

(f) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

The Manager, Engine Certification Office, FAA, may approve AMOCs to this AD. Use the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19 to make your request. You may email your request to: *ANE-AD-AMOC@faa.gov*.

(g) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Wego Wang, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: 781-238-7134; fax: 781-238-7199; email: *wego.wang@faa.gov*.

(2) Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency AD 2014-0168, dated July 16, 2014, for more information. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=FAA-2014-0561>.

(h) Material Incorporated by Reference

None.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on February 11, 2015.

Colleen M. D'Alessandro,

Assistant Directorate Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2015-03533 Filed 2-20-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 39**

[Docket No. FAA-2014-1001; Directorate Identifier 2014-CE-034-AD; Amendment 39-18003; AD 2015-04-01]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Short Brothers & Harland Ltd. Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Short Brothers & Harland Ltd. Model SC-7 Series 3 airplanes. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as fatigue cracking, which could lead to structural failure of the nose landing gear (NLG). We are issuing this AD to require actions to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective March 30, 2015.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the AD as of March 30, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2014-1001; or in person at Document Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

For service information identified in this AD, contact Short Brothers & Harland Ltd. service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Airworthiness, Short Brothers PLC, P.O. Box 241, Airport Road, Belfast, BT3 9DZ Northern Ireland, United Kingdom; phone: +44-2890-462469, fax: 44-2890-733647, email: *michael.mulholland@aero.bombardier.com*, internet: None; and for SAFRAN Messier-Bugatti-Dowty service information contact Messier-Dowty Limited, Cheltenham Road, Gloucester GL2 9QH, ENGLAND; phone: +44(0)1452 712424; fax: +44(0)1452 713821; email: *americasc@safranmbd.com*, Internet: <http://www.safranmbd.com>. You may view 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. You can also find this service information on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2014-1001. It is also available on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2014-1001.

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**

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to adding an AD that would apply to Short Brothers & Harland Ltd Model SC-7 Series 3 airplane. The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on December 8, 2014 (79 FR 72562). The NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products and was based on mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation

authority of another country. The MCAI states:

A fracture of the nose landing gear (NLG) sliding tube was reported. The subsequent investigation determined fatigue cracking as possible cause of the failure.

This condition, if not detected and corrected, could lead to structural failure of the NLG, possibly resulting in loss of control of the aeroplane during take-off or landing.

To address this unsafe condition, the Messier-Dowty Ltd, the NLG manufacturer, issued Service Bulletin (SB) 32-17M to provide inspection instructions. Consequently Short Brothers PLC issued SB 32-74 which references Messier-Dowty Ltd SB 32-17M.

For the reasons described above, this AD requires one-time visual and fluorescent penetrant inspections and, depending on findings, accomplishment of applicable corrective action(s).

The MCAI requires you report the findings to Short Brothers PLC to obtain FAA-approved repair instructions and accomplish the repair accordingly. The MCAI can be found in the AD docket on the Internet at: <http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-1001-0002>.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM (79 FR 72562, December 8, 2014) or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data 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 (79 FR 72562, December 8, 2014) for correcting the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 72562, December 8, 2014).

Relative Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

We reviewed Short Brothers & Harland Ltd. Shorts Service Bulletin Number 32-74, dated November 1, 2014; and SAFRAN Messier-Bugatti-Dowty Service Bulletin No. 32-17M, dated November 1, 2014. The Shorts Service Bulletin Number 32-74, dated November 1, 2014, and SAFRAN Messier-Bugatti-Dowty Service Bulletin No. 32-17M, dated November 1, 2014, describe procedures for a visual inspection and a fluorescent penetrant inspection (FPI) for cracking of the NLG

Sliding Tube. This service information is reasonably available; see **ADDRESSES** for ways to access this service information.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD will affect 24 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 5 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is \$85 per work-hour.

Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the AD on U.S. operators to be \$10,200, or \$425 per product.

In addition, we estimate that any necessary follow-on actions would take about 16 work-hours and require parts costing \$25,000, for a cost of \$26,360 per product. We have no way of determining the number of products that may need these actions.

Paperwork Reduction Act

A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB control number. The control number for the collection of information required by this AD is 2120-0056. The paperwork cost associated with this AD has been detailed in the Costs of Compliance section of this document and includes time for reviewing instructions, as well as completing and reviewing the collection of information. Therefore, all reporting associated with this AD is mandatory. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden and suggestions for reducing the burden should be directed to the FAA at 800 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20591. ATTN: Information Collection Clearance Officer, AES-200.

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, 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.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2014-1001; 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 the NPRM, 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.

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

- 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 AD:

2015-04-01 Short Brothers & Harland Ltd:
Amendment 39-18103; Docket No. FAA-2014-1001; Directorate Identifier 2014-CE-034-AD.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective March 30, 2015.

(b) Affected Ads

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Short Brothers & Harland Ltd. Model SC-7 Series 3 airplanes, all serial numbers, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association of America (ATA) Code 32: Landing Gear.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as fatigue cracking which could lead to structural failure of the nose landing gear (NLG). We are issuing this proposed AD to detect and correct fatigue cracking which, if not detected and corrected, could lead to structural failure of the NLG, possibly resulting in loss of control of the airplane during take-off or landing.

(f) Actions and Compliance

Unless already done, comply with this AD within the compliance times specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(5) of this AD.

(1) Within 30 days after March 30, 2015 (the effective date of this AD), accomplish a visual inspection of the NLG sliding tube following the instructions of paragraph 3.A of SAFRAN Messier-Bugatti-Dowty Service Bulletin No. 32-17M, dated November 1, 2014.

Note 1 to paragraphs (f)(1), (f)(2), (f)(4), and (f)(5) of this AD: Instructions provided by SAFRAN Messier-Bugatti-Dowty Service Bulletin No. 32-17M, dated November 1, 2014, are referenced in Shorts Service Bulletin Number 32-74, dated November 1, 2014.

(2) Within 90 days after March 30, 2015 (the effective date of this AD), do a fluorescent penetrant inspection of the sliding tube following the instructions of paragraph 3.B of SAFRAN Messier-Bugatti-Dowty Service Bulletin No. 32-17M, dated November 1, 2014.

(3) If any crack is detected during the inspection required by paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this AD, before further flight, obtain FAA-approved repair instructions approved specifically for compliance with this AD by reporting the findings to Short Brothers & Harland Ltd and incorporating those instructions. You can find contact information for Short Brothers & Harland Ltd. in paragraph (h) of this AD.

(4) Within 30 days after any inspection required by paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this AD or within 30 days after March 30, 2015 (the effective date of this AD), whichever

occurs later, report the inspection results to Short Brothers & Harland Ltd. by completing the Inspection Results Proforma following the instructions of paragraph 3.C.(2) of SAFRAN Messier-Buggatti-Dowty Service Bulletin No. 32–17M, dated November 1, 2014. You can find contact information for Short Brothers & Harland Ltd. in paragraph (h) of this AD.

(5) From March 30, 2015 (the effective date of this AD), you may install a sliding tube on an NLG provided that, before next flight after installation, the NLG sliding tube passes the inspections in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this AD following the instructions of paragraph 3 of SAFRAN Messier-Buggatti-Dowty Service Bulletin No. 32–17M, dated November 1, 2014.

(g) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)*: The Manager, Standards Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: 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. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

(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.

(3) *Reporting Requirements*: For any reporting requirement in this AD, a federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for this information collection is 2120–0056. Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to be approximately 5 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing and reviewing the collection of information. All responses to this collection of information are mandatory. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden and suggestions for reducing the burden should be directed to the FAA at: 800 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20591, Attn: Information Collection Clearance Officer, AES–200.

(h) Related Information

Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD No.: 2014–0246, dated November 12, 2014; and Shorts Service Bulletin Number 32–74, dated November 1,

2014, for related information. The MCAI can be found in the AD docket on the Internet at: <http://www.regulations.gov/#/documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-1001-0002>. For Short Brothers & Harland Ltd. service information identified in this AD, contact Airworthiness, Short Brothers PLC, P.O. Box 241, Airport Road, Belfast, BT3 9DZ Northern Ireland, United Kingdom; phone: +44–2890–462469, fax: 44–2890–733647, email: michael.mulholland@aero.bombardier.com, internet: None.

(i) 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.

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

(i) SAFRAN Messier-Buggatti-Dowty Service Bulletin No. 32–17M, dated November 1, 2014.

(ii) Reserved.

(3) For SAFRAN Messier-Buggatti-Dowty service information identified in this AD, contact Messier-Dowty Limited, Cheltenham Road, Gloucester GL2 9QH, ENGLAND; phone: +44(0)1452 712424; fax: +44(0)1452 713821; email: americacsc@safranmbd.com, Internet: <http://www.safranmbd.com>.

(4) You may view this 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. In addition, you can access this service information on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2014–1001.

(6) 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 Kansas City, Missouri, on February 6, 2015.

Robert Busto,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2015–03165 Filed 2–20–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

33 CFR Part 334

Oregon Army National Guard Danger Zone, Camp Rilea, Clatsop County, Oregon

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is establishing a new danger zone in the waters adjacent to Camp Rilea located in Clatsop County, Oregon. The regulation prohibits any activity by the public within the danger zone during use of weapons training ranges. The new danger zone is necessary to ensure public safety and satisfy the Oregon National Guard operations requirements for small arms training.

DATES: Effective March 25, 2015.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Attn: CECW–CO (David B. Olson), 441 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20314–1000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David Olson, Headquarters, Operations and Regulatory Community of Practice, Washington, DC at 202–761–4922 or Mr. Steve Gagnon, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District, Regulatory Branch, at 503–808–4379.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In response to a request from the Oregon Army National Guard, and pursuant to its authorities in Section 7 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1917 (40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1) and Chapter XIX of the Army Appropriations Act of 1919 (40 Stat. 892; 33 U.S.C. 3), the Corps is amending the regulations at 33 CFR part 334 to establish a new danger zone. The danger zone will prohibit access to waters adjacent to Camp Rilea during use of weapons training ranges, thereby ensuring that no threat is posed to passing water traffic due to ricochet rounds.

The proposed rule was published in the May 2, 2012, issue of the **Federal Register** (77 FR 25952), and its regulations.gov docket number is COE–2011–0036. Three state agencies responded to the notice with comments. Most of the comments were regarding public access and notification methods. Oregon law created a recreation easement in 1967 guaranteeing access to the beaches for everyone. The commenting agencies expressed concerns that these closures would impinge on this recreational access, especially during periods of heavy recreational use such as clam harvesting activities. Oregon Parks and Recreation Department developed an interagency agreement with the Oregon Military Department detailing when closures can and cannot occur and procedures for those closures to ensure public safety. For example, the closures will not be scheduled during low tides most favorable for clam digging; there will be 15 minutes of cease fire during each hour of closure to allow passage by boats and beach goers through the restricted area; and Oregon Military