paragraphs (m)(1), (m)(2), and (m)(3) of this AD are met.

(1) The repair is installed after the applicable date specified in paragraph (m)(1)(i) and (m)(1)(ii) of this AD.

(i) For repairs at S–1 and S–2R between STA 827 and STA 847: Installed after September 3, 2009.

(ii) For repairs at locations other than at S–1 and S–2R between STA 827 and STA 847: Installed after June 7, 2010.

(2) The repair was approved by the FAA or by a Boeing Company Authorized Representative or the Boeing Commercial Airplanes Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO) to make such findings and

(3) The repair extends a minimum of three rows of fasteners on each side of the chem-milled line in the circumferential direction.

(n) Accomplishing a modification of the chem-milled line at any location identified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 737–53A1301, Revision 2, dated April 25, 2011, using a method approved in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (q)(1) of this AD, terminates the repetitive inspections required by paragraphs (g) and (i) of this AD for the modified area only.

Group 26 Airplanes

(o) For Group 26 airplanes identified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 737–53A1301, Revision 2, dated April 25, 2011: Within 1,800 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, accomplish applicable inspections and corrective action, as identified in the service bulletin, using a method approved in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (q)(1) of this AD.

Credit for Actions Accomplished in Accordance With Previous Service Information

(p) Actions done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 737–53A1301, Revision 1, dated June 7, 2010, are acceptable for compliance with the corresponding requirements of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(q)(1) The Manager, Seattle ACO, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the ACO, send it to the attention of the person identified in the Related Information section of this AD. Information may be e-mailed to: 9-ANM-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local Flight Standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(3) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair required by this AD if it is approved by the Boeing Commercial Airplanes ODA that has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO to make those findings. For a repair method to be approved, the repair must meet the certification basis of the airplane.

Related Information

(r) For more information about this AD, contact Wayne Lockett, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM–1205, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; phone: 425–917–6447; fax: 425–917–6590; e-mail: wayne.lockett@faa.gov.

(s) For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Data & Services Management, P.O. Box 3707, MC 24–65, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207; telephone 206–544–5000, extension 1; fax 206–766–5680; e-mail: me.boecom@boeing.com; Internet: https://www.myboeingfleet.com. You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 25, 2011.

Ah Baihrami,
Manager Transport Airplane Directorate,
Aircraft Certification Service.

BILGEN CODE: 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; PIAGGIO AERO INDUSTRIES S.p.A Model PIAGGIO P–180 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (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 the identification of a condition as:

Some lock sleeves (part number (P/N) 114146681), which were installed in some Main Landing Gear (MLG) actuators, had been incorrectly manufactured.

If left uncorrected, this condition could lead to failure to lock the MLG actuator or to its unlock from the correct position, with subsequent possible damage to the aeroplane and injuries to occupants during landing.

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 October 17, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:

- Fax: (202) 493–2251.
- 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 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Piaggio Aero Industries S.p.A Airworthiness Office; Via Luigi Cibrario, 4–16154 Genova–Italy; telephone: +39 010 6481353; fax: +39 010 6481881; E-mail: airworthines@piaggioaero.it. You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329–4148.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov; 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 (telephone (800) 647–5527) is in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Mike Kiesov, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4144; fax: (816) 329–4090; e-mail: mike.kiesov@faa.gov.

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.
The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA AD No.: 2011–0133, dated July 12, 2011 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Some lock sleeves (part number (P/N) 114146681), which were installed in some Main Landing Gear (MLG) actuators, had been incorrectly manufactured.

If left uncorrected, this condition could lead to failure to lock the MLG actuator or its unlock from the correct position, with subsequent possible damage to the aeroplane and injuries to occupants during landing.

This AD requires replacing defective MLG actuators with serviceable ones.

Defective actuators can be repaired by the manufacturer and identified with the “P180–32–29” marking on the name plate.

Relevant Service Information

Piaggio Aero Industries S.p.A. has issued Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 80–0304, dated July 9, 2010. The actions described in this service information are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.

FAA’s Determination and Requirements of the 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 this State of Design Authority, they have notified us of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all information and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Differences Between This Proposed 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

We estimate that this proposed AD will affect 102 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about .5 work-hour per product to comply with the basic requirements of this proposed AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about $0 per product.

Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be $4,335, or $42.50 per product.

In addition, we estimate that any necessary follow-on actions would take about 7 work-hours and require parts costing $64,822, for a cost of $65,417 per product. There are a maximum of 17 actuators that are identified by the manufacturer that will be required to be replace. We have no way of determining the number of affected airplanes on the U.S. registry that may have these actuators that may have to be replaced by these actions.

According to the manufacturer, some of the costs of this proposed AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected individuals. We do not control warranty coverage for affected individuals. As a result, we have included all costs in our cost estimate.

There is a warranty expiration date for the replacement of the actuators. The FAA recommends owners/operators that have affected main landing gear actuators contact the manufacturer immediately and replace the actuators under warranty.

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, 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 AD:

Aircraft whose main landing gear (MLG) actuators are affected by fatigue and propagated by a repetitive stress condition that results in fractured latch pins of the lower sill of the forward or aft lower lobe cargo doors. This condition was prompted by reports of fractured latch pins found in service; the proposed AD was prompted by reports of fractured latch pins found in service; investigation revealed that the cracking and subsequent fracture were initiated by fatigue and propagated by a combination of fatigue and stress corrosion. We are proposing this AD to detect and correct fractured or broken latch pins, which could result in a forward or aft lower lobe cargo door opening and detaching during flight, and consequent rapid decompression of the airplane.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by October 17, 2011.

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.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39
RIN 2120–AA64
Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 747 Airplanes

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 would require repetitive general visual inspections for broken or missing latch pins of the lower sills of the forward and aft lower lobe cargo doors; repetitive detailed inspections for cracking of the latch pins; and corrective actions if necessary. This proposed AD was prompted by reports of fractured latch pins found in service; investigation revealed that the cracking and subsequent fracture were initiated by fatigue and propagated by a combination of fatigue and stress corrosion. We are proposing this AD to detect and correct fractured or broken latch pins, which could result in a forward or aft lower lobe cargo door opening and detaching during flight, and consequent rapid decompression of the airplane.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by October 17, 2011.

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.

Federal Register / Vol. 76, No. 170 / Thursday, September 1, 2011 / Proposed Rules 54405

Comments Due Date
(a) We must receive comments by October 17, 2011.

Affected ADs
(b) None.

Applicability
(c) This AD applies to PIAGGIO AERO INDUSTRIES S.p.A Model PIAGGIO P–180 airplanes, all serial numbers, that are:
(1) Certified in any category; and
(2) Have installed any of the following main landing gear (MLG) actuators:
(i) Messori-Dowty Part Number (P/N) 114346003 (left hand side): with serial number (S/N) SA0706275, SA0706276, SA0706726, SA0706727, SA0706728, SA0706729, SA0706738, SA0706739, SA0707243, SA0707864, or SA0708082; or
(ii) Messori-Dowty P/N 113436004 (right hand side): with S/N SA0703800, SA0703801, SA0705520, SA0706219, SA0706960, or SA0706961.

Subject
(d) Air Transport Association of America (ATA) Code 32: Landing Gear.

Reason
(e) The mandatory Continuing airworthiness information (CAI) states:
(1) Some lock sleeves (part number (P/N) 114146681), which were installed in some Landing Gear (MLG) actuators, had been incorrectly manufactured.

If left uncorrected, this condition could lead to failure to lock the MLG actuator or to its unlock from the correct position, with subsequent possible damage to the aeroplane and injuries to occupants during landing.

This AD requires replacing defective MLG actuators with serviceable ones.

Defective actuators can be repaired by the manufacturer and identified with the ”P180–32–29” marking on the name plate.

Actions and Compliance
(f) Unless already done, do the following actions:
(1) Within 25 hours time-in-service (TIS) after the effective date of this AD, inspect both installed MLG actuators to determine if an affected P/N and S/N actuator is installed.

(2) If any affected P/N and/or S/N actuator is identified with the “P180–32–29” marking on the name plate, no further action is required by this AD on that actuator.

(3) If one or both affected MLG actuators are not identified with the “P180–32–29” marking on the name plate, before reaching a total of 3,000 hours TIS on the actuator or within the next 150 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, replace the affected actuator(s) with serviceable parts following Part B of the Accomplishment Instructions of Piaggio Aero Industries S.p.A. Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 80–0304, dated July 9, 2010.

(4) After the effective date of this AD, do not install any MLG actuator having an affected P/N and S/N, unless it is identified with the “P180–32–29” marking on the name plate.

Note 1: There is a warranty expiration date for the replacement of the actuators. The FAA recommends owners/operators that have affected main landing gear actuators contact the manufacturer immediately and replace the actuators under warranty.

FAA AD Differences
Note 2: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: The compliance times of the MCAI are presented in flight cycles (landings). When doing the conversion for these airplanes from flight cycles to hours TIS, the FAA has estimated that 1 flight cycle is equal to 1 hour TIS based on the utility of this class of airplane. Since operators of aircraft of U.S. registry are required to keep track of hours TIS, the compliance time of this AD is in hours TIS.

Other FAA AD Provisions
(g) The following provisions also apply to this AD:
(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Standards 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: Mike Kiesov, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4144; fax: (816) 329–4090; e-mail: mike.kiesov@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

(2) Airworthy 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, a federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for this information collection is 2120-0056. Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to be approximately 5 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing and reviewing the collection of information. All responses to this collection of information are mandatory. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden and suggestions for reducing the burden should be directed to the FAA at: 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591; Attn: Information Collection Clearance Officer, AES–200.

Related Information
(h) Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD No. 2011–0133, dated July 12, 2011; and Piaggio Aero Industries S.p.A. Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 80–0304, dated July 9, 2010, for related information. For service information related to this AD, contact Piaggio Aero Industries S.p.A Airworthiness Office; Via Luigi Cibrario, 4–16134 Genova–Italy; telephone: +39 010 6481353; fax: +39 010 6481381; E-mail: airworthiness@piaggiaoero.it. You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329–4148.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on August 26, 2011.

Earl Lawrence,
Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2011–22387 Filed 8–31–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P