integrated Information Technology systems) of AN manufacturers, distributors, sellers, and end-users.

- c. Comments regarding DHS distribution of AN registration letters or certificates (e.g., whether DHS should use email or regular mail).
- d. Comments regarding a verification process for registrations and AN purchases, including methods for verifying the identity of any AN purchaser, as well as the identity of designated agents purchasing AN on behalf of registered AN purchasers.
- e. Comments on the detonability of AN at certain concentrations, including research being conducted concerning the detonability of AN.
- f. Comments on how likely AN fertilizer users would be to use an alternative fertilizer that is potentially less detonable, such as, for example, Sulf-N® 26 Fertilizer Process and Product (ammonium sulfate nitrate fertilizer) which DHS recently "designated" as a Qualified Anti-Terrorism Technology (QATT) pursuant to 6 U.S.C. 441–444 (the Support Antiterrorism by Fostering Effective Technologies Act of 2002, or SAFETY Act). See http://www.safetyact.gov.
- g. Comments on how best to conduct or oversee regulatory compliance inspections and audits of AN facilities' records to ensure that regulated facilities are properly maintaining records, to monitor compliance with the requirements of Section 563, and to deter or prevent misappropriation of AN for terrorist acts.
- h. Comments on the economic impacts (both long-term and short-term, quantifiable and qualitative) of the implementation of section 563, including potential impacts on State, local, and tribal governments of the United States; potential impacts on agribusiness, including AN manufacturers, importers, packagers, distributors, retailers, and end-users including farmers (e.g., whether current AN purchasers would likely reduce their AN purchases as a result of a new regulatory regime); and potential impacts on small businesses.
- i. Comments on the monetary and other costs anticipated to be incurred by U.S. citizens and others as a result of the new compliance requirements, such as the costs in time and money that an individual may incur to obtain an AN registration. These costs may or may not be quantifiable and may include actual monetary outlays, transitional costs incurred to obtain alternative documents, and the costs that will be incurred in connection with potential delays at the point of sale.

- j. Comments on a possible fee structure to address some or all of the costs of this new program, such as registration, TSDB checks, and issuance of registration numbers.
- k. Comments on the benefits of this rulemaking.
- l. Comments on any alternative methods of complying with the legislation.
- m. Comments on the best methods or processes for interacting with state and local governments regarding AN security.

Michael Chertoff,

Secretary of Homeland Security, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. E8–25821 Filed 10–28–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2008-1138; Directorate Identifier 2008-CE-059-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Aircraft Industries a.s. (Type Certificate G60EU Previously Held by LETECKÉ ZÁVODY a.s. and LET Aeronautical Works) Model L 23 Super Blanik Sailplane

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

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This proposed 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:

This Airworthiness Directive (AD) is prompted by the discovery on L 23 SUPER–BLANIK sailplanes of cracks in zones where the front and aft control levers attach the connecting rod designated as "control bridge" on the relevant Illustrated Parts Catalogues (IPC). If left uncorrected cracks could propagate and lead to the breakage of the connecting rod with subsequent loss of control of the sailplane.

The proposed AD would require actions that are intended to address the unsafe condition described in the MCAI.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by November 28, 2008.

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: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M— 30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, 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 Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this proposed AD, 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Davison, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4130; fax: (816) 329–4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include "Docket No. FAA-20**-***; Directorate Identifier 2008-CE-059-AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed 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 proposed AD.

Discussion

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent

for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA AD No. 2007–0261, dated October 2, 2007 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

This Airworthiness Directive (AD) is prompted by the discovery on L 23 SUPER–BLANIK sailplanes of cracks in zones where the front and aft control levers attach the connecting rod designated as "control bridge" on the relevant Illustrated Parts Catalogues (IPC). If left uncorrected cracks could propagate and lead to the breakage of the connecting rod with subsequent loss of control of the sailplane.

For the reasons described above, this AD requires an inspection for cracks of the control bridge and its replacement, as necessary. In addition, this AD requires an update of the aircraft Maintenance Manual (MM) to incorporate repetitive inspections of the control bridge.

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

Relevant Service Information

LET Aircraft Industries, a.s. has issued Mandatory Bulletin MB No. L23/050a Revision No. 2, dated September 12, 2007. The actions described in this service information are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of the Proposed 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 this State of Design Authority, they have notified us of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all information and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Differences Between This Proposed 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 proposed 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 proposed AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this proposed AD will affect 105 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 2 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this proposed AD. The average labor rate is \$80 per work-hour.

Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be \$16,800, or \$160 per product.

In addition, we estimate that any necessary follow-on actions would take about 7 work-hours and require parts costing \$2,000, for a cost of \$2,560 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 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 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); 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 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 AD:

Aircraft Industries a.s. (Type Certificate G60EU previously held by LETECKÉ ZÁVODY a.s. and LET Aeronautical Works): Docket No. FAA–2008–1138; Directorate Identifier 2008–CE–059–AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) We must receive comments by November 28, 2008.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Model L 23 Super Blanik sailplanes, all serial numbers, certificated in any category.

Subject

(d) Air Transport Association of America (ATA) Code 27: Flight Controls.

Reason

(e) The mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) states:

This Airworthiness Directive (AD) is prompted by the discovery on L 23 SUPER–BLANIK sailplanes of cracks in zones where the front and aft control levers attach the connecting rod designated as "control bridge" on the relevant Illustrated Parts Catalogues (IPC). If left uncorrected cracks could propagate and lead to the breakage of the connecting rod with subsequent loss of control of the sailplane.

For the reasons described above, this AD requires an inspection for cracks of the control bridge and its replacement, as necessary. In addition, this AD requires an update of the aircraft Maintenance Manual (MM) to incorporate repetitive inspections of the control bridge.

Actions and Compliance

(f) Unless already done, do the following actions:

(1) Within the next 3 months after the effective date of this AD and repetitively thereafter at intervals not to exceed 12 months, visually inspect the control bridge in areas of juncture with the two control sticks for cracks. Do the inspection following paragraph A of LET Aircraft Industries, a.s. Mandatory Bulletin MB No. L23/050a Revision No. 2, dated September 12, 2007, except use a 10X magnifier and do a dye penetrant inspection following the procedures in chapter 5, section 5, of FAA Advisory Circular AC 43.13–1B CHG 1, dated September 27, 2001.

(2) If cracks are found in the control bridge bedding during any inspection required in paragraph (f)(1) of this AD, before further flight, replace the defective control bridge bedding, Dwg. No. A740 371N, in the control bridge assembly, Dwg. No. A740 370N, following LET Aircraft Industries, a.s. Mandatory Bulletin MB No. L23/050a Revision No. 2, dated September 12, 2007; and Appendix No. 1, "Replacement of Bearings 608 CSN 024630 at Control Bridge Dwg. No. A740 370N in a Bedding Dwg. No. A740 371N," to LET Aircraft Industries, a.s. Mandatory Bulletin MB No. L23/050a Revision No. 2, dated September 12, 2007.

(3) Doing the replacement required in paragraph (f)(2) of this AD terminates the 12month repetitive inspection required in paragraph (f)(1) of this AD. After the replacement required in paragraph (f)(2) of this AD, perform subsequent inspections on the new control bridge assembly according to LET Aircraft Industries, a.s. Documentation Bulletin No.: L23/020 d, dated August 6, 2007.

FAA AD Differences

Note: This AD differs from the MCAI and/ or service information as follows:

- 1. The service information requires a visual inspection with a 6X magnifier. We are requiring a dye penetrant inspection and a 10X magnifier to detect cracks that could go undetected using only a 6X magnifier.
- 2. The MCAI requires updating the maintenance manuals to add repetitive inspections of the control bridge. Since the maintenance manual is only one way of establishing a maintenance program, the only way we can mandate these repetitive inspections is through an AD action.

Other FAA AD Provisions

- (g) 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: Greg Davison, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329-4130; fax: (816) 329-4090. Before using any approved AMOC on any sailplane 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 FAAapproved 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, under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements and has assigned OMB Control Number 2120-0056.

Related Information

(h) Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD No. 2007-0261, dated October 2, 2007; LET Aircraft Industries, a.s. Mandatory Bulletin MB No. L23/050a Revision No. 2, dated September 12, 2007; Appendix No. 1, "Replacement of Bearings 608 CSN 024630 at Control Bridge Dwg. No. A740 370N in a Bedding Dwg. No. A740 371N," to LET Aircraft Industries, a.s. Mandatory Bulletin MB No. L23/050a Revision No. 2, dated September 12, 2007; and LET Aircraft Industries, a.s. Documentation Bulletin No.: L23/020 d, dated August 6, 2007, for related information.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on October 21, 2008.

John R. Colomy,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E8-25661 Filed 10-28-08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2008-1117; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-106-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 727 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Boeing Model 727 airplanes. This proposed AD would require inspections for cracking of the left- and right-side shear ties and web posts of the kickload beam and the adjacent structure in the vertical stabilizer, and corrective actions if necessary. This proposed AD results from a report of cracking of the left- and right-side web posts and shear ties of the kickload beam. We are proposing this AD to detect and correct cracking of the left- and right-side web posts and

shear ties of the kickload beam, which, when coupled with failures in the adjacent structure, could result in structural failure of the vertical stabilizer, and loss of control of the airplane.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by December 15,

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: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at 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 this proposed AD, 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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Berhane Alazar, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM-120S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 917-6577; fax (425) 917-6590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include "Docket No. FAA-2008-1117; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-106-AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will