

Pierce
 Ramsey
 Ransom
 Renville
 Richland
 Rolette
 Sargent
 Sheridan
 Sioux
 Slope
 Stark
 Steele
 Stutsman
 Towner
 Walsh
 Wells
 Williams

Minnesota:

Becker (Excluding the White Earth Indian
 Reservation portion)
 Kittson
 Marshall
 Norman
 Otter Tail
 Pennington
 Red Lake
 Roseau
 Wilkin

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[FR Doc. 03-21415 Filed 8-21-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325-39-P

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

[Docket No. 2003-NM-159-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model CL-600-2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700 & 701) Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the superseding of an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Bombardier Model CL-600-2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700 & 701) series airplanes, that currently requires a revision to the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to prohibit operations into known or forecast icing conditions under certain conditions. That AD also requires an inspection to detect damage of the wing anti-ice (WAI) ducts to determine if the external shrouds of the ducts are open or cracked, and replacement of any damaged duct with a new duct or a duct with the same part number, and an optional terminating action. This action would require accomplishment of the previously optional terminating action for the AFM

revision and inspection. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent the WAI ducts from collapsing, cracking, or rupturing, which could cause leakage of hot air in the under-floor pressurized area of the fuselage when the anti-ice system is turned on. Such leakage of hot air results in insufficient heat for the anti-ice system and consequent aerodynamic degradation. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Comments must be received by September 22, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2003-NM-159-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Comments may be submitted via fax to (425) 227-1232. Comments may also be sent via the Internet using the following address: 9-anm-nprmcomment@faa.gov. Comments sent via fax or the Internet must contain "Docket No. 2003-NM-159-AD" in the subject line and need not be submitted in triplicate. Comments sent via the Internet as attached electronic files must be formatted in Microsoft Word 97 for Windows or ASCII text.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Bombardier, Inc., Canadair, Aerospace Group, P.O. Box 6087, Station Centreville, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3G9, Canada. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Parrillo, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Flight Test Branch, ANE-172, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York 11581; telephone (516) 256-7505; fax (516) 568-2716.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Comments Invited**

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address

specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this action may be changed in light of the comments received.

Submit comments using the following format:

- Organize comments issue-by-issue. For example, discuss a request to change the compliance time and a request to change the service bulletin reference as two separate issues.
- For each issue, state what specific change to the proposed AD is being requested.
- Include justification (e.g., reasons or data) for each request.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this action must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 2003-NM-159-AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2003-NM-159-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

On June 5, 2003, the FAA issued AD 2003-12-06, amendment 39-13191 (68 FR 35152, June 12, 2003), applicable to certain Bombardier Model CL-600-2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700 & 701) series airplanes, to require a revision to the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to prohibit operations into known or forecast icing conditions under certain conditions. That AD also requires an inspection to detect damage of the wing anti-ice (WAI) ducts to determine if the external shrouds of the ducts are open or cracked, and replacement of any damaged duct with a new duct or a duct with the same part number, and an optional terminating action. That action was prompted by several reports of failure of the WAI ducts. The

requirements of that AD are intended to prevent the WAI ducts from collapsing, cracking, or rupturing, which could cause leakage of hot air in the under-floor pressurized area of the fuselage when the anti-ice system is turned on. Such leakage of hot air results in insufficient heat for the anti-ice system and consequent aerodynamic degradation.

Actions Since Issuance of Previous Rule

In the preamble of AD 2003-12-06, the FAA indicated that the actions required by that AD were considered "interim action" and that further rulemaking action was being considered to require replacement of all four WAI ducts with new ducts per CRJ 700/900 Series Regional Jet (Bombardier) Alert Service Bulletin A670BA-30-007, which would terminate the inspection and AFM requirements of that AD. We now have determined that further rulemaking action is indeed necessary, and this proposed AD follows from that determination.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The manufacturer has issued CRJ 700/900 Series Regional Jet (Bombardier) Alert Service Bulletin A670BA-30-007, Revision A, dated April 15, 2003 (referenced in AD 2003-12-06 as the appropriate source of service information for doing the required actions). The alert service bulletin describes procedures for a detailed inspection to detect damage of the four WAI ducts and to determine if the external shrouds of the ducts are open or cracked, and replacement of any damaged duct with a new duct or a duct with the same part number (P/N) that is free of any dent or other handling damage. The alert service bulletin also describes procedures for eventual replacement of all four WAI ducts with new ducts.

Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), which is the airworthiness authority for Canada, classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued Canadian airworthiness directive CF-2003-07 to ensure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in Canada.

FAA's Conclusions

This airplane model is manufactured in Canada and is type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, TCCA has kept the FAA informed of the

situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of TCCA, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Explanation of Requirements of Proposed Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design registered in the United States, the proposed AD would supersede AD 2003-12-06 to continue to require the following actions:

- A revision to the Limitations Section of the AFM to prohibit operations into known or forecast icing conditions under certain conditions;
- An inspection to detect damage of the WAI ducts to determine if the external shrouds of the ducts are open or cracked; and
- Replacement of any damaged duct with a new duct or a duct with the same part number.

The proposed AD also would require accomplishment of the previously optional terminating action for the AFM revision and inspection. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

Changes to 14 CFR Part 39/Effect on the AD

On July 10, 2002, the FAA issued a new version of 14 CFR part 39 (67 FR 47997, July 22, 2002), which governs the FAA's airworthiness directives system. The regulation now includes material that relates to altered products, special flight permits, and alternative methods of compliance (AMOCs). Because we have now included this material in part 39, only the office authorized to approve AMOCs is identified in each individual AD.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 55 airplanes of U.S. registry that would be affected by this proposed AD.

The AFM revision that is currently required by AD 2003-12-06 takes approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the currently required AFM revision on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$3,575, or \$65 per airplane.

The inspection that is currently required by AD 2003-12-06 takes approximately 4 work hours per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Based

on these figures, the cost impact of the currently required inspection on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$14,300, or \$260 per airplane.

The terminating action that is proposed in this AD action would take approximately 48 work hours per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed terminating action in this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$171,600, or \$3,120 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the current or proposed requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted. The cost impact figures discussed in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions. The manufacturer may cover the cost of replacement parts associated with this proposed AD, subject to warranty conditions. Manufacturer warranty remedies may also be available for labor costs associated with the proposed inspection in this proposed AD. As a result, the costs attributable to the proposed AD may be less than stated above.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations proposed herein 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. Therefore, it is determined that this proposal would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that 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); and (3) if promulgated, 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. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (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. Section 39.13 is amended by removing amendment 39–13191 (68 FR 35152, June 12, 2003), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), to read as follows:

Bombardier, Inc. (Formerly Canadair):

Docket 2003–NM–159–AD. Supersedes AD 2003–12–06, Amendment 39–13191.

Applicability: Model CL–600–2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700 & 701) series airplanes, serial numbers 10004 through 10119 inclusive; certificated in any category.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent the wing anti-ice (WAI) ducts from collapsing, cracking, or rupturing, consequent leakage of hot air in the under-floor pressurized area of the fuselage when the anti-ice system is turned on, insufficient heat for the anti-ice system, and aerodynamic degradation, accomplish the following:

Referenced Service Information

(a) The term “service bulletin,” as used in this AD, means the Accomplishment Instructions of CRJ 700/900 Series Regional Jet (Bombardier) Alert Service Bulletin A670BA–30–007, Revision A, dated April 15, 2003, including Appendices A and B, dated March 18, 2003.

Restatement of Requirements of AD 2003–12–06, Amendment 39–13191**Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) Revision**

(b) Within 48 hours after June 27, 2003 (the effective date of AD 2003–12–06, amendment 39–13191), revise the Limitations Section of the CRJ 700 AFM to include the following (this may be accomplished by inserting a copy of this AD into the AFM):

“1. Anti-Ice Bleed Leak Detection Controller (AILC) Channels (*see Note 1*):

Flight with “WING A/I FAULT” status message on the engine indication and crew alerting system (EICAS) is not authorized, except as follows:

One may be inoperative as indicated by “WING A/I FAULT” status message on EICAS provided:

(a) Wing Anti-Ice switch is selected OFF, and

(b) Operations are not conducted into known or forecast icing conditions.

2. Wing/Fuselage Anti-Ice Bleed Leak Detection Loops (*see Note 1*):

Flight with Wing/Fuselage Anti-Ice Bleed Leak Detection Loops inoperative is not authorized, except as follows:

One loop (A or B) may be inoperative provided:

(a) Wing Anti-Ice switch is selected OFF, and

(b) Operations are not conducted into known or forecast icing conditions.

Note 1: This limitation supersedes the Master Minimum Equipment List (MMEL).”

Detailed Inspection and Corrective Actions if Necessary

(c) Within 150 flight hours after June 27, 2003, do a detailed inspection to detect damage of the four WAI ducts and to determine if the external shrouds of the WAI ducts are open or cracked, per the alert service bulletin.

(1) If no discrepancy is found, no further action is required by this paragraph.

(2) If any external shroud of a WAI duct is found open or cracked, before further flight, inspect the surrounding equipment and structure per a method approved by the Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, or Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA) (or its delegated agent).

(3) If any damaged WAI duct is found, before further flight, replace the WAI duct with a new duct or a duct with the same part number (P/N) that is free of any dent, crease, or other handling damage, per the alert service bulletin.

Note 1: For the purposes of this AD, a detailed inspection is defined as: “An intensive visual examination of a specific structural area, system, installation, or assembly to detect damage, failure, or irregularity. Available lighting is normally supplemented with a direct source of good lighting at intensity deemed appropriate by the inspector. Inspection aids such as mirror, magnifying lenses, *etc.*, may be used. Surface cleaning and elaborate access procedures may be required.”

Reporting Requirement

(d) Submit a report of the results of the inspection required by paragraph (c) of this AD per the alert service bulletin specified in paragraph (c) of this AD. Information collection requirements contained in this AD have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and have been assigned OMB Control Number 2120–0056.

(1) If the inspection was done after June 27, 2003: Submit the report within 14 days after the inspection.

(2) If the inspection was accomplished prior to June 27, 2003: Submit the report within 14 days after June 27, 2003.

New Requirements of This AD**Terminating Action**

(e) Within 1,500 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, replace all four WAI

ducts with new ducts having P/N GG670–80504–5 or –6, or P/N GG670–80312–3 or –4, as applicable, per the service bulletin. Replacement of all four WAI ducts terminates the requirements of this AD. After doing the replacement, the AFM revision required by paragraph (b) of this AD may be removed.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(f) In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, the Manager, New York ACO, FAA, is authorized to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD.

Note 2: The subject of this AD is addressed in Canadian airworthiness directive CF–2003–07, effective on March 25, 2003.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 18, 2003.

Kyle L. Olsen,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 03–21523 Filed 8–21–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

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

[Docket No. 2003–SW–15–AD]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter France Model AS332C, C1, L, L1, AS350B, BA, B1, B2, B3 and D, and AS355E, F, F1, F2 and N Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the specified Eurocopter France (Eurocopter) model helicopters that have a Breeze 300-pound electric hoist (hoist) installed. This proposal would require modifying and re-identifying the hoist operator control unit and replacing certain fuses. This proposal is prompted by a test of a hoist that revealed an anomaly in the electrical control circuit. The actions specified by this proposed AD are intended to prevent failure of the hoist pyrotechnic squib electrical control unit, lack of adequate current to activate the hoist pyrotechnic squib, an inability of the pilot to cut the rescue hoist cable in the event of cable entanglement or other emergency, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 21, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Office of the