

(h) Subject

*Joint Aircraft Service Component (JASC)
Code: 5600, Window/Windshield System.*

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on October 17, 2017.

James A. Grigg,

*Acting Director, Compliance & Airworthiness
Division, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2017-23199 Filed 11-1-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 39**

[Docket No. FAA-2017-1010; Product
Identifier 2016-SW-089-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

**Airworthiness Directives; Agusta
S.p.A. Helicopters**

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking
(NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Agusta S.p.A. (Agusta) Model AW189 helicopters. This proposed AD would require inspecting and altering the emergency flotation system (EFS). This proposed AD is prompted by a report of punctured EFS kits. The actions of this proposed AD are intended to prevent an unsafe condition on these helicopters.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by January 2, 2018.

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

- *Federal eRulemaking Docket:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.

- *Fax:* 202-493-2251.
- *Mail:* Send comments to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590-0001.

- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to the "Mail" address 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> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2017-1010; 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 European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, the economic 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 service information identified in this proposed rule, contact Leonardo S.p.A. Helicopters, Matteo Ragazzi, Head of Airworthiness, Viale G. Agusta 520, 21017 C. Costa di Samarate (Va) Italy; telephone +39-0331-711756; fax +39-0331-229046; or at <http://www.leonardocompany.com/-/bulletins>. You may review the referenced service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy, Room 6N-321, Fort Worth, TX 76177.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martin R. Crane, Aviation Safety Engineer, Regulations and Policy Section, Rotorcraft Standards Branch, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy, Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222-5110; email martin.r.crane@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Comments Invited**

We invite you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written comments, data, or views. We also invite comments relating to the economic, environmental, energy, or federalism impacts that might result from adopting the proposals in this document. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. To ensure the docket does not contain duplicate comments, commenters should send only one copy of written comments, or if comments are filed electronically, commenters should submit only one time.

We will file in the docket all comments that we receive, as well as a report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning this proposed rulemaking. Before acting on this proposal, we will consider all comments we receive on or before the closing date for comments. We will consider comments filed after the comment period has closed if it is possible to do so without incurring expense or delay. We may change this proposal in light of the comments we receive.

Discussion

EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD No. 2016-

0263-E, dated December 24, 2016 (AD 2016-0263-E), to correct an unsafe condition for Leonardo S.p.A. Helicopters (previously Agusta) Model AW189 helicopters. EASA advises that during the first scheduled maintenance of an EFS kit, float bags were found punctured. According to EASA, an investigation revealed the damage was caused by protruding parts of the pressure relief/topping valves that were not adequately protected. EASA further states that this condition could result in a partial loss of buoyancy of the EFS float bags, possibly resulting in injury to the helicopter's occupants in a ditching event. To prevent this unsafe condition, EASA AD 2016-0263-E requires a one-time inspection of the EFS, repair of any discrepancies found, replacing the pressure relief/topping valve O-ring with a gasket, and replacing the inflate/deflate protection with a new design inflate/deflate protection.

The FAA is in the process of updating Agusta's name change to Leonardo Helicopters on its type certificate. Because this name change is not yet effective, this proposed AD specifies Agusta.

FAA's Determination

These helicopters have been approved by the aviation authority of Italy and are approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with Italy, EASA, its technical representative, has notified us of the unsafe condition described in its AD. We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all known relevant information and determined that an unsafe condition is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Related Service Information

We reviewed Leonardo S.p.A. Bollettino Tecnico No. 189-135, dated December 20, 2016 (BT 189-135), and Aero Sekur Service Bulletin No. SB-189-25-003, dated November 30, 2016 (SB-189-25-003), which is attached to BT 189-135 as Annex 1. BT 189-135 specifies following the procedures in SB-189-25-003 to inspect and modify certain EFS kits installed on AW189 helicopters.

Proposed AD Requirements

This proposed AD would require, within 120 hours time-in-service (TIS), inspecting each float bag for punctures, replacing the pressure relief/topping (PRT) valve O-ring part number (P/N) P-G10025 with a PRT valve gasket P/N 316683A, and replacing the inflate/deflate protection P/N 304694A with inflate/deflate protection P/N 304694B.

If there are any cuts, tears, punctures, or abrasion on a float bag, the proposed AD would require repairing the float bag before further flight.

Differences Between This Proposed AD and the EASA AD

The EASA AD requires compliance within 15 hours TIS or 10 days for helicopters flying overwater above sea state 4 or within 120 hours or 60 days for helicopters operating overwater up to sea state 4. The proposed AD would require compliance within 120 hours TIS regardless of sea state conditions.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this proposed AD would affect two helicopters of U.S. Registry. We estimate that operators may incur the following costs in order to comply with this AD. Inspecting each float bag, replacing the PRT valve gasket, and replacing the inflate/deflate protection would require about 40 work-hours, and required parts would cost about \$500, for a cost per helicopter of \$3,900 and a total cost of \$7,800 for the U.S. fleet. If required, repairing a float bag would require about 2 work-hours, and required parts would cost \$90, for a cost per float bag of \$260.

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, 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);
3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska to the extent that it justifies making a regulatory distinction; 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.

We prepared an economic 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 airworthiness directive (AD):

Agusta S.p.A. Helicopters: Docket No. FAA–2017–1010; Product Identifier 2016–SW–089–AD.

(a) Applicability

This AD applies to Agusta S.p.A. (Agusta) Model AW189 helicopters, certificated in any category, with an emergency float system (EFS) float assembly part number (P/N) 8G9560V00131, serial number (S/N) 066 or lower; P/N 8G9560V00231, S/N 068 or lower; P/N 8G9560V00331, S/N 068 or lower; or P/N 8G9560V00431, S/N 067 or lower, installed.

(b) Unsafe Condition

This AD defines the unsafe condition as a punctured EFS float bag. This condition could result in loss of buoyancy of an EFS float bag being used in an emergency water ditching and subsequent injury to helicopter occupants.

(c) Comments Due Date

We must receive comments by January 2, 2018.

(d) Compliance

You are responsible for performing each action required by this AD within the

specified compliance time unless it has already been accomplished prior to that time.

(e) Required Actions

- (1) Within 120 hours time-in-service:
 - (i) Unfold and inspect each float bag assembly for any cuts, tears, punctures, or abrasion. If there is a cut, tear, puncture, or any abrasion, before further flight, repair the float bag assembly.
 - (ii) Replace each O-ring P/N S–B10104 with a pressure relief/topping (PRT) valve gasket P/N 316683A.
 - (iii) Install each PRT valve P/N P–G10025 and apply a torque of 4.5 to 5.5 Nm (39.8 to 48.6 inch-pounds).
 - (iv) Replace each inflate/deflate protection P/N 304694A with a PRT valve protection P/N 304694B.
 - (v) Install a piece of tape approximately 220 millimeters long over each PRT valve protection P/N 304694B.
- (2) After the effective date of this AD, do not install an EFS float assembly P/N 8G9560V00131, S/N 066 or lower; P/N 8G9560V00231, S/N 068 or lower; P/N 8G9560V00331, S/N 068 or lower; or P/N 8G9560V00431, S/N 067 or lower on any helicopter unless you have complied with the actions in paragraph (e)(1) of this AD.

(f) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Safety Management Section, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Send your proposal to: Martin R. Crane, Aviation Safety Engineer, Regulations and Policy Section, Rotorcraft Standards Branch, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy, Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222–5110; email 9-ASW-FTW-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) For operations conducted under a 14 CFR part 119 operating certificate or under 14 CFR part 91, subpart K, we suggest that you notify your principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office or certificate holding district office before operating any aircraft complying with this AD through an AMOC.

(g) Additional Information

(1) Leonardo S.p.A. Bollettino Tecnico No. 189–135, dated December 20, 2016, and Aero Sekur Service Bulletin No. SB–189–25–003, dated November 30, 2016, which are not incorporated by reference, contain additional information about the subject of this AD. For service information identified in this AD, contact Leonardo S.p.A. Helicopters, Matteo Ragazzi, Head of Airworthiness, Viale G. Agusta 520, 21017 C. Costa di Samarate (Va) Italy; telephone +39–0331–711756; fax +39–0331–229046; or at <http://www.leonardocompany.com/-/bulletins>. You may review the referenced service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy, Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177.

(2) The subject of this AD is addressed in European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD No. 2016–0263–E, dated December 24, 2016. You may view the EASA AD on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> in the AD Docket.

(h) Subject

*Joint Aircraft Service Component (JASC)
Code: 3212 Emergency Flotation Section.*

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on October 16, 2017.

James A. Grigg,

*Acting Director, Compliance & Airworthiness
Division, Aircraft Certification Service.*

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2017-0479; FRL-9968-42-
Region 3]

Air Quality Plans; Pennsylvania; Lebanon County 2012 Fine Particulate Matter Standard Determination of Attainment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to determine that the Lebanon County, Pennsylvania nonattainment area (the Lebanon County Area) has attained the 2012 annual fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). This proposed determination of attainment, also known as a clean data determination, is based on quality assured and certified ambient air quality data for the 2014–2016 monitoring period. If finalized, the effect of this determination of attainment would be to suspend certain planning requirements for the area, including the requirement to submit an attainment demonstration and associated reasonably available control measures (RACM), a reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, and contingency measures. These requirements would be suspended for as long as the area continues to meet the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. However, this proposed action is not a redesignation to attainment for the area. This action is being taken under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before December 4, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R03-OAR-2017-0479 at <http://www.regulations.gov>, or via email to stahl.cynthia@epa.gov. For comments submitted at *Regulations.gov*, follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *Regulations.gov*. For either manner of

submission, EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be confidential business information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.* on the Web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria A. Pino, (215) 814-2181, or by email at pino.maria@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On December 14, 2012, EPA promulgated a revised primary annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS to provide increased protection of public health from fine particle pollution (the 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS). See 78 FR 3086 (January 15, 2013). In that action, EPA strengthened the primary annual PM_{2.5} standard, lowering the level from 15.0 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³) to 12.0 µg/m³. The 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS is attained when the 3-year average of the annual arithmetic means does not exceed 12.0 mg/m³. See 40 CFR 50.18. On December 18, 2014 (80 FR 2206), EPA made designation determinations, as required by CAA section 107(d)(1), for the 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. In that action, EPA designated the Lebanon County Area as moderate nonattainment for the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. See 40 CFR 81.339.

Under EPA's longstanding Clean Data Policy,¹ which was codified in EPA's Clean Air Fine Particulate Implementation Rule (72 FR 20586, April 25, 2007), EPA may issue a determination of attainment after notice and comment rulemaking determining that a specific area is attaining the relevant standard. See 40 CFR 51.1004. The effect of a clean data determination is to suspend the requirement for the

area to submit an attainment demonstration, RACM, RFP plan, contingency measures, and any other planning State Implementation Plans (SIPs) related to attainment for as long as the area continues to attain the standard.

In EPA's Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards: State Implementation Plan Requirements (81 FR 58010, August 24, 2016), EPA reaffirmed the Clean Data Policy at 40 CFR 51.1015. The rule states that, upon a determination by EPA that a moderate PM_{2.5} nonattainment area has attained the PM_{2.5} NAAQS, the requirements for the state to submit an attainment demonstration, RACM (including reasonably available control technology (RACT) for stationary sources), RFP, quantitative milestones and quantitative milestone reports, and contingency measures for the area shall be suspended until such time as: (1) The area is redesignated to attainment, after which such requirements are permanently discharged; or, (2) EPA determines that the area has re-violated the PM_{2.5} NAAQS, at which time the state shall submit such attainment plan elements for the moderate nonattainment area by a future date to be determined by EPA and announced through publication in the **Federal Register** at the time EPA determines the area is violating the PM_{2.5} NAAQS. See 40 CFR 51.1015.

II. EPA's Evaluation

Under EPA regulations at 40 CFR part 50, § 50.18 and appendix N, the annual primary PM_{2.5} standard is met when the 3-year average of PM_{2.5} annual mean mass concentrations for each eligible monitoring site is less than or equal to 12 µg/m³. Three years of valid annual means are required to produce a valid annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS design value. A year meets data completeness requirements when quarterly data capture rates for all four quarters are at least 75 percent (%) from eligible monitoring sites. See 40 CFR part 50, appendix N.

By letter dated May 17, 2017, Pennsylvania certified its 2016 ambient air quality monitoring data. EPA issued final 2014–2016 design values on July 27, 2017. There is one PM_{2.5} monitor in the Lebanon County Area. Table 1 shows the Lebanon County Area design value for the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS for the years 2014–2016 at the Lebanon County monitor.

Consistent with the requirements contained in 40 CFR part 50, EPA has reviewed the PM_{2.5} ambient air quality monitoring data for the 2014–2016

¹ "Clean Data Policy for the Fine Particle National Ambient Air Quality Standards," Memorandum from Stephen D. Page, December 14, 2004.