maintained for the remainder of the contract period and adopted enhancements must recur for the remainder of the contract period.

(3) Annual payments will be prorated over the contract term so as to accommodate, to the extent practicable, participants earning equal annual payments in each fiscal year;

(b) * * * *

(2) A participant must adopt or improve the resource-conserving crop rotation during the term of the contract to be eligible to receive a supplemental payment. Unless the Chief approves a different schedule to meet the conservation stewardship goals of particular crop rotation sequences, a resource-conserving crop rotation:

(i) Is considered adopted when the resource-conserving crop is planted on at least one-third of the rotation acres; and

(ii) Must be adopted by the third fiscal year of the contract and planted on all rotation acres by the fifth fiscal year of the contract; and

(c) * * * *

 Minimum contract payment. NRCS may make a minimum contract payment to a participant in any fiscal year in which the contract’s payment amount total is less than a rate determined equitable by the Chief based upon the total is less than a rate determined equitable by the Chief based upon the contract’s payment amount.

(i) NRCS receives written notice that the resource-conserving crop is planted on at least one-third of the rotation acres; and

(ii) Must be adopted by the third fiscal year of the contract and planted on all rotation acres by the fifth fiscal year of the contract; and

§ 1470.25 Voluntary contract modifications and transfers of land.

(d) Within the specified in the contract, a participant must provide NRCS with written notice regarding any voluntary or involuntary loss of control of any acreage under the CSP contract, which includes changes in a participant’s ownership structure or corporate form. Failure to provide timely notice will result in termination of the entire contract.

(e) Unless NRCS approves a transfer of contract rights under this paragraph, a participant losing control of any acreage will constitute a violation of the CSP contract and NRCS will terminate the contract and require a participant to refund all or a portion of any financial assistance provided. NRCS may approve a transfer of the contract if:

(i) NRCS receives written notice that identifies the new producer who will take control of the acreage, as required in paragraph (d) of this section;

(ii) The new producer meets program eligibility requirements within a reasonable time frame, as specified in the CSP contract;

(iii) The new producer agrees to assume the rights and responsibilities for the acreage under the contract; and

(iv) NRCS determines that the purposes of the program will continue to be met despite the original participant’s losing control of all or a portion of the land under contract.

(f) Until NRCS approves the transfer of contract rights, the new producer is not a participant in the program and may not receive payment for conservation activities commenced prior to approval of the contract transfer.

(g) NRCS may not approve a contract transfer and may terminate the contract in its entirety if NRCS determines that the loss of control of the land was voluntary, the new producer is not eligible or willing to assume responsibilities under the contract, or the purposes of the program cannot be met.

Signed this 3rd day of March, 2016, in Washington, DC.

Jason A. Weller,

Chief, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2016–05419 Filed 3–9–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–16–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Turbomeca S.A. Turboshaft Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Turbomeca S.A. Arriel 2B, 2B1, 2C, 2C1, 2C2, 2D, 2E, 2S1, and 2S2 turboshaft engines. This AD requires inspection, and, depending on the results, removal of the engine accessory gearbox (AGB). This AD was prompted by a report of an uncommanded in-flight shutdown (IFSD) of an Arriel 2 engine caused by rupture of the 41-tooth gear, which forms part of the bevel gear in the engine AGB. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of the engine AGB, which could lead to in-flight shutdown, damage to the engine, and damage to the aircraft.

DATES: This AD becomes effective April 14, 2016.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of April 14, 2016.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Turbomeca S.A., 40220 Tarnos, France; phone: 33 0 5 59 74 40 00; fax: 33 0 5 59 74 45 15. You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125. It is also available on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2015–3753.

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–2015–3753; 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 this AD, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office is 200 Independence Avenue, Washington, DC 20590.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to the specified products. The NPRM was published in the Federal Register on November 24, 2015 (80 FR 73148). The NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:
An uncommanded in-flight shut-down (IFSD) of an ARRIEL 2 engine was reported, caused by rupture of the 41-tooth gear, which forms part of the bevel gear of the accessory gearbox (module M01). The subsequent investigation revealed that wear on the housing of the front bearing of this gear was a major contributor to this rupture. In addition, the investigation showed that this wear mechanism had resulted in positive Spectrometric Oil Analysis (SOA) indications before the event.

This condition, if not detected and corrected, could potentially lead to further cases of IFSD, possibly resulting in an emergency landing.

You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2015–3753.

Conclusions
We reviewed the available data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD as proposed.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51
Turbomeca S.A. has issued Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 292 72 2861, Version A, dated April 24, 2015. The service information describes procedures for inspecting the engine AGB. This service information 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 of this final rule.

Costs of Compliance
We estimate that this AD affects 250 engines installed on aircraft of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it will take about 0.5 hours per engine to comply with the initial inspection requirement in this AD and about 2 hours per engine to remove the engine AGB. The spectrometric oil analysis kit costs about $79. The average labor rate is $85 per hour. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be $72,875.

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 to the extent that it justifies making a regulatory distinction, 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

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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):


(a) Effective Date
This AD becomes effective April 14, 2016.

(b) Affected ADs
None.

(c) Applicability
This AD applies to Turbomeca S.A. Arriel 2B, 2B1, 2C, 2C1, 2C2, 2D, 2E, 2S1, and 2S2 turboshift engines with an engine accessory gearbox (AGB), part number (P/N) 0292120650, with a machined front casing.

(d) Reason
This AD was prompted by a report of an uncommanded in-flight shutdown (IFSD) of an Arriel 2 engine caused by rupture of the 41-tooth gear, which forms part of the bevel gear in the engine AGB. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of the engine AGB, which could lead to IFSD, damage to the engine, and damage to the aircraft.

(e) Actions and Compliance
Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(1) Initial Spectrometric Oil Analysis (SOA)
(i) Perform an initial SOA within the compliance times specified, unless already done.
(ii) If the engine AGB has less than 800 engine hours (EHs) since new or since last overhaul, do an initial SOA before exceeding 850 EHs since new or since last overhaul.
(B) If the engine AGB has 800 EHs or more since new or since last overhaul, or if the EHs are unknown, do an initial SOA within 50 EHs after the effective date of this AD.
(C) Use paragraphs 2.4.2.1 and 2.4.2.2 of Turbomeca S.A. Mandatory Service Bulletin (MSB) No. 292 72 2861, Version A, dated April 24, 2015, to perform the SOA required by paragraph (e) of this AD.
(ii) Reserved.

(2) Repetitive SOA
(i) If the aluminum concentration determined from the most recent SOA is less than 0.6 parts per million (PPM), repeat the SOA required by paragraph (e) of this AD within 100 EHs since last analysis (TSLA).
(ii) If the aluminum concentration determined from the most recent SOA is less than 0.6 PPM, repeat the SOA required by paragraph (e) of this AD within 50 EHs TSLA. Do not perform draining before doing the next SOA.
(iii) If the aluminum concentration determined from the most recent SOA is greater than 1.4 PPM, remove the engine AGB from service within 50 EHs TSLA.

(f) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)
The Manager, Engine Certification Office, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Use the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19 to make your request. You may email your request to: AWE–AD–AMOCs@faa.gov.
(g) Related Information
(1) For more information about this AD, contact Philip Haberlen, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: 781–238–7770; fax: 781–238–7199; email: philip.haberlen@faa.gov.
(2) Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency AD 2015–0162, dated August 6, 2015, for more information. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov/
#documentDetail;D=FAA-2015-3753-0001.

(h) 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.
(ii) Reserved.
(iii) For Turbomeca S.A. service information identified in this AD, contact Turbomeca S.A., 40220 Tarnos, France; phone: 33 0 5 59 74 40 00; fax: 33 0 5 59 74 45 15.
(iv) You may view this service information at FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125.
(v) You may view this service information 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 Burlington, Massachusetts, on February 18, 2016.

Ann C. Mollica,
Acting Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2016–05318 Filed 3–9–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce plc Turbojet Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are superseding airworthiness directive (AD) 2013–11–13 for all Rolls-Royce plc (RR) Viper Mk. 601–22 turbojet engines. AD 2013–11–13 required reducing the life of certain critical parts. This AD adds two new engine models and additional engine parts to the applicability. This AD was prompted by a determination by RR that additional parts for the RR Viper Mk. 601–22 as well as additional engine models are affected. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of life-limited parts, which could lead to an uncontained part release, damage to the engine, and damage to the airplane.

DATES: This AD is effective April 14, 2016.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publication listed in this AD as of April 14, 2016.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this AD, contact DA Services Operations Room at Rolls-Royce plc, Defense Sector Bristol, WH–70, P.O. Box 3, Filton, Bristol BS34 7QE, United Kingdom; phone: +44 (0) 117 97 90700; fax: +44 (0) 117 97 95498; email: defence-operations-room@rolls-royce.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125. It is also available on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2012–1331.

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–2012–1331; 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 this AD, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information, regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is 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.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion
We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2013–11–13, Amendment 39–17473 (78 FR 34550, June 10, 2013), (“AD 2013–11–13”). AD 2013–11–13 applied to the specified products. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on October 9, 2015 (80 FR 61131). The NPRM proposed to continue to require reducing the life of certain critical parts. That NPRM also proposed to add additional parts for the RR Viper Mk. 601–22 as well as additional engine models to the applicability of this AD.

Comments
We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM (80 FR 61131, October 9, 2015).

Conclusion
We reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this 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 (80 FR 61131, October 9, 2015) for correcting the unsafe condition; and
• Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM (80 FR 61131, October 9, 2015).

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51
RR has issued RR Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) Mk. 521 Number 72–A408, Circulation A, dated January 2015; RR ASB Mk. 521 Number 72–A408, Circulation B, dated January 2015; RR ASB Mk. 522 Number 72–A413, Circulation A, dated January 2015; RR ASB Mk. 522 Number 72–A412, Circulation B, dated January 2015; and RR ASB Mk 601–22 Number 72–A207, dated January 2015. The service information describes procedures for identifying the affected parts installed on each engine and determining their respective new life limit. This service information 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 of this final rule.

Costs of Compliance
We estimate that this AD affects about 46 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry. We estimate a pro-rated parts cost of $66,000 per engine. We also estimate that it will take about 4 hours