

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new AD:

2013–26–02 Bombardier, Inc.: Amendment 39–17711. Docket No. FAA–2013–0370; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–034–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective February 3, 2014.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Bombardier, Inc. Model CL–600–2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701, & 702) airplanes, serial numbers 10002 through 10265 inclusive; and Model CL–600–2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705) and CL–600–2D24 (Regional Jet Series 900) airplanes, serial numbers 15002 through 15153 inclusive, 15156, and 15157; certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

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

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by a report that traces of oil could be found in the crew oxygen system due to the use of incorrect pressure testing procedures during manufacturing. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct oil contaminants, which could cause an ignition and result in a fire in the oxygen system.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Actions

Within 6,600 flight hours or 36 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first: Clean the crew oxygen system, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 670BA–35–012, Revision B, including Appendix A, dated May 6, 2013.

(h) Credit for Previous Actions

This paragraph provides credit for actions required by paragraph (g) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Bombardier Service Bulletin 670BA–35–012, dated August 3, 2012; or Bombardier Service Bulletin 670BA–35–012, Revision A, dated November 26, 2012; which are not incorporated by reference in this AD.

(i) Other FAA AD Provisions

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 New York ACO, send it to ATTN: Program Manager, Continuing Operational Safety, FAA, New York ACO, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516–228–7300; fax 516–794–5531. 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. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(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.

(j) Related Information

(1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF–2013–01, dated January 22, 2013, for related information. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov/#/documentDetail;D=FAA-2013-0370-0002>.

(2) Service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference may be obtained at the addresses specified in paragraphs (k)(3) and (k)(4) of this AD.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

(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 this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Bombardier Service Bulletin 670BA–35–012, Revision B, including Appendix A, dated May 6, 2013.

(ii) Reserved.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; telephone 514–855–5000; fax 514–855–7401; email thd.crj@aero.bombardier.com; Internet <http://www.bombardier.com>.

(4) You may review copies of the service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

(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 Renton, Washington, on December 11, 2013.

John P. Piccola,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2013–30288 Filed 12–27–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

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

[Docket No. FAA–2013–0304; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–005–AD; Amendment 39–17713; AD 2013–26–04]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain The Boeing Company Model 747–400, –400D, and –400F series airplanes. This AD was prompted by a report of water leakage into the main deck cargo wire integration unit (WIU). The water flowed from the main deck floor panels, through disbonded seams in the aft main equipment center (MEC) drip shield gutter, then onto the WIU. This AD requires cleaning the aft MEC drip shield gutter; and doing a one-time general visual inspection for disbonded seams, and repair if necessary. This AD also requires installing a fiberglass reinforcement overcoat to the underside of the bonded seams of the aft MEC drip shield gutters. We are issuing this AD to prevent water penetration into the MEC, which could result in the loss of flight critical systems.

DATES: This AD is effective February 3, 2014.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of February 3, 2014.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Data & Services Management, P. O. Box 3707, MC 2H–65, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207; telephone 206–544–5000, extension 1; fax 206–766–5680; Internet <https://www.myboeingfleet.com>. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=FAA-2013-0304>; 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 AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office (phone: 800-647-5527) is Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Francis Smith, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Branch, ANM-150S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057-3356; phone: (425) 917-6596; fax: (425) 917-6590; email francis.smith@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to the specified products. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on April 11, 2013 (78 FR 21571). The NPRM proposed to require removing the cargo liner support; cleaning the aft MEC drip shield gutter; and doing a one-time general visual inspection for disbonded seams, and repair if necessary. The NPRM also proposed to require installing a fiberglass reinforcement overcoat to the top surface of the aft MEC drip shield gutters and installing the cargo liner support.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. The following presents the comments received on the proposal (78 FR 21571, April 11, 2013) and the FAA's response to each comment.

Request To Clarify Area for Installing Fiberglass Reinforcement Overcoat

United Airlines (UAL), British Airways (BAB), and Boeing asked that the area for installing the fiberglass reinforcement overcoat, as specified in paragraph (g)(2) of the NPRM (78 FR 21571, April 11, 2013), be changed for clarification. Boeing stated that the description of the area is not accurate. UAL stated that the location for installing the fiberglass reinforcement

overcoat "to the top surface" of the aft main equipment center (MEC) drip shield gutters, as specified in paragraph (g)(2) of the NPRM, is different than the area specified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-25A3613, dated June 22, 2012. UAL noted that the referenced service information specifies installing the fiberglass reinforcement overcoat "to the underside surface" of the aft MEC drip shield gutters. BAB stated that Figure 4, Sheets 2 and 3 of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-25A3613, dated June 22, 2012, show the installation from underneath the aft MEC drip shield gutter; and added that Figure 4, Step 3, Note (c) specifies to "Install the prepared BMS 9-3 fiberglass impregnated fabric to the underside of the bonded seams."

We agree with the commenters' requests to clarify the location for installing the fiberglass reinforcement overcoat. Figure 4, Sheets 2 and 3 of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-25A3613, dated June 22, 2012, provide clarity. Therefore, we have changed the **SUMMARY** section and paragraph (g)(2) of this final rule to specify the location in Figure 4, Step 3, Note (c) for installation of the fiberglass reinforcement overcoat to "the underside of the bonded seams."

Request To Clarify the Unsafe Condition

Boeing asked that we clarify the second sentence of the reason for the unsafe condition, as specified in the **SUMMARY** section and paragraph (e) of the NPRM (78 FR 21571, April 11, 2013), from "The water flowed from the drip shield through disbonded floor seams into the aft . . ." to "The water flowed from the main deck floor panels, through disbonded seams in the aft . . ." Boeing stated that, as specified, the description is not accurate based on reports received from operators.

We agree with the commenter's request for the reason provided. We have clarified the reason for the unsafe condition in the **SUMMARY** section and paragraph (e) of this final rule accordingly.

Request To Add a Note Allowing Different Access for Different Structural Configurations

UAL asked that we include a note specifying that accessing certain areas to accomplish the actions proposed in the NPRM (78 FR 21571, April 11, 2013) may vary due to configuration differences. UAL stated that including such a note would save operators a lot of time dealing with variances in the quantity of fasteners called out in the service information versus those on the airplane. UAL noted that for AD 2012-

15-10, Amendment 39-17139 (77 FR 46943, August 7, 2012), regarding the MEC drip shield, it already has six alternative methods of compliance (AMOCs) due to these variances.

We agree with the commenter's request. Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-25A3613, dated June 22, 2012, does not identify all possible structural configurations of the affected airplanes when gaining access to the repair area. The resulting AMOC requests and review of those requests creates a high volume of work and time, which impacts both operators and the FAA. These deviations do not directly impact the specified corrective actions.

We have changed the language in the **SUMMARY** and Costs of Compliance sections, as well as paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this final rule, to remove the reference to the cargo liner support. We have also added a sentence to the introductory text of paragraph (g) of this AD to specify that accomplishing paragraphs 3.B.1. and 3.B.4. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-25A3613, dated June 22, 2012, is optional.

Request To Ground All Affected Airplanes

One anonymous commenter reiterated the actions proposed by the NPRM (78 FR 21571, April 11, 2013), and stated that he found it troubling that we are asking the public "(presumably experts)" to comment on a safety issue with a Boeing design, yet these airplanes have not been grounded until the notice and comment period ends. The commenter added that The Boeing Company must comply with strict FAA guidelines, as outlined by the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. App. 1301 et seq.). The commenter noted that, crucial to this particular airworthiness directive, the FAA encourages the development of "next wave" civil aeronautics, new aviation technology, and continued safety enhancements of all domestically flown commercial airplanes. The commenter also added that participation in the notice and comment period is in line with the FAA's mission. The commenter concluded that Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil airplanes in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures.

We infer that the commenter finds we lack sufficient information to determine a compliance time for correcting this unsafe condition before receiving public comment. We also infer the commenter concluded that affected airplanes are exposed to an unacceptably high risk requiring immediate action to remove

them from service until more information is obtained through public comments. We do not agree. Before posting an NPRM for public comment, we must perform an investigative review of the subject concern or unsafe condition first obtained from operator reports. After gathering this information from operators and the manufacturer, we make a determination on the associated risk of the unsafe condition and coordinate with the manufacturer on a compliance time and corrective action for all affected airplanes. Airplanes are grounded in rare cases where it is determined that the unsafe condition has an immediate risk to

public safety. The unsafe condition in this AD does not meet these criteria.

Additionally, agencies welcome and consider all relevant rulemaking comments received from the public. The purpose of public participation is more to obtain comments from interested parties, not necessarily “experts” in the aviation industry. This is in line with the democratic, legal, and management principles behind good government and effective rulemaking. Further information on these principles can be found on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>, under “docs/Factsheet_Public_Comments_Make_a_Difference.pdf.” We have made no change to this final rule in this regard.

Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data, considered the comments received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD with the changes described previously. We also determined that these changes will not increase the economic burden on any operator or increase the scope of this AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 79 airplanes of U.S. registry.

We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Clean gutter, inspect	1 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$85	\$0	\$85	\$6,715
Install fiberglass reinforcement	1 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$85	100	185	14,615

We have received no definitive data that would enable us to provide cost estimates for the on-condition actions specified in 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

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 that this AD:

- (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866,
- (2) Is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 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.

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 airworthiness directive (AD):

2013–26–04 The Boeing Company:

Amendment 39–17713; Docket No. FAA–2013–0304; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–005–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This AD is effective February 3, 2014.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to The Boeing Company Model 747–400, –400D, and –400F series airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–25A3613, dated June 22, 2012.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC)/Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 25: Equipment/Furnishings.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a report of water leakage into the main deck cargo wire integration unit (WIU). The water flowed from the main deck floor panels, through disbanded seams in the aft main equipment center (MEC) drip shield gutter, then onto the WIU. We are issuing this AD to prevent water penetration into the MEC, which could result in the loss of flight critical systems.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Removal/Cleaning/Inspection/Repair if Necessary/Installations

Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD: Do the actions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this AD, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–25A3613, dated June 22, 2012. Accomplishing paragraphs 3.B.1. and 3.B.4. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–25A3613, dated June 22, 2012, is optional.

(1) Clean the aft MEC drip shield gutter, and do a general visual inspection for disbonded seams; repair before further flight if any seam disbonding is found.

(2) Install a fiberglass reinforcement overcoat to the underside of the bonded seams of the aft MEC drip shield gutters.

(h) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 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 paragraph (i) of this AD. Information may be emailed 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 Organization Designation Authorization (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 and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

(i) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Francis Smith, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Branch, ANM-150S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057-3356; phone: (425) 917-6596; fax: (425) 917-6590; email francis.smith@faa.gov.

(j) Material Incorporated by Reference

(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.

(i) Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-25A3613, dated June 22, 2012.

(ii) Reserved.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Data & Services Management, P.O. Box 3707, MC 2H-65, Seattle, WA 98124-2207; telephone 206-544-5000, extension 1; fax 206-766-5680; Internet <https://www.myboeingfleet.com>.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425-227-1221.

(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 Renton, Washington, on December 13, 2013.

John P. Piccola,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2013-30469 Filed 12-27-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2013-1030; Directorate Identifier 2012-NM-193-AD; Amendment 39-17712; AD 2013-26-03]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are superseding airworthiness directive (AD) 2011-24-09 which applied to certain Airbus Model A340-200 and A340-300 series airplanes. AD 2011-24-09 requires inspections to verify electrical bonding for the water drain system and ventilation intake system, and modification if necessary. This new AD requires revising the maintenance program to incorporate certain maintenance requirements and airworthiness limitations, and adds additional airplanes to the applicability. This AD was prompted by a determination that existing maintenance requirements are not adequate to address the unsafe condition. We are issuing this AD to prevent the potential of ignition sources inside fuel tanks, which, in combination with flammable fuel vapors, could result in fuel tank explosions and consequent loss of the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective January 14, 2014.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the AD as of January 14, 2014.

We must receive comments on this AD by February 13, 2014.

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.

- **Fax:** (202) 493-2251.

- **Mail:** U.S. Department of

Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

- **Hand Delivery:** Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this AD, contact Airbus SAS—Airworthiness Office—EAL, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax +33 5 61 93 45 80; email airworthiness.A330-A340@airbus.com; Internet <http://www.airbus.com>. You may review copies of the 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.

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 MCAI, 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:

Vladimir Ulyanov, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057-3356; telephone 425-227-1138; fax 425-227-1149.

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 2012-0168, dated August 31, 2012 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information or “the (MCAI)”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Prompted by an accident [involving a fuel tank system explosion in flight] * * * the FAA published Special Federal Aviation Regulation (SFAR) 88 ([http://rgl.faa.gov/Regulatory and Guidance Library%5CrgFAR.nsf/0/EEFB3F94451DC06286256C93004F5E07?OpenDocument](http://rgl.faa.gov/Regulatory%5CrgFAR.nsf/0/EEFB3F94451DC06286256C93004F5E07?OpenDocument)), and the Joint Aviation Authorities (JAA)