Three if there is an edge void in a grip plate or doubler near the outboard tip, tap inspect the affected area to determine the size and shape of the void.

(iv) Repair the blade if the edge void is within the maximum repair damage limits or replace the blade with an airworthy blade.

(v) If there is not an edge void or a crack, finish the sanded area.

(2) If there is a crack in any grip plate or doubler, replace the blade with an airworthy blade.

(3) If there is a crack in the blade skin, replace the blade with an airworthy blade, or repair the blade if the damage is within the maximum repair damage limits.

(4) If there is any corrosion, replace the blade with an airworthy blade or repair the blade if the damage is within the maximum repair damage limits.

(c) To request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Contact the Manager, Rotorcraft Certification Office, Attn: Michael Kohner, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, Rotorcraft Directorate, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, Texas 76137, telephone (817) 222–5170, fax (817) 222–5783, for information about previously approved alternative methods of compliance.

(d) The inspection area is depicted in Figure 1 of Bell Helicopter Alert Service Bulletin No. 205B–08–51 or No. 212–08–130, both Revision B, and both dated January 11, 2011; or No. 210–08–03, Revision B, dated January 10, 2011. The incorporation by reference of these documents was approved by the Director of the Federal Register, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc., P.O. Box 482, Fort Worth, TX 76101, telephone (817) 280–3391, fax (817) 280–4666, or at http://www.bellcustomer.com/files/. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, Texas, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (202) 741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

Joint Aircraft System/Component (JASC) Code

(e) The JASC Code is 6210: Main Rotor Blades.

(f) This amendment becomes effective on November 21, 2011.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on October 21, 2011.

Lance T. Gant,
Acting Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2011–28355 Filed 11–3–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Sicma Aero Seat Passenger Seat Assemblies, Installed on, But Not Limited to, ATR–GIE Avions de Transport Régional Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Sicma Aero Seat Model 9401, 9402, 9404, 9405, 9406, 9407, 9408, and 9409 series passenger seat assemblies, installed on, but not limited to, ATR–GIE Avions de Transport Régional Model ATR42 and ATR72 airplanes. This 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:

Several occurrences of cracked central and lateral spreaders on passenger seats models 9401 and 9402 have been reported to Sicma Aero Seat.

This condition, if not corrected, can lead to further cracking of the seat spreaders, causing injury to passengers or crew members during heavy turbulence in flight or in the event of an emergency landing.

This AD requires actions that are intended to address the unsafe condition described in the MCAI.

DATES: This AD becomes effective November 21, 2011.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the AD as of November 21, 2011.

We must receive comments on this AD by December 19, 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.

Examining 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 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeffrey Lee, Aerospace Engineer, Boston Aircraft Certification Office, FAAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; telephone (781) 238–7161; fax (781) 238–7170; email: jeffrey.lee@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2008–0097, dated May 20, 2008 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Several occurrences of cracked central and lateral spreaders on passenger seats models 9401 and 9402 have been reported to Sicma Aero Seat.

This condition, if not corrected, can lead to further cracking of the seat spreaders, causing injury to passengers or crew members during heavy turbulence in flight or in the event of an emergency landing.

For the reasons stated above, this [EASA] Airworthiness Directive (AD) requires repetitive [detailed] inspections of the affected seats and, depending on findings, the repair or replacement of damaged spreaders with an improved design (‘Amendment B’ standard). The replacement of all spreaders (i.e. modification to ‘Amendment B’ standard) terminates the repetitive inspection requirements.

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

Relevant Service Information

Sicma Aero Seat has issued the following service information. 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 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 issuing this AD because we evaluated all pertinent information and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

There are no products of this type currently registered in the United States. However, this rule is necessary to ensure that the described unsafe condition is addressed if any of these products are placed on the U.S. Register in the future.

Differences Between the 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 required 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 AD.

FAA's Determination of the Effective Date
Since there are currently no domestic operators of this product, notice and opportunity for public comment before issuing this AD are unnecessary.

Comments Invited
This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety, and we did not precede it by notice and opportunity for public comment. We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this AD.

Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2011–1163; Directorate Identifier 2011–NM–022–AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this AD because of 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 AD.

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 AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will 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 AD:
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 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.

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:

Effective Date
(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective November 21, 2011.

Affected ADs
(b) None.

Applicability
(c) This AD applies to Sicma Aero Seat Model 9401, 9402, 9404, 9505, 9406, 9407, 9408, and 9409 series passenger seat assemblies, all part numbers, except front row and aft facing seats, and those modified to “Amendment B” standard. These passenger seat assemblies are installed on, but not limited to, ATR–GIE Avions de Transport Régional Model ATR42–200, –300, –320, and –500 airplanes and Model ATR72–101, –102, –201, –211, –212, and –212A airplanes.

Note 1: This AD applies to Sicma Aero Seat passenger seat assemblies installed on any airplane, regardless of whether the airplane has been otherwise modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) according to paragraph (k)(1) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Subject
(d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 25: Equipment/Furnishings.
SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Bombardier, Inc. airplanes CL–600–2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705) to require repetitive inspections for cracks in the central and lateral spreaders of the seat assembly. This action is necessary to address the risk of low energy cracking in the central and lateral spreaders of the seat assembly.

We are issuing this AD in response to an airplane manufacturer's service information (MCAI) and an airplane manufacturer's action request (AMAR) for the same purpose.

We are also issuing this AD in order to further the implementation of the airplane manufacturer's AMOC as required by the MCAI. We are also extending the compliance times specified in the AMOC, unless it has been modified to "Amendment B" standard in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Sicma Aero Seat Service Bulletin 94–25–012, Revision 1, dated June 26, 2008.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Bombardier, Inc. Model CL–600–2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700. 701, & 702), CL–600–2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705),