

other information. The street address for the Docket Operations office (telephone (800) 647-5527) is provided 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, 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:

2009-07-01 Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (formerly BMW Rolls-Royce GmbH, formerly BMW Rolls-Royce Aero Engines): Amendment 39-15860. Docket No. FAA-2008-0224; Directorate Identifier 2007-NE-44-AD.

Effective Date

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective April 27, 2009.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (RRD) BR700-715A1-30, BR700-715B1-30, and BR700-715C1-30 turbofan engines. These engines are installed on, but not limited to, McDonnell Douglas Model 717-200 airplanes.

Reason

(d) It is necessary to change the limits of the High Pressure (HP) Turbine Stage 1 and Stage 2 Rotor Discs. The maximum approved life of these discs is decreased for all flight missions.

This Emergency Airworthiness Directive (EAD) has been raised to instruct mandatory decreased maximum approved lives in the

BR715 Time Limits Manual (TLM) T-715-3BR for the HP Turbine Stage 1 Rotor Disc for both Part No. BRH20130 and Part No. BRH20131 and of the High Pressure (HP) Turbine Stage 2 Rotor Disc for both Part No. BRH19423 and Part No. BRH19427 for all flight missions. The life limits are decreased by the same proportion for all flight missions, thus back to birth pro-rata calculations due to the life limit changes are not necessary.

We are issuing this AD to prevent rotating parts that may have exceeded their low-cycle fatigue life limits from failing, which could result in uncontained engine failure and subsequent damage to the airplane.

Actions and Compliance

(e) No later than 30 days after the effective date of this AD the following mandatory actions need to be completed for each individual BR700-715 HP Turbine Stage 1 Rotor Disc for both Part No. BRH20130 and Part No. BRH20131 and High Pressure (HP) Turbine Stage 2 Rotor Disc for both Part No. BRH19423 and Part No. BRH19427 installed in a BR700-715A1-30, B1-30 or C1-30 engine:

(1) Identify the mandatory decreased maximum approved life for the HP Turbine Stage 1 and Stage 2 Rotor Discs listed in the tables below:

High Pressure (HP) Turbine Stage 1 Rotor Disc	Declared Safe Cyclic Life, in Flight Cycles						
	Part No.	Engine Thrust Rating			Engine Flight Mission		
		A1-30 Design	B1-30 Design	C1-30 Design	A1-30 Hawaiian	C1-30 Tropical	C1-30 derated Tropical
BRH20130	15971	13324	10500	17647	3794	7941	
BRH20131	15971	13324	10500	17647	3794	7941	

High Pressure (HP) Turbine Stage 2 Rotor Disc	Declared Safe Cyclic Life, in Flight Cycles						
	Part No.	Engine Thrust Rating			Engine Flight Mission		
		A1-30 Design	B1-30 Design	C1-30 Design	A1-30 Hawaiian	C1-30 Tropical	C1-30 derated Tropical
BRH19423	21165	17800	13372	21165	10893	13461	
BRH19427	21165	17800	13372	21165	10893	13461	

(2) Record the mandatory maximum approved life in the applicable lifing documentation. It is mandatory to use the values given in the two tables in step (e)(1) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(f) The Manager, Engine Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Related Information

(g) Refer to EASA Emergency Airworthiness Directive 2007-0152-E (corrected), dated June 1, 2007, for related information.

(h) Contact Jason Yang, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New

England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail: jason.yang@faa.gov; telephone (781) 238-7747; fax (781) 238-7199, for more information about this AD.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(i) None.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on March 17, 2009.

Francis A. Favara,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E9-6226 Filed 3-20-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

15 CFR Part 922

[Docket No. 080311420-9008-02]

RIN 0648-AT17

Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary Regulations; Notice of Effective Date

AGENCY: Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice of effective date.

SUMMARY: NOAA published a final revised management plan and revised regulations for the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary (CINMS) January 16, 2009 (74 FR 3216). Under the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, the final regulations automatically take effect after 45 days of continuous session of Congress beginning on January 16, 2009. The 45-day period ends on March 19, 2009. This document provides notice of the effective date, March 19, 2009.

DATES: The regulations published on January 16, 2009 (74 FR 3216) are effective on March 19, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Murray, Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, 805-884-1464.

Dated: March 18, 2009.

William Corso,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management.

[FR Doc. E9-6266 Filed 3-19-09; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-NK-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

15 CFR Part 922

[Docket No. 080302355-81415-02]

RINs 0648-AT14, 0648-AT15, 0648-AT16

Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary Regulations; Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary Regulations; and Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary Regulations; Notice of Effective Date

AGENCY: Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice of effective date.

SUMMARY: NOAA published final revised management plans and revised regulations for the Gulf of the Farallones, Cordell Bank, and Monterey Bay national marine sanctuaries (GFNMS, CBNMS, and MBNMS respectively) on November 20, 2008 (73 FR 70488). Under the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, the final regulations would automatically take effect after 45 days of continuous session of Congress beginning from November 20, 2008. (Given the break in the 110th Congress, the period was reset and began again with the 111th Congress. For purposes

of this action, the 45 days of continuous session of Congress ended on March 9, 2009.) The period allows a governor for a state affected by modified term(s) of designation to certify to the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) whether any of the modified terms of designation are unacceptable, and if such a term is certified as unacceptable, it does not take effect in the area of the national marine sanctuary lying within the seaward boundary of the State. During the 45-day period, the Governor of California sent a letter to the Secretary conditionally objecting to certain provisions of the regulations within state waters of California. The Governor conditionally objected to the portions of the regulations that would have prohibited the introduction of introduced species in state waters of the GFNMS and MBNMS. Through this notice, NOAA is announcing the regulations for the CBNMS and GFNMS became effective on March 9, 2009 in their entirety; and the regulations for the MBNMS also became effective on March 9, 2009, except the one prohibiting the introduction of introduced species in the state waters of MBNMS; and it will initiate a process to consider making the Governor's requested changes to the introduced species regulation in GFNMS.

DATES: The regulations published on November 20, 2008 (73 FR 70488) are effective March 19, 2009 and applicable on March 9, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Armor, NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, 301-713-7234.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

NOAA published final revised management plans and revised regulations for the GFNMS, CBNMS, and MBNMS on November 20, 2008 (73 FR 70488). Section 304(b) of the NMSA provides the Governor with 45 days of continuous session of Congress (beginning on the day on which the final regulations were published) to review the terms of designation (or changes thereto). After this period the regulations would become final and take effect, except that any new or modified term of designation the Governor certified as unacceptable would not take effect in state waters of the sanctuary.

Governor's Objection to the Regulations of Introduced Species

NOAA's regulations would have, among other things, prohibited the introduction of introduced species into the sanctuaries with exceptions for striped bass caught and released during

fishing and current state-permitted mariculture activities in Tomales Bay (part of GFNMS). The prohibition against introducing species is intended to prevent injury to sanctuary resources and qualities, to protect the biodiversity of sanctuary ecosystems, and to preserve the native functional aspects of sanctuary ecosystems, which are put at risk by introduced species. Introduced species may become a new form of predator, competitor, disturber, parasite, or disease that can have devastating effects upon ecosystems. For example, introduced species impacts on native coastal marine species of the GFNMS, MBNMS, and CBNMS could include: replacement of a functionally similar native species through competition; reduction in abundance or elimination of an entire population of a native species, which can affect native species richness; inhibition of normal growth or increased mortality of the host and associated species; increased intra- or interspecies competition with native species; creation or alteration of original substrate and habitat; hybridization with native species; and direct or indirect toxicity (e.g., toxic diatoms). Changes in species interactions can lead to disrupted nutrient cycles and altered energy flows that ripple with unpredictable results through an entire ecosystem. Introduced species may also pose threats to endangered species and native species diversity.

On December 23, 2008, the Governor of California sent a letter to the Secretary of Commerce conditionally objecting to the revised terms of designation that would have allowed NOAA to issue regulations prohibiting the introduction of introduced species in the state waters of the GFNMS and MBNMS.¹ The Governor conditioned his objection to the revised terms of designation on NOAA's willingness and ability to modify these regulations to exempt all state-permitted aquaculture activities in MBNMS and GFNMS and research involving the introduction of introduced species into MBNMS.

After receiving the letter from the Governor, NOAA worked with the California Resources Agency and the California Department of Fish and Game to find a mutually agreeable solution to the Governor's concerns. In a letter dated March 2, 2009, the Acting Secretary of Commerce, Otto J. Wolff, replied to the Governor by: (1) Offering to immediately propose exemptions for introduced species cultivated in state-

¹ The final regulations for CBNMS also included a prohibition on the introduction of introduced species. That prohibition, however, is not subject to gubernatorial objection since CBNMS does not include state waters.