This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Model BD–700–1A10 and BD–700–1A11 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 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:

During a routine inspection, deformation was found at the neck of the pressure regulator body on the oxygen Cylinder and Regulator Assemblies (CRA).

An investigation by the vendor revealed that the deformation was attributed to two (2) batches of raw material that did not meet the required tensile strength. This may cause elongation of the pressure regulator neck, which could result in rupture of the oxygen cylinder, and in the case of cabin depressurization, oxygen not being available when required.

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 December 12, 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, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.


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–2011–1092; Directorate Identifier 2011–NM–111–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

The Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF–2011–10, dated May 13, 2011 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

During a routine inspection, deformation was found at the neck of the pressure regulator body on the oxygen Cylinder and Regulator Assemblies (CRA).

An investigation by the vendor, Avox Systems Inc., revealed that the deformation was attributed to two (2) batches of raw material that did not meet the required tensile strength. This may cause elongation of the pressure regulator neck, which could result in rupture of the oxygen cylinder, and in the case of cabin depressurization, oxygen not being available when required.

This (Canadian) directive mandates an inspection to determine if a certain oxygen CRA is installed and the replacement of oxygen CRAs containing pressure regulators, part number (P/N) 806370–06, that do not meet the required material properties.

You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Relevant Service Information

Bombardier has issued Service Bulletins 700–1A11–35–010 (for Model BD–700–1A11 airplanes) and 700–35–011 (for Model BD–700–1A10 airplanes), both Revision 01, both dated February 1, 2011. 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 39 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 10 work-hours 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. Where the service information lists required parts costs that are covered under warranty, we have assumed that there will be no charge for these parts. As we do not control warranty coverage for affected parties, some parties may incur costs higher than estimated here. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be $33,150, or $850 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, 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:


   **Comments Due Date**

   (a) We must receive comments by December 12, 2011.

   **Affected ADs**

   (b) None.

   **Applicability**

   (c) This AD applies to Bombardier, Inc. Model BD–700–1A10 and BD–700–1A11 airplanes, certificated in any category, serial numbers (S/N) 9002 through 9126 inclusive, 9128 through 9312 inclusive, 9314 through 9322 inclusive, 9324 through 9335 inclusive, 9337, 9338, 9400, 9341, 9343, 9344, 9346, 9347, 9350, 9353, 9355, 9356, 9358, 9361, 9365, 9372, 9374, 9384, 9402, 9403, and subsequent.

   **Subject**

   (d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 35: Oxygen.

   **Reason**

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

   During a routine inspection, deformation was found at the neck of the pressure regulator body on the oxygen Cylinder and Regulator Assemblies (CRA).

   An investigation by the vendor revealed that the deformation was attributed to two batches of raw material that did not meet the required tensile strength. This may cause elongation of the pressure regulator neck, which could result in rupture of the oxygen cylinder, and in the case of cabin depressurization, oxygen not being available when required.

   **Compliance**

   (f) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

   **Actions**

   (g) For airplanes having S/N 9002 through 9126 inclusive, 9128 through 9312 inclusive, 9314 through 9322 inclusive, 9324 through 9335 inclusive, 9337, 9338, 9400, 9341, 9343, 9344, 9346, 9347, 9350, 9353, 9355, 9356, 9358, 9361, 9365, 9372, 9374, 9384, 9402, 9403: Within 7 months after the effective date of this AD, do an inspection of oxygen pressure regulators having P/N 806370–06 to determine if the serial number is listed in Table 2 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 700–35–011 (for Model BD–700–1A10 airplanes) or 700–1A11–35–010 (for Model BD–700–1A11 airplanes), both Revision 01, both dated February 1, 2011.

   (1) If the serial number of the pressure regulator having P/N 806370–06 is listed in Table 2 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 700–35–011 (for Model BD–700–1A10 airplanes) or 700–1A11–35–010 (for Model BD–700–1A11 airplanes), both Revision 01, both dated February 1, 2011.

   (2) If the serial number of the oxygen pressure regulator having P/N 806370–06 is not listed in Table 2 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 700–35–011 (for Model BD–700–1A10 airplanes) or 700–1A11–35–010 (for Model BD–700–1A11 airplanes), both Revision 01, both dated February 1, 2011.
both dated February 1, 2011, no further action is required by this paragraph.

Parts Installation

(h) For all airplanes: As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install an oxygen pressure regulator (P/N 806370–06) having any serial number listed in Table 2 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 700–35–011 (for Model BD–700–1A10 airplanes) or 700–1A11–35–010 (for Model BD–700–1A11 airplanes), unless the suffix “–A” is beside the serial number.

Other FAA AD Provisions

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

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), ANE–170, 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 ACO, send it to Attn: Program Manager, Continuing Operational Safety, FAA, New York ACO, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, P.O. Box 4390, New York, New York 10084; telephone 212–284–7800; facsimile 212–794–5531. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lack of an AMOC or certification holding district office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(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.

Related Information


Issued in Renton, Washington, on October 17, 2011.

Kalene C. Yanamura,
Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2011–27650 Filed 10–25–11; 8:45 am]