

2011–13–07 Dassault Aviation:

Amendment 39–16730. Docket No. FAA–2011–0259; Directorate Identifier 2010–NM–196–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective July 27, 2011.

Affected ADs

(b) This AD supersedes AD 2010–02–02, Amendment 39–16173.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X airplanes, certificated in any category, all serial numbers.

Subject

(d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 34: Navigation.

Reason

(e) The mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) states:

Several occurrences of untimely radio-altimeter lock-up have been reported, where the failed radio-altimeter indicated a negative distance to the ground despite the aircraft was flying at medium or high altitude.

A locked radio-altimeter #1 leads to untimely inhibition of warnings that could be displayed along with certain abnormal conditions while the avionic system switches into landing mode during altitude cruise.

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[Untimely radio altimeter lock-up] may cause the crew to be unaware of possible system failures that could require urgent crew's actions.

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Compliance

(f) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

Restatement of Requirements of AD 2010–02–02, With Revised Affected Airplanes

(g) For airplanes on which modification M0566 or Dassault Service Bulletin Falcon 7X–100 has not been accomplished: Within 14 days after January 28, 2010 (the effective date of AD 2010–02–02), revise the Limitations Section of the Dassault Falcon 7X Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to include the following statement. This may be done by inserting a copy of this AD in the AFM.

“If radio-altimeter #1 lock-up conditions occur in flight, power off radio-altimeter #1, in accordance with the instructions of Falcon 7X AFM procedure 3–140–65.

Dispatch of the airplane with any radio-altimeter inoperative is prohibited.”

Note 1: When a statement identical to that in paragraph (g) of this AD has been included in the general revisions of the AFM, the general revisions may be inserted into the AFM, and the copy of this AD may be removed from the AFM.

New Requirements of This AD

(h) For airplanes on which M0566 or Dassault Service Bulletin Falcon 7X–100 has been accomplished: Within 14 days after the

effective date of this AD, revise the Limitations Section of the Dassault Falcon 7X AFM to include the following statement. This may be done by inserting a copy of this AD in the AFM. Doing this revision terminates the requirements of paragraph (g) of this AD.

“If radio-altimeter #1 lock-up conditions occur in flight, revert to the correct radio-altimeter output, in accordance with the instructions of Falcon 7X AFM procedure 3–140–65B and 3–140–70A.

Dispatch of the airplane with any radio-altimeter inoperative is prohibited.”

Note 2: When a statement identical to that in paragraph (h) of this AD has been included in the general revisions of the AFM, the general revisions may be inserted into the AFM, and the copy of this AD may be removed from the AFM.

FAA AD Differences

Note 3: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: No differences.

Other FAA AD Provisions

(i) 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. 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 International Branch, send it to ATTN: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 227–1137; fax (425) 227–1149. Information may be e-mailed to: 9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov. 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. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(2) *Airworthy 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.

Related Information

(j) Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) Airworthiness Directive 2009–0208R1, dated June 2, 2010, for related information.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(k) None.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 14, 2011.

Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2011–15368 Filed 6–21–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 71**

[Docket No. FAA–2011–0116; Airspace Docket No. 11–ANE–1]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Brunswick, ME

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E Airspace at Brunswick, ME, to accommodate the additional airspace needed for the Standard Instrument Approach Procedures developed for Brunswick Executive Airport. This enhances the safety and airspace management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at the airport. This action also corrects errors in the legal description published as a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** on March 18, 2011.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, August 25, 2011. 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 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Fornito, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–6364.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**History**

On March 18, 2011, the FAA published in the **Federal Register** a notice of proposed rulemaking to establish Class E airspace at Brunswick Executive Airport, Brunswick, ME (75 FR 14824) Docket No. FAA–2011–0116. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received. Subsequent to publication, a typographical error was found in the controlled airspace radius mileage. This action will make the correction.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9U dated August 18, 2010, and effective September 15, 2010, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR Part 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Brunswick, ME to provide controlled airspace required to support the standard instrument approach procedures developed for Brunswick Executive Airport. This action is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations at the airport. Brunswick Executive Airport uses the same facilities as the former Brunswick Naval Air Station (NAS), which closed in September 2010 (see 75 FR 57848).

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current, is non-controversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. It, therefore, (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 United States Code. 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 establishes Class E airspace at Brunswick, ME.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

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 Part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

- 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9U, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 18, 2010, effective September 15, 2010, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

* * * * *

ANE ME E5 Brunswick, ME [New]

Brunswick Executive Airport, ME
(Lat. 43°53’32”N., long. 69°56’19” W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.7-mile radius of Brunswick Executive Airport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on June 2, 2011.

Mark D. Ward,

Manager, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. 2011–15305 Filed 6–21–11; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2011–0252; Airspace Docket No. 11–ANM–5]

Modification of Class E Airspace; Newcastle, WY

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends Class E airspace at Newcastle, WY, to accommodate aircraft using the Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument

approach procedures at Mondell Field Airport. This improves the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at the airport. The airport name also is being changed to Mondell Field Airport.

DATES: Effective date, 0901 UTC, August 25, 2011. 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 April 12, 2011, the FAA published in the **Federal Register** a notice of proposed rulemaking to amend controlled airspace at Newcastle, WY (76 FR 20281). 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 7400.9U dated August 18, 2010, and effective September 15, 2010, 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 amending Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface, at Mondell Field Airport, to accommodate IFR aircraft using the RNAV (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures at the airport. This action is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations. The airport name is being changed from Mondell Field, to Mondell Field Airport, Newcastle, WY. With the exception of minor corrections made to the regulatory text at the request of the FAA’s Aeronautical Products Office, this rule is the same as that proposed in the NPRM.

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