 CFR part 91, subpart K, we suggest that you notify your principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office or certificate holding district office, before operating any aircraft complying with this AD through an AMOC.

(g) Additional Information

The subject of this AD is addressed in European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD No. 2017–0165, dated September 5, 2017. You may view the EASA AD on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> in Docket No. FAA–2018–0384.

(h) Subject

Joint Aircraft Service Component (JASC) Code: 5302, Rotorcraft tail boom.

(i) Material Incorporated by Reference

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

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

(i) Airbus Helicopters Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) No. AS365–05.00.77, Revision 0, dated July 21, 2017.

(ii) Airbus Helicopters ASB No. SA366–05.48, Revision 0, dated July 21, 2017.

(iii) Airbus Helicopters ASB No. EC155–05A033, Revision 0, dated July 21, 2017.

(3) For Airbus Helicopters service information identified in this AD, contact Airbus Helicopters, 2701 N Forum Drive, Grand Prairie, TX 75052; telephone (972) 641–0000 or (800) 232–0323; fax (972) 641–3775; or at http://www.helicopters.airbus.com/website/en/ref/Technical-Support_73.html.

(4) You may view this service information at FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

(5) 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 Fort Worth, Texas, on September 4, 2018.

Lance T. Gant,

Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2018–19750 Filed 9–14–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2018–0139; Airspace Docket No. 18–ACE–1]

RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Lyons, KS

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule, correction.

SUMMARY: This action corrects a final rule published in the **Federal Register** of August 1, 2018, that amends Class E airspace at Lyons-Rice County Municipal Airport, Lyons, KS. The word “County” was inadvertently omitted from the airport name in the Summary, History, and Rules section of the document, as well as in the header of the legal description.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, November 8, 2018. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under Title 1, Code of Federal Regulations, part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rebecca Shelby, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Central Service Center, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222–5857.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

The FAA published a final rule in the **Federal Register** for Docket No. FAA–2018–0139 (83 FR 37422, August 1, 2018), amending Class E airspace at Lyons-Rice County Municipal Airport, Lyons, KS. Subsequent to publication, the FAA identified a clerical error that the word “County” was omitted from

the airport name in the preamble, as well as in the header of the legal description. This correction changes the airport name in the Summary section, History section, and Rules section, and the legal description from Lyons-Rice Municipal Airport” to read “Lyons-Rice County Municipal Airport”.

Correction to Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, in the **Federal Register** of August 1, 2018 (83 FR 37422) FR Doc. 2018–16363, Amendment of Class E Airspace; Lyons, KS, is corrected as follows:

§ 71.1 [Amended]

ACE KS E5 Lyons, KS [Corrected]

On page 37422, column 2, lines 3 and 4; column 3, line 15 and 48; and on page 37423, column 1, line 60, remove “Lyons-Rice Municipal Airport, KS” and add in its place “Lyons-Rice County Municipal Airport, KS”.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on September 7, 2018.

Walter Tweedy,

Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2018–19977 Filed 9–14–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 93

[Docket No. FAA–2007–29320]

Operating Limitations at John F. Kennedy International Airport

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Extension to order.

SUMMARY: This action extends the Order Limiting Operations at John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK) published on January 18, 2008, and most recently amended on June 21, 2016. The Order remains effective until October 24, 2020.

DATES: This action is effective on September 17, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Requests may be submitted by mail to Slot Administration Office, System Operations Services, AJR–0, Room 300W, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591, or by email to: 7-awa-slotadmin@faa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions concerning this Order contact: Bonnie C. Dragotto, Regulations Division, FAA Office of the Chief Counsel, AGC–240, Room 916N, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington,

DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–3808; email Bonnie.Dragotto@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Availability of Rulemaking Documents

You may obtain an electronic copy using the internet by:

(1) Searching the Federal eRulemaking Portal (<http://www.regulations.gov>);

(2) Visiting the FAA’s Regulations and Policies web page at http://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/; or

(3) Accessing the Government Printing Office’s web page at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html>.

You also may obtain a copy by sending a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Rulemaking, ARM–1, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267–9680. Make sure to identify the amendment number or docket number of this rulemaking.

Background

The FAA historically limited the number of arrivals and departures at JFK through the implementation of the High Density Rule (HDR).¹ By statute enacted in April 2000, operations were added at JFK through provisions permitting exemptions for new entrant carriers and flights to small and non-hub airports.² The HDR’s applicability to JFK operations terminated as of January 1, 2007.³ With the AIR–21 exemptions and the HDR phase-out, some air carriers serving JFK significantly increased their scheduled operations throughout the day and retimed existing flights. This resulted in scheduled demand in peak hours that exceeded the airport’s capacity and caused significant congestion and delay. In January 2008, the FAA placed temporary limits on scheduled operations at JFK to mitigate persistent congestion and delays at the airport.⁴ The FAA extended the January 18, 2008, Order placing temporary limits on scheduled operations at JFK on October 7, 2009, April 4, 2011, May 14, 2013, March 26, 2014, and May 24, 2016, as corrected June 21, 2016.⁵

Under the Order, as amended, the FAA (1) maintains the current hourly

limits of 81 scheduled operations at JFK during the peak period; (2) imposes an 80 percent minimum usage requirement for Operating Authorizations (OAs)⁶ with defined exceptions; (3) provides a mechanism for withdrawal of OAs for FAA operational reasons; (4) establishes procedures to allocate withdrawn, surrendered, or unallocated OAs; and (5) allows for trades and leases of OAs for consideration for the duration of the Order.

The reasons for issuing the Order have not changed appreciably since it was implemented. Demand for access to JFK remains high and the average weekday hourly flights in the busiest hours are generally at the limits under this Order. The FAA has reviewed the on-time and other performance metrics for the past two years in the peak months—May to August 2017 and 2018—and generally found continuing improvements relative to the same period in 2008. Year over year trends likewise show improved performance overall.⁷ However, the FAA has determined that the operational limitations imposed by this Order remain necessary. Without the operational limitations imposed by this Order, the FAA expects severe congestion-related delays would occur at JFK and at other airports throughout the National Airspace System (NAS). The FAA will continue to monitor performance and runway capacity at JFK to determine if changes are warranted. The FAA, in coordination with the Office of the Secretary of Transportation (OST), will also continue to consider potential rulemaking to codify policies for slot-controlled airports.

Current Issues

The FAA has received specific proposals for policy changes that would necessitate amending the Orders. For example, several carriers have requested a simplified process for the administrative management of temporary slot transfers, whereby the marketing and operating carriers would not be required to formally transfer slots for operation by carriers under common marketing control and whereby the slot holder could choose whether the holder or the operator would be responsible for reporting slot usage to the FAA. The FAA is considering proposing this and other potential changes in a future action taken on the LGA and JFK Orders.

⁶ Also referred to herein as “slots.”

⁷ Docket No. FAA–2007–29320 includes a copy of the MITRE analysis completed for the FAA.

¹ 33 FR 17896 (Dec. 3, 1968). The FAA codified the rules for operating at high density traffic airports in 14 CFR part 93, subpart K. The HDR required carriers to hold a reservation, which came to be known as a “slot,” for each takeoff or landing under instrument flight rules at the high density traffic airports.

² Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century (AIR–21), Public Law 106–181 (Apr. 5, 2000), 49 U.S.C. 41715(a)(2).

³ *Id.*

⁴ 73 FR 3510 (Jan. 18, 2008), as amended by 73 FR 8737 (Feb. 14, 2008).

⁵ 74 FR 51650; 76 FR 18620; 78 FR 28276; 79 FR 16854; 81 FR 32636; and, 81 FR 40167.