

not under the same regulatory obligation as licensees to notify the NRC of any information that may have a significant implication for public health and safety or the common defense and security. As a result, the lack of similar requirements for non-licensees could adversely affect public health and safety or the common defense and security. As with licensees and license applicants, the NRC staff relies on the information submitted by non-licensees as the primary basis for approving their requests; it is fundamental for good regulation that all applicants for NRC approvals meet the same requirement to submit complete and accurate information. It is also important that both licensees and non-licensees operating under an NRC approval be required to notify the NRC of information they have identified as

having a significant implication for the public health and safety or common defense and security. In the case of reactor topical reports, as cited by the petitioner, a single safety evaluation report may be adopted by many licensees once it has been approved by the NRC, greatly magnifying the impact of any errors beyond the non-licensee applicant for the topical report itself.

The NRC agrees with the petitioner that non-licensee applicants for NRC approvals in all subject areas (e.g. reactors, materials, transportation, and waste) should be required to submit complete and accurate information. Imposing the same requirement for completeness and accuracy of information to all non-licensee applicants for NRC approvals ensures a consistent and comprehensive set of regulatory expectations.

Although not mentioned in the petition or the amended petition, the NRC staff identified other portions of the regulations that contain similar requirements for "Completeness and Accuracy of Information." As a result, the NRC also considered the applicability of the issue to 10 CFR parts 54, 76, and 110 in its evaluation.

For these reasons, the NRC will consider the issues raised in the petition in the rulemaking process.

V. Availability of Documents

The documents identified in the following table are available to interested persons through one or more of the following methods, as indicated. For information on accessing ADAMS, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

Date	Document	ADAMS Accession number/ Federal Register citation
April 15, 2013	Original Petition (PRM-50-107)	ML13113A443
June 10, 2013	Original FRN	78 FR 34604
September 16, 2013	Amended Petition	ML13261A190
January 21, 2014	Amended FRN	79 FR 3328
August 29, 2013	Comment 1: Hugh Thompson	ML13241A222
August 26, 2013	Comment 2: Charles Haughney	ML13246A383
April 10, 2014	Comment 3: Hugh Thompson	ML14100A198

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 20th day of February, 2015.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Mark A. Satorius,

Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 2015-06107 Filed 3-16-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2015-0165; Directorate Identifier 2015-NE-02-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all General Electric Company (GE) GENx turbofan engine models. This proposed AD was prompted by reports of GENx-1B and GENx-2B engines experiencing

power loss in ice crystal icing (ICI) conditions. This proposed AD would preclude the use of full authority digital engine control (FADEC) software, version B175 or earlier, in GENx-1B engines, and the use of FADEC software, version C065 or earlier, in GENx-2B engines. We are proposing this AD to prevent engine failure, loss of thrust control, and damage to the airplane.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by May 18, 2015.

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:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact General Electric Company, GE Aviation, Room 285, 1 Neumann Way, Cincinnati, OH

45215; phone: 513-552-3272; email: gae.aoc@ge.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781-238-7125.

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-2015-0165; 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 proposed AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Office (phone: 800-647-5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tomasz Rakowski, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: 781-238-7735; fax: 781-238-7199; email: tomasz.rakowski@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Comments Invited**

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this NPRM. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2015–0165; Directorate Identifier 2015–NE–02–AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this NPRM. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this NPRM because of 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 NPRM.

Discussion

We propose to adopt a new AD for all GE GENx turbofan engine models. This proposed AD was prompted by reports of GENx-1B and GENx-2B engines experiencing power loss in ICI conditions. Five engines experienced non-serviceable mechanical damage. One engine did not recover power due to mechanical damage. This condition, if not corrected, could result in engine failure, loss of thrust control, and damage to the airplane. This proposed AD would preclude the use of FADEC software, version B175 or earlier in GENx-1B engines, and the use of FADEC software, version C065 or earlier, in GENx-2B engines. We are proposing this AD to prevent engine failure, loss of thrust control, and damage to the airplane.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

We reviewed GE GENx-1B Service Bulletin (SB) No. 73–0036, dated January 6, 2015, and GE GENx-2B SB No. 73–0035, dated September 16, 2014. The SBs describe procedures for installing FADEC software on GE GENx-1B and GENx-2B engine models. This service information is reasonably available; see **ADDRESSES** for ways to access this service information.

FAA’s Determination

We are proposing this NPRM because we evaluated all the relevant information and determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

Proposed AD Requirements

This NPRM would preclude the use of FADEC software, version B175 or earlier, in GENx-1B engines, and the use of FADEC software, version C065 or earlier, in GENx-2B engines.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this proposed AD will affect 80 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it will take about 1 hour per engine to comply with this proposed AD. The average labor rate is \$85 per hour. No parts are required. Based on these figures, we estimate the total cost of the proposed AD to U.S. operators to be \$6,800.

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 proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would 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 proposed regulation:

- (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.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 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):

General Electric Company: Docket No. FAA–2015–0165; Directorate Identifier 2015–NE–02–AD.

(a) Comments Due Date

We must receive comments by May 18, 2015.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all General Electric Company (GE) GENx-1B model turbofan engines with full authority digital engine control (FADEC) software version B175 or earlier, installed, and GENx-2B model turbofan engines with FADEC software version C065 or earlier, installed.

(d) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of GENx-1B and GENx-2B engines experiencing power loss in ice crystal icing (ICI) conditions. We are issuing this AD to prevent engine failure, loss of thrust control, and damage to the airplane.

(e) Compliance

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

(1) Thirty days after the effective date of this AD, do not operate any GE GENx-1B engine with FADEC software version B175 or earlier, installed in the electronic engine control (EEC).

(2) Thirty days after the effective date of this AD, do not operate any GE GENx-2B engine with FADEC software version C065 or earlier, installed in the EEC.

(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 Tomasz Rakowski, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: 781-238-7735; fax: 781-238-7199; email: tomasz.rakowski@faa.gov.

(2) GE GENx-1B Service Bulletin (SB) No. 73-0036, dated January 6, 2015, and GE GENx-2B SB No. 73-0035, dated September 16, 2014, which are not incorporated by reference in this proposed AD, can be obtained from GE using the contact information in paragraph (g)(3) of this proposed AD.

(3) For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact General Electric Company, GE Aviation, Room 285, 1 Neumann Way, Cincinnati, OH 45215; phone: 513-552-3272; email: geae.aoc@ge.com.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781-238-7125.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on March 6, 2015.

Ann C. Mollica,

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

[FR Doc. 2015-05897 Filed 3-16-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

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

[Docket No. FAA-2015-0490; Directorate Identifier 2014-NM-018-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2008-22-20, for certain Airbus Model A330-200, A330-300, and A340-300 series airplanes. AD 2008-22-20 currently requires repetitive high frequency eddy current (HFEC) inspections for cracking, repair if necessary, and modification of the upper shell structure of the fuselage. Since we issued AD 2008-22-20, we have determined from a fatigue and damage tolerance evaluation that the compliance times must be reduced. This proposed AD would shorten certain compliance times. We are proposing this AD to prevent fatigue cracking of the upper shell structure of the fuselage,

which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by May 1, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments 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.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Airbus SAS, Airworthiness Office—EAL, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax +33 5 61 93 45 80; email airworthiness.A330-A340@airbus.com; Internet <http://www.airbus.com>. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425-227-1221.

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-2015-0490; 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 proposed 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:

Vladimir Ulyanov, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057-3356; telephone 425-227-1138; fax 425-227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Comments Invited**

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the

ADDRESSES section. Include “Docket No. FAA-2015-0490; Directorate Identifier 2014-NM-018-AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed 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 proposed AD.

Discussion

On October 20, 2008, we issued AD 2008-22-20, Amendment 39-15717 (73 FR 66747, November 12, 2008). AD 2008-22-20 requires actions intended to address an unsafe condition on certain Airbus Model A330-200, A330-300, and A340-300 series airplanes.

Since we issued AD 2008-22-20, Amendment 39-15717 (73 FR 66747, November 12, 2008), it has been determined from a fatigue and damage tolerance evaluation that the compliance times for certain inspections and modification must be reduced.

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2014-0012R1, dated January 24, 2014 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

During fatigue tests (EF3) on the A340-600, damage was found in the longitudinal doubler at the Vertical Tail Plane (VTP) attachment cut out between Frame (FR) 80 and FR86. This damage occurred between 58,341 and 72,891 simulated flight cycles (FC).

Due to the higher Design Service Goal and different design of the affected structural area (e.g., doubler thickness) for A330-200/-300 and A340-300 airplane series, the damage assessment concluded that these airplanes may be also potentially affected.

This condition, if not detected and corrected, could affect the structural integrity of the upper shell structure between FR80 and FR86.

Prompted by these findings, EASA issued AD 2007-0284 [(http://ad.easa.europa.eu/blob/easa_ad_2007_0284_superseded.pdf/AD_2007-0284_1)] to require implementation of an inspection programme of this structural area using a high frequency eddy current (HFEC) method and a modification to improve the upper shell structure.

Since that [EASA] AD was issued, in the frame of a new fatigue and damage tolerance evaluation, taking into account the airplane