Rules and Regulations

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Wednesday, December 13, 2017

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Part 607

RIN 3052-AD30

Assessment and Apportionment of Administrative Expenses

AGENCY: Farm Credit Administration. **ACTION:** Notification of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Farm Credit
Administration (FCA or we) issued a
direct final rule adopting technical
amendments to eliminate language that
is obsolete, confusing, and unnecessary
to determine the annual assessment
amount of Farm Credit System
institutions. In accordance with the law,
the effective date of the rule is no earlier
than 30 days from the date of
publication in the Federal Register
during which either or both Houses of
Congress are in session.

DATES: Effective date: Under the authority of 12 U.S.C. 2252, the regulation amending 12 CFR part 607 published on October 20, 2017 (82 FR 48758) is effective December 13, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeremy R. Edelstein, Senior Policy Analyst, Office of Regulatory Policy, (703) 883–4497, TTY (703) 883–4056, edelsteinj@fca.gov;

or

Jennifer A. Cohn, Senior Counsel, Office of General Counsel, (303) 696–9737, TTY (703) 883–4056, cohnj@fca.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Farm Credit Administration (FCA or we) issued a direct final rule adopting technical amendments to eliminate language that is obsolete, confusing, and unnecessary to determine the annual assessment amount of Farm Credit System institutions. In accordance with 12 U.S.C. 2252, the effective date of the final rule is no earlier than 30 days from the date of publication in the Federal Register during which either or both Houses of Congress are in session. Based

on the records of the sessions of Congress, the effective date of the regulations is December 13, 2017.

(12 U.S.C. 2252(a)(9) and (10))

Dated: December 8, 2017.

Dale L. Aultman,

Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board. [FR Doc. 2017–26835 Filed 12–12–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6705–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2017-1101; Product Identifier 2016-NM-030-AD; Amendment 39-19122; AD 2017-25-08]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; ATR-GIE Avions de Transport Régional Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain ATR–GIE Avions de Transport Régional Model ATR42-500 and ATR72-212A airplanes. This AD requires revising the airplane flight manual to provide procedures to the flightcrew for operational restrictions affecting inflight use of the autopilot (AP) or yaw damper (YD) during single source operation. This AD was prompted by flight test evaluations that revealed discrepancies with the YD and AP when in single source operation on certain airplanes. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD becomes effective December 28, 2017.

We must receive comments on this AD by January 29, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
 - Fax: 202-493-2251.
- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M—

30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

• 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, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

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-2017-1101; 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 regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations 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: Shahram Daneshmandi, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW, Renton, WA 98057– 3356; telephone 425–227–1112; fax 425–227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2016–0046, dated March 9, 2016 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition on certain ATR–GIE Avions de Transport Régional Model ATR42–500 and Model ATR72–212A airplanes. The MCAI states:

Following investigations after EASA AD 2015–0237R1 was issued, additional flight tests evaluations performed on ATR aeroplanes equipped with New Avionics Suite Standard 2 have revealed an unsatisfactory behaviour of the Yaw Damper/Autopilot (YD/AP), when in 'single source operation' (i.e. one Air Data Computer (ADC) inoperative, one Attitude and Heading Reference System (AHRS) inoperative, or failure of both Direct Current (DC) Generators), upon a sudden engine power asymmetry at low Indicated Air Speed (IAS).

This unsatisfactory behavior is due to the YD limited authority in single source and is

characterized by inappropriate flight equilibrium, with important flight control efforts needed on the roll axis to safely control the aeroplane.

This condition, if not corrected, could result in loss of control of the aeroplane.

For the reasons described above, this [EASA] AD requires amendment of the applicable Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to introduce AP and YD operational restrictions, when in single source and operating at an IAS below 160kt.

This [EASA] AD is considered an interim action and further [EASA] AD action may follow

You may examine the MCAI on the internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2017-1101.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of This AD

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with the State of Design Authority, we have been notified of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI referenced above. We are issuing this AD because we evaluated all pertinent information and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of these same type designs.

FAA's Determination of the Effective Date

There are currently no domestic operators of this product. Therefore, we find good cause that notice and opportunity for prior public comment are unnecessary. In addition, for the reason(s) stated above, we find that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Comments Invited

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety, and we did not precede it by notice and opportunity for public comment. We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include "Docket No. FAA-2017-1101; Product Identifier 2016-NM-030-AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this AD based on those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. We

will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this AD.

Costs of Compliance

Currently, there are no affected U.S.-registered airplanes. If an affected airplane is imported and placed on the U.S. Register in the future, we provide the following cost estimates to comply with this AD:

We estimate that it will take about 1 work-hour 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 this AD on U.S. operators to be \$85 per product.

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.

This AD is issued in accordance with authority delegated by the Executive Director, Aircraft Certification Service, as authorized by FAA Order 8000.51C. In accordance with that order, issuance of ADs is normally a function of the Compliance and Airworthiness Division, but during this transition period, the Executive Director has delegated the authority to issue ADs applicable to transport category airplanes to the Director of the System Oversight Division.

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 that 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.

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 airworthiness directive (AD):

2017–25–08 ATR-GIE Avions de Transport Régional: Amendment 39–19122; Docket No. FAA–2017–1101; Product Identifier 2016–NM–030–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective December 28, 2017.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to ATR–GIE Avions de Transport Régional Model ATR42–500 and ATR72–212A airplanes, certificated in any category, all manufacturer serial numbers, as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this AD.

- (1) Airplanes modified in production by incorporation of Avions de Transport Régional modification 6977 (New Avionics Suite Standard 2).
- (2) Airplanes modified in service by incorporation of Avions de Transport Régional Service Bulletin ATR42–31–0091, Revision 02, January 18, 2016, or Avions de Transport Régional Service Bulletin ATR72–31–1092, Revision 03, dated January 18, 2016, as applicable.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 22, Auto Flight.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by flight test evaluations that revealed discrepancies with

the yaw damper (YD) and autopilot (AP) when in single source operation on certain airplanes. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of certain operational systems in flight, which could result in loss of control of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Revise the Airplane Flight Manual

(1) Within 15 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Limitations Section, Emergency Procedures section, and Procedures Following Failures section of the ATR-42 and ATR-72 airplane flight manuals (AFMs), as applicable, to include the information in figure 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD or figure 2 to paragraph (g) of this AD, as applicable; inform all flight crews;

and thereafter operate the airplane accordingly.

(2) Revising the AFM as specified in paragraph (g)(1) of this AD can be done by inserting a copy of figure 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD or figure 2 to paragraph (g) of this AD, as applicable, into the applicable AFM.

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

Figure 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD – AFM 42-500 revision

→ >	LIMITATIONS	2_05	
/// AIR	LIMITATIONS	PAGE: 1	820
AFM	SYSTEMS	EASA APPROVED	FEB 16

2.05.01 - AIR PRESSURIZATION

 Maximum differential pressure
 6.35 PSI

 Maximum negative differential pressure
 - 0.5 PSI

 Maximum differential pressure for landing
 0.35 PSI

 Maximum differential pressure for OVBD VALVE

 full open selection
 1 PSI

 Maximum altitude for one bleed off operation
 20000 ft

2.05.02 - HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

All hydraulic fluids compliant with technical specification: NSA 307110 Compliant fluids are listed in the AMM (Chapter20, 20–31-30)

2.05.03 - LANDING GEAR

- Do not perform pivoting (sharp turns) upon a landing gear with fully braked wheels except in case of emergency.
- In case of ground speed over 165 kt all tires to be replaced.
- Towbarless Towing is prohibited, unless the towbarless towing operations are performed in compliance with the appropriate operational requirements (JAR-OPS-1 for Commercial Air Transportation) using towbarless towing vehicles that are designed and operated to preclude damage to the aeroplane nose wheel steering system or which provide a reliable and unmistakable warning when damage to the steering system may have occurred. Towbarless towing vehicles that are specifically accepted for ATR aircraft are listed in ATR Service Letter 42-09-5001.

2.05.04 - FLAPS

Holding with any flaps extended is prohibited in icing conditions (except for single engine operations).

2.05.05 - AUTOMATIC FLIGHT CONTROL SYSTEM (AFCS)

- Minimum height for autopilot engagement on take off : 100 ft.
- Limitation in use when in single source configuration (one ADC FAIL and/or, one AHRS FAIL, and/or DUAL DC GEN LOSS)
 - Do not use AP and/or YD:
 - below 1000 ft AGL and/or
 - IAS below 160 kt
 - Do not use AP with the stall warning inoperative
- NAV mode for VOR approach, using either autopilot or flight director is authorized only if:
 - a co-located DME is available, and
 - DME HOLD is not selected
- Minimum height for use of either autopilot or flight director :

Except during take off or executing an approach: 1000 ft

VS or IAS mode during approach : 160 ft

- CAT 1 APP mode: 160 ft

Refer to 7.01.03 for CAT II operation

1

Mod: 5948 + 6977 ATR42 Model: 500

Figure 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD – AFM 42-500 revision (Continued)

₩ AIR	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	4_04	
		PAGE: 1	820
AFM	ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	EASA APPROVED	FEB 16
4.04.01	- DUAL DC GEN LOSS		
PF DC GEN 1-		OFF the	CAPT en ON
	nerator recovered		
HYD GI	REEN PUMP		OFF
Make s	ure that TRU arrow illuminates and BAT arro	ws extinguish	. OIV
	If TRU FAULT LAND ASAP		7
	ATE KNOB		
CAB PF	RESS MODE SEL		MAN
BAT SV	CS VENT EXHAUST MODE		OVRD
F/O AT1	ГHDG	SWITCH TO S	SYS 1
	C		
YD USE			RQD
	DN : use of AP and / or YD are prohibited be	elow 1000 ft A	
	use of AP and / or YD are prohibited fo	r IAS < 160 kt	
CAUTIO	<u>ON</u> : In single engine operation, AP may dis rapid power change. Avoid large PL n		
COM/S	SURV/NAV	USE M	CDU1
ATC (VI	HF 1 or HF or HF 2)	NO	OTIFY
<u>NOTE</u> : I	NAV lights switch set to ON is necessary to pr	ovide IEP illum	nination
TLU		IAN MODE LO	SPD
	n TLU LO SPD illuminates		
	N: Avoid large rudder input if IAS above 18		AUTO
STICK I SIDE W DE-/AN AUTO F	PUSHER / SHAKER PUSHER / SHAKER FAULT procedure //INDOW / WINDSHIELD HTG //ITI-ICING MODE SEL AUTO FAULT proced PRESS FAULT procedure	A JureA	PPLY OFF PPLY PPLY
tampa tan santa-	periodically compare PFD with IESI, crossc STBY-HDG		
	control be	inued next pa	ge/
Mod:5948+	6977	ATR42 Model	: 500

Figure 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD – AFM 42-500 revision (Continued)

₩ _{AIR}	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	4_04	
Santana en	State of American Control of	PAGE: 2	820
AFM	ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	EASA APPROVED	FEB 16
L			
PAX HYD	re descent (INSTRUCTIONS		. ON
• At to	Selecting HYD X FEED ON allows to recovery system Selecting HYD X FEED ON allows to recovery system Selecting HYD X FEED ON allows to recovery system Selecting HYD X FEED ON allows to recovery systems are selected as a selection of the selected systems are selected as a selection of the selected systems are selected as a selected system of the selected systems are selected as a selected systems are selected systems.		
Mod:5948+	6977	ATR42 Model	500

Figure 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD – AFM 42-500 revision (Continued)

₩ AIR	PROCEDURES FOLLOWING FAILURES	5_04	
	CVCTEMO	PAGE: 18	820
AFM	SYSTEMS	EASA APPROVED	FEB 16
	IISCELLANEOUS		
FD MODE AP USE	RS FAIL ED ATT / HDG SWITCHING ES		NFIRM RQRD
Note: RNI	P AR IS PROHIBITED IF NOT STARTED (IF	available).	
PERIODIO	INGS LEVELED : CALLY COMPARE PFD with IESI. HECK HDG / TK / STBY-COMPASS		
CAUTION	! use of AP and / or YD are prohibited belouse of AP and / or YD are prohibited for IA		
CAUTION	! In single engine operation , AP may discorrapid power change . Avoid large PL mov		
IESI STBY CO AIRCRAF VISUAL F ATC FMS PRO Note: PFD Note: TERI	MPASS T. STABILIZE ELYING CONDITIONS MAI DG PAGE ATT and HDG are lost, ILS deviation and ADF BI RAIN PICTURE DISPLAY IS AVAILABLE AR IS PROHIBITED (if available)	SPEED AND NTAIN IF POS	USE USE LEVEL SSIBLE NOTIFY
AIRCE IN IT AHRS AIRCE IN IT A AP m	OT ALIGN RS not align on ground RAFT	IDEN LEVEL DURII	TIFIED NG 90s
Mod : 5948 +	6977	ATR42 Mode	l : 500

Figure 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD – AFM 42-500 revision (Continued)

	PROCEDURES FOLLOWING FAILURES	5_04	5. U.Daniba indi da neba ililili. e di .
/// /US	10V0T-148	PAGE: 17	820
AFM	SYSTEMS	EASA APPROVED	FEB 16
ADC FAIL If one AFFEC FD MO AP USI YD US PERIO CAUTI CAUTI Note: I If ADC PF IESI MAN R CAB PI AUTO ENG PI TCAS GPWS TLU TLU FA	ADC fail TED ADC SWITCHING DES	APPROVED ALTERNAT CO AS TH IESI elow 1000 ft A or IAS < 160 kit sconnect with novement. fected side (if available) RESSURE ALT MC ACCORDING	E SYS NFIRM RQRD RQRD GL GL CAPT USE CLOCK APPLY NITOR STBY NITOR STBY OFF TO IAS
Maria coso a co	N77	ATR42 Mod	ol · EOO
Mod : 5948 + 69	H.F.	MI DAS INIOU	ei . 300

Figure 2 to paragraph (g) of this AD – AFM 72-212A revision

₩ AT 72 A	LIMITATIONS	2_05	2_05	
/// ATR 72 A	LIMITATIONS	PAGE: 1	820	
AFM	SYSTEMS	EASA APPROVED	FEB 16	

2.05.01 - PRESSURIZATION

2.05.02 - HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

All hydraulic fluids compliant with technical specification: NSA 307110 Compliant fluids are listed in the AMM (Chapter20, 20–31–30)

2.05.03 - LANDING GEAR

- Do not perform pivoting (sharp turns) upon a landing gear with fully braked wheels except in case of emergency.
- In case of ground speed over 165 kt all tires to be replaced.
- Towbarless Towing is prohibited, unless the towbarless towing operations are performed in compliance with the appropriate operational requirements (JAR-OPS-1 for Commercial Air Transportation) using towbarless towing vehicles that are designed and operated to preclude damage to the aeroplane nose wheel steering system or which provide a reliable and unmistakable warning when damage to the steering system may have occurred. Towbarless towing vehicles that are specifically accepted for ATR aircraft are listed in ATR Service Letter 72-09-6001.

2.05.04 - FLAPS

Holding with any flaps extended is prohibited in icing conditions (except for single engine operations).

2.05.05 - AUTOMATIC FLIGHT CONTROL SYSTEM (AFCS)

- Minimum height for autopilot engagement on take off: 100 ft.
- Limitation in use when in single source configuration (one ADC FAIL and/or, one AHRS FAIL, and/or DUAL DC GEN LOSS)
 - Do not use AP and/or YD:
 - below 1000 ft AGL and/or
 - IAS below 160 kt
 - Do not use AP with the stall warning inoperative
- NAV mode for VOR approach, using either autopilot or flight director is authorized only if :
 - a co-located DME is available, and
 - DME HOLD is not selected
- Minimum height for use of either autopilot or flight director :

Except during take off or executing an approach:
 VS or IAS mode during approach:
 160 ft

- CAT 1 APP mode: 160 ft

Refer to 7.01.03 for CAT II operation

.../...

Mod : 5948 + 6977 Model : 212 A

Figure 2 to paragraph (g) of this AD – AFM 72-212A revision (Continued)

	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	4_04	
		PAGE: 1	820
\FM	ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	EASA APPROVED	FEB :
4 . 04 . 01	- DUAL DC GEN LOSS		
PF DC GEN 1		OFF the	CAPT en ON
HYD G	nerator recovered REEN PUMP		. ON
NOTE: MAN F CAB P AVION BAT SV F/O AT	ure that TRU arrow illuminates and BAT arro If TRU FAULT LAND ASAP ATE KNOB RESS MODE SEL ICS VENT EXHAUST MODE V T HDG	9 0'C 	LOCK MAN OVBD OVRD SYS 1
AP US YD US	DC	AS AS Blow 1000 ft A	RQD RQD GL
CAUTI	ON: In single engine operation , AP may dis rapid power change . Avoid large PL m	connect with novement.	
XPDR ATC (V MIN C	SURV / NAV (HF 1 or HF or HF 2) AB LIGHT NAV lights switch set to ON is necessary to pr	SET XI	PDR 1 DTIFY OFF
● Whe TLU	en TLU LO SPD illuminates JO <u>N:</u> Avoid large rudder input if IAS above 18		
STICK SIDE V DE-/AI AUTO	PUSHER / SHAKER PUSHER / SHAKER FAULT procedure VINDOW / WINDSHIELD HTG NTI-ICING MODE SEL AUTO FAULT proced PRESS FAULT procedure QPT LIST	AA AA	PPLY OFF PPLY PPLY
<u>NOTE</u> :	periodically compare PFD with IESI, crossol STBY-HDG	heck HDG / TI	</td
1101	to be com	inued next pa	ge/.
	-6977	Model: 21	

Figure 2 to paragraph (g) of this AD – AFM 72-212A revision (Continued)

AEM FLECTRICAL SYSTEM PAGE: 2 820	}	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	4_04	
Before descent PAX INSTRUCTIONS			PAGE: 2	820
Before descent PAX INSTRUCTIONS	AFM	ELECTRICAL SYSTEM		FEB 16
PAX INSTRUCTIONS	/			84 51 52 53 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54
PAX INSTRUCTIONS				
system At touch down	PAX	INSTRUCTIONS		SE PA . ON
At touch down	<u>NOTE</u> :	Selecting HYD X FEED ON allows to recovered	er green hydr	aulic
	● At to	uch down		PULL
Mod:5948 +6977 Model: 212 A	2000 No 2000 3 No 2000		Yagang on an Ja≟is	- 1

Figure 2 to paragraph (g) of this AD – AFM 72-212A revision (Continued)

}	PROCEDURES FOLLOWING FAILURES	5_04	
7/7 ATR 72 A		PAGE: 17	820
AFM	SYSTEMS	EASA APPROVED	FEB 16
FADC FAIL If one AFFEC FD MO AP US YD US PERIO CAUTI CAUTI Note: If ADC PF IESI MAN R CAB P AUTO ENG R TCAS GPWS TLU TLU FA	ADC fail TED ADC SWITCHING DES	ALTERNAT CC AS AS TH IESI elow 1000 ft A or IAS < 160 k sconnect with novement. ffected side D (if available) RESSURE ALT 9 O' MC	TE SYS NFIRM RQRD RQRD RQRD CAPT USE CLOCK MAN APPLY NITOR STBY OFF TO IAS
Mod : 5948 + 69	977	Model :	212 A

Figure 2 to paragraph (g) of this AD – AFM 72-212A revision (Continued)

MR 72 A	PROCEDURES FOLLOWING FAILURES	5_04	
	OVOTELLO	PAGE: 18	820
AFM	SYSTEMS	EASA APPROVED	FEB 16
5 . 04 . 11 - M	ISCELLANEOUS		
FD MODE AP USE	IS FAIL D ATT / HDG SWITCHING S		NFIRM RQRD
Note: RNF	PAR IS PROHIBITED IF NOT STARTED (if	available).	
PERIODIO	NGS LEVELED : CALLY COMPARE PFD with IESI. HECK HDG / TK / STBY-COMPASS		
CAUTION	: use of AP and / or YD are prohibited belo use of AP and / or YD are prohibited for I		į.
CAUTION	: In single engine operation , AP may disco rapid power change . Avoid large PL mov	onnect with rement.	
IESI STBY CO AIRCRAF VISUAL F ATC FMS PRC Note: PFD Note: TERF	2 LOSS MPASS T	SPEED AND I	. USE . USE LEVEL SSIBLE OTIFY
AIRCR If AHRS AHRS AIRCR AIRCR AP m.	T ALIGN S not align on ground AFT	IDEN' LEVEL DURIN	TIFIED NG 90s
	6977		

BILLING CODE 4910-13-C

(h) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Section, Transport Standards 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 International Section, send it

to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (i)(2) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-116-AMOG-REQUESTS@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight

58546

standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA; or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); or ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(i) Related Information

- (1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) EASA AD 2016–0046, dated March 9, 2016, for related information. You may examine the MCAI on the internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2017–1101.
- (2) For more information about this AD, contact Shahram Daneshmandi, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW, Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone 425–227–1112; fax 425–227–1149.

(j) Material Incorporated by Reference

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 4, 2017.

Jeffrey E. Duven,

Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2017-26621 Filed 12-12-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 91

[Docket No.: FAA-2007-27602; Amdt. No. 91-339A]

RIN 2120-AL28

Extension of the Prohibition Against Certain Flights in the Territory and Airspace of Somalia

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action extends the expiration date for the Special Federal Aviation Regulation (SFAR) that prohibits certain flights in the territory and airspace of Somalia at altitudes below flight level (FL) 260 by all: United States (U.S.) air carriers; U.S. commercial operators; persons exercising the privileges of an airman certificate issued by the FAA, except when such persons are operating U.S.-registered aircraft for a foreign air carrier; and operators of U.S.-registered

civil aircraft, except where the operator of such aircraft is a foreign air carrier. The FAA is taking this action because it has determined that there continues to be an unacceptable risk to U.S. civil aviation operating in the territory and airspace of Somalia at altitudes below FL260 resulting from terrorist and militant activity. The FAA also republishes, with minor revisions, the approval process and exemption information for this SFAR.

DATES: This final rule is effective on December 13, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Filippell, Air Transportation Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–8166; email michael.e.filippell@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

This action extends the prohibition of flight operations in the territory and airspace of Somalia at altitudes below FL260 by all: U.S. air carriers; U.S. commercial operators; persons exercising the privileges of an airman certificate issued by the FAA, except when such persons are operating U.S.registered aircraft for a foreign air carrier; and operators of U.S.-registered civil aircraft, except where the operator of such aircraft is a foreign air carrier. The FAA finds this action necessary due to continued hazards to persons and aircraft engaged in such flight operations resulting from terrorist and militant activity, as described in the Background section of this rule.

II. Legal Authority and Good Cause

A. Legal Authority

The FAA is responsible for the safety of flight in the U.S. and for the safety of U.S. civil operators, U.S.-registered civil aircraft, and U.S.-certificated civil airmen throughout the world. The FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety is found in title 49, U.S. Code. Subtitle I, sections 106(f) and (g), describe the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII of title 49, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. Section 40101(d)(1) provides that the Administrator shall consider in the public interest, among other matters, assigning, maintaining, and enhancing safety and security as the highest priorities in air commerce. Section 40105(b)(1)(A) requires the Administrator to exercise his authority consistently with the obligations of the U.S. Government under international agreements.

This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, subpart III, section 44701, General requirements. Under that section, the FAA is charged broadly with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing, among other things, regulations and minimum standards for practices, methods, and procedures that the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce and national security.

This regulation is within the scope of the FAA's authority under the statutes cited previously, because it continues to prohibit the persons described in paragraph (a) of SFAR No. 107, title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 91.1613, from conducting flight operations in the territory and airspace of Somalia at altitudes below FL260 due to the continued hazards to the safety of such persons' flight operations, as described in the Background section of this final rule.

B. Good Cause for Immediate Adoption

Title 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) authorizes agencies to dispense with notice and comment procedures for rules when the agency for "good cause" finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." Section 553(d) also authorizes agencies to forgo the delay in the effective date of the final rule for good cause found and published with the rule. In this instance, the FAA finds good cause to forgo notice and comment, because notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. To the extent that the rule is based upon classified information, such information is not permitted to be shared with the general public. Also, threats to U.S. civil aviation and intelligence regarding these threats are fluid. As a result, the agency's original proposal could become unsuitable for minimizing the hazards to U.S. civil aviation in the affected airspace during or after the notice and comment process. The FAA further finds an immediate need to address the continued hazard to U.S. civil aviation that exists in the territory and airspace of Somalia at altitudes below FL260 from terrorist and militant activity. This hazard is further described in the Background section of this rule.

For the reasons described previously, the FAA finds good cause to forgo notice and comment and any delay in the effective date for this rule. The FAA also finds that this action is fully consistent with the obligations under 49 U.S.C. 40105(b)(1)(A) to ensure that the FAA exercises its duties consistently