

Actions	Compliance	Procedures
(2) If you find any evidence of abrasion or arcing, replace the affected wire(s) and secure the wires away from the back shells of the electrical plugs.	Before further flight after the inspection required in paragraph (e)(1) of this AD.	Follow Pacific Aerospace Corporation Mandatory Service Bulletin No. PACSB / XL / 016, Issue 1, Date Issued: September 23, 2005.
(3) If you do not find any evidence of abrasion or arcing, secure the wires away from the back shells of the electrical plugs.	Before further flight after the inspection required in paragraph (e)(1) of this AD.	Follow Pacific Aerospace Corporation Mandatory Service Bulletin No. PACSB / XL / 016, Issue 1, Date Issued: September 23, 2005.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(f) The Manager, Standards Office, Small Airplane Directorate, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), ATTN: Karl Schletzbaum, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329-4146; fax: (816) 329-4090, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Related Information

(g) New Zealand AD No. DCA/750XL/6, Effective Date: December 1, 2005, also addresses the subject of this AD. To get copies of the documents referenced in this AD, contact Pacific Aerospace Corporation Ltd., Hamilton Airport, Private Bag HN 3027, Hamilton, New Zealand; telephone: 011 (64) 7-843-6144; facsimile: 011 (64) 7-843-6134. To view the AD docket, go to the Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL-401, Washington, DC, or on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. The docket number is Docket No. FAA-2006-24018; Directorate Identifier 2006-CE-15-AD.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 20, 2006.

Kim Smith,

Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E6-4386 Filed 3-24-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2005-22146; Directorate Identifier 2002-NM-184-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model DHC-7 Airplanes

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

ACTION: Supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM); reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: The FAA is revising an earlier NPRM for an airworthiness directive

(AD) that applies to all Bombardier Model DHC-7 airplanes. The original NPRM would have required implementing a corrosion prevention and control program (CPCP) either by accomplishing specific tasks or by revising the maintenance inspection program to include a CPCP. The original NPRM resulted from a determination that, as airplanes age, they are more likely to exhibit indications of corrosion. This action revises the original NPRM by clarifying certain compliance aspects of the proposed AD that were not adequately defined in the original NPRM. We are proposing this supplemental NPRM to prevent structural failure of the airplane due to corrosion.

DATES: We must receive comments on this supplemental NPRM by April 21, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Use one of the following addresses to submit comments on this supplemental NPRM.

- DOT Docket Web site: Go to <http://dms.dot.gov> and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.

- Government-wide rulemaking Web site: Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.

- Mail: Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Nassif Building, Room PL-401, Washington, DC 20590.

- Fax: (202) 493-2251.

- Hand Delivery: Room PL-401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Contact Bombardier, Inc., Bombardier Regional Aircraft Division, 123 Garratt Boulevard, Downsview, Ontario M3K 1Y5, Canada, for service information identified in this proposed AD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jon Hjelm, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe and Propulsion Branch, ANE-171, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone (516) 228-7323; fax (516) 794-5531.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to submit any relevant written data, views, or arguments regarding this supplemental NPRM. Send your comments to an address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section. Include the docket number "Docket No. FAA-2005-22146; Directorate Identifier 2002-NM-184-AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this supplemental NPRM. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this supplemental NPRM in light of those comments.

We will post all comments submitted, without change, to <http://dms.dot.gov>, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact with FAA personnel concerning this supplemental NPRM. Using the search function of that Web site, anyone can find and read the comments in any of our dockets, including the name of the individual who sent the comment (or signed the comment on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review the DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477-78), or you may visit <http://dms.dot.gov>.

Examining the Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>, or in person at the Docket Management Facility office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Management Facility office (telephone (800) 647-5227) is located on the plaza level in the Nassif Building at the DOT street address stated in **ADDRESSES**. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after the Docket Management System receives them.

Discussion

We proposed to amend 14 CFR part 39 with a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for an airworthiness directive (AD) (the "original NPRM"). The original NPRM applies to all Bombardier Model DHC-7 series

airplanes. The original NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on August 22, 2005 (70 FR 48908). The original NPRM proposed to require implementing a corrosion prevention and control program (CPCP) either by accomplishing specific tasks or by revising the maintenance inspection program to include a CPCP.

Actions Since Issuance of the Original NPRM

Since the original NPRM was issued, we have determined that we did not properly define certain compliance aspects of the proposed AD. Specifically, we have determined that it is necessary to clarify the following:

- The FAA, not Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), may approve the incorporation of the CPCP into the U.S. operator's approved maintenance/inspection program.
- The term "the FAA" is defined differently for different operators.
- We may approve an alternative method of recordkeeping for the actions that would be required by the proposed AD.
- We may approve extension of the repetitive intervals for the actions that would be required by the proposed AD.
- If Level 3 corrosion is found, we may impose a schedule for inspecting other affected airplanes in an operator's fleet to ensure timely detection of any Level 3 corrosion and require the operator to adhere to that schedule.
- If corrosion findings exceed Level 1 in any area, operators must implement a means approved by the FAA to reduce future findings of corrosion in that area to Level 1 or better.
- If an airplane is transferred from one operator to another, the new operator must establish an acceptable schedule for accomplishing the actions that would be required by the proposed AD.

Explanation of Change to Applicability

We have revised the applicability of this supplemental NPRM to identify model designations as published in the most recent type certificate data sheet for the affected models.

Clarification of Alternative Method of Compliance (AMOC) Paragraph

We have revised this supplemental NPRM to clarify the appropriate procedure for notifying the principal inspector before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies.

FAA's Determination and Proposed Requirements of the Supplemental NPRM

The changes discussed above expand the scope of the original NPRM; therefore, we have determined that it is necessary to reopen the comment period to provide additional opportunity for public comment on this supplemental NPRM.

Costs of Compliance

This supplemental NPRM would affect about 26 airplanes of U.S. registry. The 148 specific inspections specified in the Manual would take about 48 work hours per airplane, per inspection cycle, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the estimated cost of the proposed AD for U.S. operators is \$81,120, or \$3,120 per airplane, per inspection cycle.

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 have 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 that the 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 supplemental NPRM and placed it in the AD docket. See the **ADDRESSES** section for a location to examine the regulatory evaluation.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, 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 Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

Bombardier, Inc. (Formerly de Havilland, Inc.): Docket No. FAA-2005-22146; Directorate Identifier 2002-NM-184-AD.

Comments Due Date

- (a) The FAA must receive comments on this AD action by April 21, 2006.

Affected ADs

- (b) None.

Applicability

- (c) This AD applies to all Bombardier Model DHC-7-1, DHC-7-100, DHC-7-101, DHC-7-102, and DHC-7-103 airplanes, certificated in any category.

Unsafe Condition

- (d) This AD results from a determination that, as airplanes age, they are more likely to exhibit indications of corrosion. We are issuing this AD to prevent structural failure of the airplane due to corrosion.

Compliance

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

Manual References

- (f) The term "the Manual," as used in this AD, means the de Havilland Inc. Corrosion Prevention and Control Manual, DHC-7 (Dash 7), Product Support Manual (PSM) 1-7-5, dated May 13, 1997.

Approval of Information Collection Requirements

- (g) Information collection requirements in paragraphs (l) and (m) of this AD are approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the provisions of the

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and are assigned OMB Control Number 2120-0056.

Initial Inspections

(h) Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, perform each of the Corrosion Tasks, including re-protection actions, as applicable, specified in Part 3 of the Manual by accomplishing the basic tasks defined in Parts 2 and 3 of the Manual, in accordance with the procedures of the Manual.

Repetitive Inspections

(i) Except as provided by paragraph (j) of this AD, repeat each of the Corrosion Tasks, and re-protection actions, as applicable, specified in Part 3 of the Manual at intervals not to exceed 3 or 6 years, as specified in Part 3 of the Manual.

(j) After accomplishment of each initial Corrosion Task required by paragraph (h) of this AD, the FAA may approve the incorporation into the operator's approved maintenance/inspection program of the Corrosion Prevention and Control Program (CPCP) specified in the Manual and this AD; or an equivalent program that is approved by the FAA. In all cases, the initial Corrosion Task for each airplane area must be completed at the compliance time specified in paragraph (h) of this AD.

(1) Any operator complying with paragraph (j) of this AD may use an alternative recordkeeping method to that otherwise required by Section 91.417 ("Maintenance records") or Section 121.380 ("Maintenance recording requirements") of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 91.417 or 14 CFR 121.380, respectively) for the actions required by this AD, provided that the recordkeeping method is approved by the FAA and is included in a revision to the FAA-approved maintenance/inspection program. For the purposes of this paragraph, the FAA is defined as the cognizant Flight Standards District Office.

(2) After the initial accomplishment of the Corrosion Tasks required by paragraph (h) of this AD, any extension of the repetitive intervals specified in the Manual must be approved by the FAA. For the purposes of this paragraph, the FAA is defined as the Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA.

Corrective Actions

(k) If any corrosion is found during accomplishment of any action required by paragraph (h) or (i) of this AD: Within 30 days after the finding; rework, repair, or replace, as applicable, any subject part, in accordance with Section 4.0 of Part 3 of the Manual.

Reporting Requirements and Repetitive Actions for Remainder of Affected Fleet

(l) If any Level 3 corrosion, as defined in the Introduction of the Manual, is found during accomplishment of any action required by this AD: Do paragraphs (l)(1), (l)(2), and (l)(3) of this AD.

(1) Within 10 days after the finding of Level 3 corrosion, submit a report of the findings to the Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, 1600

Stewart Avenue, suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; fax (516) 794-5531. The report must follow the format specified in Section 5.0 of Part 3 of the Manual, or be submitted using a Service Difficulty Report, as applicable.

(2) Within 10 days after the finding of Level 3 corrosion, submit a plan to the FAA to identify a schedule for accomplishing the applicable Corrosion Task on the remainder of the airplanes in the operator's fleet that are subject to this AD, or data substantiating that the Level 3 corrosion that was found is an isolated case. The FAA may impose a schedule other than proposed in the plan upon finding that a change to the schedule is needed to ensure that any other Level 3 corrosion is detected in a timely manner. For the purposes of this paragraph, the FAA is defined as the cognizant Principal Maintenance Inspector (PMI) for operators that are assigned a PMI (e.g., part 121, 125, and 135 operators), and the cognizant Flight Standards District Office for other operators (e.g., part 91 operators).

(3) Within the time schedule approved in accordance with paragraph (l)(2) of this AD, accomplish the applicable Corrosion Task on the remainder of the airplanes in the operator's fleet that are subject to this AD.

(m) If any Level 2 or 3 corrosion, as defined in the Introduction of the Manual, is found during accomplishment of any action required by this AD: At the applicable time specified in Section 5.0 of Part 3 of the Manual, report these findings to the manufacturer according to Section 5.0 of Part 3 of the Manual.

Limiting Future Corrosion Findings

(n) If corrosion findings that exceed Level 1 are found in any area during any repeat of any Corrosion Task after the initial accomplishment required by paragraph (h) of this AD: Within 60 days after such finding, implement a means approved by the FAA to reduce future findings of corrosion in that area to Level 1 or better. For the purposes of this paragraph, the FAA is defined as the cognizant Principal Maintenance Inspector (PMI) for operators that are assigned a PMI (e.g., part 121, 125, and 135 operators), and the cognizant Flight Standards District Office for other operators (e.g., part 91 operators).

Scheduling Corrosion Tasks for Transferred Airplanes

(o) Before any airplane subject to this AD is transferred and placed into service by an operator: Establish a schedule for accomplishing the Corrosion Tasks required by this AD in accordance with paragraph (o)(1) or (o)(2) of this AD, as applicable.

(1) For airplanes on which the Corrosion Tasks required by this AD have been accomplished previously at the schedule established by this AD: Perform the first Corrosion Task in each area in accordance with the previous operator's schedule, or in accordance with the new operator's schedule, whichever results in an earlier accomplishment of that Corrosion Task. After the initial accomplishment of each Corrosion Task in each area as required by this paragraph, repeat each Corrosion Task in accordance with the new operator's schedule.

(2) For airplanes on which the Corrosion Tasks required by this AD have not been accomplished previously, or have not been accomplished at the schedule established by this AD: The new operator must perform the initial accomplishment of each Corrosion Task in each area before further flight or in accordance with a schedule approved by the FAA. For the purposes of this paragraph, the FAA is defined as the cognizant Principal Maintenance Inspector (PMI) for operators that are assigned a PMI (e.g., part 121, 125, and 135 operators), and the cognizant Flight Standards District Office for other operators (e.g., part 91 operators).

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(p)(1) The Manager, New York ACO, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) Before using any AMOC approved in accordance with 14 CFR 39.19 on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify the appropriate principal inspector in the FAA Flight Standards Certificate Holding District Office.

Related Information

(q) Canadian airworthiness directive CF-98-03, dated February 27, 1998, also addresses the subject of this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 10, 2006.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. E6-4400 Filed 3-24-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2006-24199; Directorate Identifier 2006-NM-025-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A318, A319, A320, and A321 Airplanes

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

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Airbus Model A318, A319, A320, and A321 airplanes. This proposed AD would require revising the Limitations section of the airplane flight manual (AFM); performing a one-time hardness test of certain ribs of the left- and right-hand engine pylons, as applicable, which would terminate the AFM limitations; and performing related corrective actions if necessary.