DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Reims Aviation S.A. Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Reims Aviation S.A. Model F406 airplanes. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued 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 improper material used in nose landing gear (NLG) attachment brackets could lead to failure of the NLG bracket with consequent damage to the airplane while landing. We are issuing this AD to require actions to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective March 28, 2013.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.


(ii) Reserved.

(3) The following service information was approved for IBR on August 12, 2011, (76 FR 40217, July 8, 2011).


(ii) Reserved.


(5) You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: 781–238–7754; fax: 781–238–7109; email: Robert.Green@faa.gov, for more information about this AD.

(i) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The FAA has approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.


(ii) Reserved.

(3) The following service information was approved for IBR on August 12, 2011, (76 FR 40217, July 8, 2011).


(ii) Reserved.


(5) You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125.

(6) You may view this service information 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/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on February 7, 2013.

Robert J. Ganley,
Acting Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2013–03708 Filed 2–20–13; 8:45 am]
the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be $42.50, or $297.50 per product.

In addition, we estimate that any necessary follow-on actions would take about 3 work-hours and require parts costing $500, for a cost of $755 per product. We have no way of determining the number of products that may need these actions.

**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 (49 FR 11034, February 26, 1979), 
(3) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and 
(4) 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.

**Examining the AD Docket**

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at [http://www.regulations.gov](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 the NPRM, 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.

**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:

**2013–04–02 Reims Aviation S.A.:** 

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective March 28, 2013.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Reims Aviation S.A. F406 airplanes, all serial numbers, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

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

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by reports of improper material used in nose landing gear (NLG) attachment brackets that could lead to failure of the NLG bracket with consequent damage to the airplane while landing. We are issuing this AD to ensure the proper NLG attachment bracket is installed.

(f) Actions and Compliance

Unless already done, do the following actions following the Accomplishment Instructions numbers 1 through 5 in Reims Aviation Industries Service Bulletin No. F406–74, dated September 26, 2012:

1. Within the next 25 hours time-in-service (TIS) after March 28, 2013 (the effective date of this AD) or within the next 30 days after March 28, 2013 (the effective date of this AD), whichever occurs first, inspect the nose landing gear (NLG) attachment brackets, part number (P/N) 6013119–1, to verify if they are made of steel and not aluminum alloy.

2. If during the inspection required in paragraph (1)(1) of this AD, you find that a NLG attachment bracket made of aluminum alloy is installed, before further flight, replace with an airworthy steel (P/N 6013119–1) attachment bracket, P/N 6013119–1.

3. As of March 28, 2013 (the effective date of this AD), do not install any NLG attachment bracket P/N 6013119–1 unless it is made of steel.

(g) Other FAA AD Provisions

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: Albert Mercado, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4119; fax: (816) 329–4090; email: albert.mercado@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.

4. Related Information

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1E, “Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures,” paragraph 311a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71
Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment
In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

§ 71.1 [Amended]
1. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9W, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 8, 2012, and effective September 15, 2012 is amended as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Casper, WY

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action modifies Class E airspace areas at Casper, Natrona County International Airport, Casper, WY, to facilitate vectoring of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) traffic from en route airspace to the airport. Decommissioning of the Muddy Mountain VORTAC at Casper, Natrona County International Airport, Casper, WY, this action also amends Class E en route domestic airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface to 6,000 feet above mean sea level, to facilitate vectoring of IFR traffic from en route airspace to the airport, due to the decommissioning of the Muddy Mountain VORTAC at Casper, Natrona County International Airport, Casper, WY. This action also amends Class E en route domestic airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface to 6,000 feet above mean sea level, to facilitate vectoring of IFR traffic from en route airspace to the airport, due to the decommissioning of the Muddy Mountain VORTAC at Casper, Natrona County International Airport, Casper, WY.

DATES: Effective date, 0001 UCT, May 2, 2013. The Director of the Federal

(i) Material Incorporated by Reference
(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IFR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.
(3) For Reims Aviation Industries service information identified in this AD, contact Reims Aviation Industries, Aérodrome de Reims Prunay, 51360 Prunay, France; telephone + 33 3 26 48 46 65; fax + 33 3 26 49 18 57; email: stephan.lapagne@reims-aviation.fr; Internet: www.geciaviation.com/en/406.html.
(4) You may view this service information at FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (816) 226-6846.
(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference 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/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on February 12, 2013.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Eldon Taylor, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA, 98057; telephone (425) 203–4537.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:
History
On November 14, 2012, the FAA published in the Federal Register a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend controlled airspace at Casper, WY (77 FR 67782). Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraphs 6004, 6005 and 6006, respectively, of FAA Order 7400.9W dated August 8, 2012, and effective September 15, 2012, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR Part 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in that Order.

The Rule
This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) Part 71 by modifying Class E airspace designated as an extension to a Class D surface area, and Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface, to facilitate vectoring of IFR traffic from en route airspace to the airport, due to the decommissioning of the Muddy Mountain VORTAC at Casper, Natrona County International Airport, Casper, WY. This action also amends Class E en route domestic airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface to 6,000 feet above mean sea level, to facilitate vectoring of IFR traffic from en route airspace to the airport, due to the decommissioning of the Muddy Mountain VORTAC at Casper, Natrona County International Airport, Casper, WY.

The FAA has determined this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this regulation: (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (49 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The FAA’s authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the U.S. Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 discusses the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency’s authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it modifies controlled airspace at Casper, Natrona County International Airport, Casper, WY.

Environmental Review
The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1E, “Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures,” paragraph 311a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

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