SUMMARY: The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2015–22–08, which applied to all Airbus SAS Model A318 series airplanes; Model A319–111, −112, −113, −114, −115, −131, −132, and −133 airplanes; and Model A320–211, −212, −214, −231, −232, and −233 airplanes. The FAA is also superseding AD 2018–17–19, which applied to certain Airbus SAS Model A318 series airplanes; Model A319–111, −112, −113, −114, −115, −131, −132, and −133 airplanes; Model A320–211, −212, −214, −216, −231, −232, −233, −251N, and −271N airplanes; and Model A321–111, −112, −131, −211, −212, −231, −232, −251N, −253N, and −271N airplanes. The FAA also has elected to update AD 2019–19–15, which applied to certain Airbus SAS Model A318 series airplanes; Model A319–111, −112, −113, −114, −115, −131, −132, and −133 airplanes; Model A320–211, −212, −214, −216, −231, −232, −233, −251N and −271N airplanes; and Model A321 series airplanes, AD 2019–19–15 required revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. This AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is incorporated by reference. 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The NPRM published in the Federal Register on July 17, 2020 (85 FR 43499). The NPRM was prompted by a determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. The NPRM proposed to require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations, as specified in an EASA AD.

The FAA is issuing this AD to address the failure of certain life-limited parts, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane. See the MCAI for additional background information.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 1,553 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

The FAA estimates the total cost per operator for the retained actions from AD 2019–03–17 to be $7,650 (90 work-hours × $85 per work-hour).

The FAA has determined that revising the existing maintenance or inspection program takes an average of 90 work-hours per operator, although the agency recognizes that this number may vary from operator to operator. Since operators incorporate maintenance or inspection program changes for their affected fleet(s), the FAA has determined that a per-operator estimate is more accurate than a per-airplane estimate.

The FAA estimates the total cost per operator for the new actions to be $7,650 (90 work-hours × $85 per work-hour).

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.

The FAA is 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.

Related IBR Material Under 1 CFR Part 51

EASA AD 2020–0080 describes new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations for airplane structures and safe life limits.

This AD also requires Airbus A318/A319/A320/A321 Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) Part 1 Safe Life Airworthiness Limitations (SL–ALI), Revision 06, Issue 02, dated November 30, 2018, which the Director of the Federal Register approved for incorporation by reference as of November 14, 2019 (84 FR 54480, October 10, 2019).

This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the ADDRESSES section.

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]


b. Adding the following new AD:


(a) Effective Date

This AD is effective November 20, 2020.

(b) Affected ADs


(c) Applicability

This AD applies to the Airbus SAS airplanes specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this AD, certified in any...
category, with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before November 13, 2019.


(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 05, Time/Limits/Maintenance Checks.

(e) Reason

This AD was promulgated by a determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the failure of certain life-limited parts, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Retained Maintenance or Inspection Program Revision, With No Changes

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (g) of AD 2019–19–15, with no changes. For airplanes with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before November 30, 2018: Within 90 days after November 14, 2019 (the effective date of AD 2019–19–15), revise the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate Airbus SAS A318/A319/A320/A321 Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) Part 1 Safe Life Airworthiness Limitations (SL–ALI), Revision 06, Issue 02, dated November 14, 2019 (the applicable time specified in Airbus SAS A318/A319/A320/A321 ALS Part 1 Safe Life Airworthiness Limitations (SL–ALI), Revision 06, Issue 02, dated November 30, 2018, or within 90 days after November 14, 2019, whichever occurs later. Accomplishing the maintenance or inspection program revision required by paragraph (i) of this AD terminates the requirements of this paragraph.

(h) Retained Restrictions on Alternative Actions and Intervals With a New Exception

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (h) of AD 2019–19–15, with a new exception. Except as required by paragraph (i) of this AD, after the maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative life limits may be used unless approved as an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this AD.

(i) New Maintenance or Inspection Program Revision

Except as specified in paragraph (j) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2020–0080, dated April 1, 2020 (“EASA AD 2020–0080”). Accomplishing the maintenance or inspection program revision required by this paragraph terminates the requirements of paragraph (g) of this AD.

(j) Exceptions to EASA AD 2020–0080

(1) The requirements specified in paragraph (1), (3), and (4) of EASA AD 2020–0080 do not apply to this AD.

(2) Paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2020–0080 specifies revising “the AMP” within 12 months after its effective date, but this AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate the “limitations” specified in paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2020–0080 within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.

(3) The initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2020–0080 is at the applicable compliance times specified in paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2020–0080, or within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(4) The “Remarks” section of EASA AD 2020–0080 does not apply to this AD.

(k) New Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals

After the maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (i) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) or intervals are allowed except as specified in the provisions of the “Ref. Publications” section of EASA AD 2020–0080.

(l) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Maintenance Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, 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 Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (m) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov.

(i) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/ certification holding district office.

(ii) Approved for AD 2019–19–15 are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding provisions of EASA AD 2020–0080 that are required by paragraph (g) of this AD.

(2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS’s EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA–authorized signature.

(3) Required for Compliance (RC): For any service information referenced in EASA AD 2020–0080 that contains RC procedures and tests: Except as required by paragraph (ii) of this AD, RC procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator’s maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(m) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Sanjay Ralhan, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 50318; telephone +1 515 561 9396; fax +1 206 231 3223; email sanjay.ralhan@faa.gov.

(n) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) 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.

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

(iii) The following service information was approved for IBR on November 20, 2020.


(ii) [Reserved]

(iii) [Reserved]

(iv) The following service information was approved for IBR on November 14, 2019 (84 FR 54480, October 10, 2019).


(ii) [Reserved]

(iii) [Reserved]

(v) For EASA AD 2020–0080, contact the EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email EASA+easa.europa.eu; internet www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at https://ad.easa.europa.eu.

(vi) For Airbus material, contact Airbus SAS, Airworthiness Office-EIAS, Rond-Point Emile Dewoitine No: 2, 31700 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax +33 5 61 93 44 51; email sanjay.ralhan@faa.gov.
206–231–3195. This material may be found in the AD docket on the internet at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2020–0581.

(8) You may view this material that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email fedreg.legal@nara.gov, or go to: https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued on October 5, 2020.

Gaetano A. Sciortino,
Deputy Director for Strategic Initiatives,
Compliance & Airworthiness Division,
Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2020–22793 Filed 10–15–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71
RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment and Establishment of Class E Airspace; Coeur D’Alene, ID

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action modifies the Class E surface area airspace and establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Coeur D’Alene-Pappy Boyington Field, Coeur D’Alene, ID, to support the Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations under standard instrument approach and departure procedures at the airport, for the safety and management of aircraft within the National Airspace System. Additionally, an editorial change is being made to the legal description replacing “Airport/Facility Directory” with the term “Chart Supplement” and updating the name of the airport to match the FAA aeronautical database.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, December 31, 2020. 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.

ADDRESSES: FAA Order 7400.11E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. For further information, you can contact the Airspace Policy Group, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC, 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783. The Order is also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

For information on the availability of FAA Order 7400.11E at NARA, email fedreg.legal@nara.gov, or go to https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Richard Roberts, Federal Aviation Administration, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 2200 S. 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone (206) 231–2243.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA’s authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code (U.S.C.). 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. 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 amends the Class E surface airspace and establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL at Coeur D’Alene-Pappy Boyington Field, Coeur D’Alene, ID, to support the Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations under standard instrument approach and departure procedures at the airport, for the safety and management of aircraft within the National Airspace System. Additionally, an editorial change is being made to the legal description replacing “Airport/ Facility Directory” with the term “Chart Supplement” and updating the name of the airport to match the FAA aeronautical database.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register (85 FR 47718; August 6, 2020) for Docket No. FAA–2020–0552 to amend the Class E surface airspace, and establish the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the earth at Coeur D’Alene-Pappy Boyington Field, Coeur D’Alene, ID in support of IFR operations. 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 paragraphs 6002 and 6005 of FAA Order 7400.11E, dated July 21, 2020 and effective September 15, 2020, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D and Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

Availability and Summary of Documents for Incorporation by Reference

This document amends FAA Order 7400.11E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 21, 2020, and effective September 15, 2020, FAA Order 7400.11E is publicly available as listed in the ADDRESSES section of this document. FAA Order 7400.11E lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

The FAA is amending 14 CFR part 71 by amending the description of the Class E surface area and establishing Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Coeur D’Alene-Pappy Boyington Field, Coeur D’Alene, ID.

The Class E surface airspace 3.5 miles each side of the VOR/DME 251° radial west of the airport is being removed. The lateral boundary for the area south of the airport is reduced from 1.8 miles each side of the 183° bearing to 1.3 miles and extend 6 miles from the airport instead of 8 miles. The additional airspace, in these two areas, is no longer required to support instrument operations. An area 1.8 miles each side of the 023° bearing is being added and extends 5 miles from the airport. This enables instrument departures to reach 700 feet AGL before exiting the surface area.

Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface and establishing within 4.4 miles of the airport with three areas extending beyond the 4.4-mile radius. One area, 4.4 miles each side of the 250° bearing, extends from the airport 14.4 miles west. This section accommodates the ILS and RNAV approaches. Another area is being established, 1.3 miles each side of the 183° bearing and extending from the airport 10 miles south, to support the VOR approach. The third area extends 1.8 miles each side of the 023° bearing 8 miles northeast from the airport. This section protects aircraft using the Obstacle Departure Procedure. This airspace is necessary to support IFR approach and departure procedures at the airport.