DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
Federal Aviation Administration  
14 CFR Part 39  
RIN 2120–AA64  
AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.  
ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).  
SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This proposed AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as:  
Following in-flight test deployments on CL–600–2B19 aircraft, several Air-Driven generators (ADGs) failed to come on-line. Investigation revealed that, as a result of a wiring anomaly that had not been detected during ADG manufacture, a short circuit was possible between certain internal wires and their metallic over-braided shields, which could result in the ADG not providing power when deployed. * * *  
The unsafe condition is that failure of the ADG could lead to loss of several functions essential for safe flight. The proposed AD would require actions that are intended to address the unsafe condition described in the MCAI.  
DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by June 9, 2008.  
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.  
Hand Delivery: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–40, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.  
Exchanging the AD Docket  
You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov; 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 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.  
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–2008–0522; Directorate Identifier 2008–NM–041–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  
Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF–2008–10, dated February 5, 2008 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:  
Following in-flight test deployments on CL–600–2B19 aircraft, several Air-Driven generators (ADGs) failed to come on-line. Investigation revealed that, as a result of a wiring anomaly that had not been detected during ADG manufacture, a short circuit was possible between certain internal wires and their metallic over-braided shields, which could result in the ADG not providing power when deployed. This directive mandates checking of the ADG and modification of the ADG internal wiring, if required. It also prohibits future installation of unmodified ADGs.  
The unsafe condition is that failure of the ADG could lead to loss of several functions essential for safe flight. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.  
Relevant Service Information  
Bombardier has issued Service Bulletin 670BA–24–015, Revision A, dated December 18, 2006. The actions described in this service information are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.  
FAA’s Determination and Requirements of This Proposed 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 and service information referenced above. We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all pertinent information and determined an unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.  
Differences Between This AD and the MCAI or Service Information  
We have reviewed the MCAI and related service information and, in general, agree with their substance. But we might have found it necessary to use different words from those in the MCAI to ensure the AD is clear for U.S. operators and is enforceable. In making these changes, we do not intend to differ substantively from the information provided in the MCAI and related service information.  
We might also have proposed different actions in this AD from those in the MCAI in order to follow FAA policies. Any such differences are highlighted in a NOTE within the proposed AD.  
Costs of Compliance  
Based on the service information, we estimate that this proposed AD would affect about 304 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 5 work hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this proposed AD. The average labor rate is $80 per work hour. Required parts would cost about $0 per product. Where the service information lists required parts costs that are covered under warranty, we have assumed that there will be no charge for these costs. As we do not control warranty coverage for affected parties, some parties may
incurs costs higher than estimated here. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be $121,600, or $400 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.

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); and
3. 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.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this proposed AD and placed it in the AD docket.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, and/or 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 AD:

Bombardier, Inc. (Formerly Canadair):


Comments Due Date

(a) We must receive comments by June 9, 2006.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Bombardier Model CL–600–2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701, & 702) airplanes, having serial numbers (SNs) 10004 and subsequent; and Model CL–600–2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705) airplanes and Model CL–600–2D24 (Regional Jet Series 900) airplanes, having SN 15002 and subsequent; certificated in any category.

Subject

(d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 24: Electrical Power.

Reason

(e) The mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) states:

Following in-flight test deployments on CL–600–2B19 aircraft, several Air-Driven generators (ADGs) failed to come on-line. Investigation revealed that, as a result of a wiring anomaly that had not been detected during ADG manufacture, a short circuit was possible between certain internal wires and their metallic over-braided shields, which could result in the ADG not providing power when deployed. This directive mandates checking of the ADG and modification of the ADG internal wiring, if required. It also prohibits future installation of unmodified ADGs.

The unsafe condition is that failure of the ADG could lead to loss of several functions essential for safe flight.

Actions and Compliance

(f) Unless already done, do the following actions.

1. For airplanes identified in Table 1 of this AD: Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, inspect the serial number of the installed ADG. A review of airplane maintenance records is acceptable in lieu of this inspection if the serial number of the ADG can be conclusively determined from that review.

2. For all Model CL–600–2C10 airplanes having SN 10004 and subsequent, and Model CL–600–2D15 and CL–600–2D24 airplanes having SN 15002 and subsequent: As of the effective date of this AD, no ADG part number 604–90800–19 (761339E), having SN 0101 through 0132, 0134 through 0167, 0169 through 0358, 0360 through 0438, 0440 through 0456, 0458 through 0467, 0469, 0471 through 0590, 0592 through 0597, 0599 through 0745, 0747 through 1005, or 1400 through 1439, may be installed on any airplane, unless the identification plate of the ADG is identified with the symbol “2C–2” (refer to Hamilton Sundstrand Service Bulletin ERPS101GC–2 for further information).

(g) The following provisions also apply to this AD:

Note 1: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: No differences.

Other FAA AD Provisions

(i) If the serial number is not listed in paragraph 1.A of Bombardier Service Bulletin 670BA–24–015, Revision A, dated December 18, 2006, no further action is required by this AD.

(ii) If the serial number is listed in paragraph 1.A of Bombardier Service Bulletin 670BA–24–015, Revision A, dated December 18, 2006, before further flight, inspect the ADG identification plate and, as applicable, do the actions of paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) or (f)(1)(ii)(B) of this AD.

A. If the identification plate is marked with the symbol “2C–2”, no further action is required by this AD.

B. If the identification plate is not marked with the symbol “2C–2”, modify the ADG wiring in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of the service bulletin.

(ii) For all Model CL–600–2C10 airplanes having SN 10004 and subsequent, and Model CL–600–2D15 and CL–600–2D24 airplanes having SN 15002 and subsequent: As of the effective date of this AD, no ADG part number 604–90800–19 (761339E), having SN 0101 through 0132, 0134 through 0167, 0169 through 0358, 0360 through 0438, 0440 through 0456, 0458 through 0467, 0469, 0471 through 0590, 0592 through 0597, 0599 through 0745, 0747 through 1005, or 1400 through 1439, may be installed on any airplane, unless the identification plate of the ADG is identified with the symbol “2C–2” (refer to Hamilton Sundstrand Service Bulletin ERPS101GC–2 for further information).

(iii) Actions done before the effective date of this AD according to Bombardier Service Bulletin 670BA–24–015, dated May 17, 2004, are considered acceptable for compliance with the corresponding actions specified in this AD, provided the ADG has not been replaced since those actions were done.

FAA AD Differences

TABLE 1.—BOMBARDIER AIRPLANE IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Serial No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CL–600–2C10 airplanes</td>
<td>10004 through 10285.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL–600–2D15 and CL–600–2D24 airplanes</td>
<td>15002 through 15182.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Fabio Buttitta, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Flight Test Branch, ANE–717, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone (516) 228–7303; fax (516) 794–5531. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

(2) Airworthiness Product: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(3) Reporting Requirements: For any reporting requirement in this AD, under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements and has assigned OMB Control Number 2120–0056.

Related Information


Issued in Renton, Washington, on April 25, 2008.

Ali Bahrami,
Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E8–10219 Filed 5–7–08; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71


Modification of Class E Airspace; Rome, NY

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This action proposes to modify Class E airspace at Rome, NY. Additional airspace is necessary to support the amendment of the current Terminal Visual Flight Rule (VFR) Radar Service Area (TRSA) and to allow for a VFR flight Altitude known as the Minimum Vectoring Altitude (MVA) for vectoring of both VFR and Instrument Flight Rule (IFR) aircraft around the Rome, NY area. This action would enhance the safety and airspace management around the Griffiss Airport area.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 23, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this rule to: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey, SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001; Telephone: 1–800–647–5527; Fax: 202–493–2251. You must identify the Docket Number FAA–2008–0308; Airspace Docket No. 08–AEA–19, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit and review received comments through the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov. You may review the public docket containing the rule, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office (see ADDRESSES section for address and phone number) between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office of the Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, Room 210, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daryl Daniels, Airspace Specialist, System Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–5610.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments, as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify both docket numbers and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Those wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: “Comments to Docket No. FAA–2008–0308; Airspace Docket No. 08–AEA–19.” The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded from and comments submitted through http://www.regulations.gov. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA’s Web page at http://www.faa.gov or the Federal Register’s Web page at http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM’s should contact the FAA’s Office of Rulemaking, (202) 267–9677, to request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Distribution System, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to modify Class E airspace at Rome, NY. On January 1, 2007, the Oneida County Airport, Utica, NY was permanently closed and operations moved to the Griffiss Airfield. Airspace in this area was modified as published in the Federal Register on September 7, 2007 (72 FR 51357). Analysis of operations has determined that there is a need for additional Class E5 airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface of the Earth to enhance the management, safety and efficiency of air traffic services in the area. The local area Terminal VFR Radar Service Area (TRSA) is being revised and there is a requirement for the base of the TRSA to not be below the associated Class E airspace. This modification would satisfy that requirement. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the Earth are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9R, signed August 15, 2007, and effective September 15, 2007, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order. The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical