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, 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 AD No.: 2008–0171, dated September 9, 2008; and Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. Pilatus PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 32–002, Revision 2, dated April 29, 2008, for related information.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on September 10, 2008.

James E. Jackson,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E8–21691 Filed 9–16–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2008-0991; Directorate Identifier 2008-CE-054-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH Model DA 42 Airplanes

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:

In-service experience indicates that the powder coating of the rear right hand (RH) engine support bracket degrades over time, leading to a reduced torque of the engine mountings bolts. In some cases, bolts had fully unscrewed and fell into the engine cowling. One case was reported where the pilot had to shut down an engine in flight because of a failed V-belt, the cause of failure assumed to be one of these bolts. This condition, if not corrected, may lead to further cases of loose bolts and subsequent

damage to the engine or accessories in the engine compartment, possibly resulting in inflight engine shut-down and reduced control of the aircraft.

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 October 17, 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:

Sarjapur Nagarajan, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4145; 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-2008-0991; Directorate Identifier 2008-CE-054-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 AD No. 2008–0139, dated July 24, 2008 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

In-service experience indicates that the powder coating of the rear right hand (RH) engine support bracket degrades over time, leading to a reduced torque of the engine mountings bolts. In some cases, bolts had fully unscrewed and fell into the engine cowling. One case was reported where the pilot had to shut down an engine in flight because of a failed V-belt, the cause of failure assumed to be one of these bolts. This condition, if not corrected, may lead to further cases of loose bolts and subsequent damage to the engine or accessories in the engine compartment, possibly resulting in inflight engine shut-down and reduced control of the aircraft.

To address and correct this situation, DAI has published MSB–42–058, providing instructions to accomplish repetitive inspections and correction of the fastening torque of the affected engine mounting bolts and replacement of the bolts with wiresecured bolts Part Number (P/N) D60–9071–26–01, after which the repetitive torque checks are no longer required.

For the reasons described above, this EASA AD requires the accomplishment of repetitive torque checks of the affected engine mounting bolts and replacement of the bolts with wire-secured bolts.

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

Relevant Service Information

Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH has issued Mandatory Service Bulletin No. MSB–42–058, dated May 21, 2008; and Work Instruction WI–MSB–42–058, dated March 12, 2008. 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 157 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 1.5 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this proposed AD. The average labor rate is \$80 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about \$0 per product. Where the service information lists required parts costs that are covered under warranty, we have assumed that there will be no charge for these costs. As we do not control warranty coverage for affected parties, some parties may incur costs higher than estimated here.

Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be \$18,840, or \$120 per product.

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, 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:

Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH: Docket No. FAA–2008–0991; Directorate Identifier 2008–CE–054–AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) We must receive comments by October 17, 2008.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Model DA 42 airplanes, all serial numbers, certificated in any category, that have Thielert TAE125–01 engines installed, except those airplanes with engines identified by serial number in Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH Mandatory Service Bulletin No. MSB–42–058, dated May 21, 2008, that have been installed on the aircraft with wedge locking washers and bonded-in bolts and are therefore not affected by this AD.

Subject

(d) Air Transport Association of America (ATA) Code 71: Power Plant.

Reasor

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

In-service experience indicates that the powder coating of the rear right hand (RH) engine support bracket degrades over time, leading to a reduced torque of the engine mountings bolts. In some cases, bolts had fully unscrewed and fell into the engine cowling. One case was reported where the pilot had to shut down an engine in flight because of a failed V-belt, the cause of failure assumed to be one of these bolts. This condition, if not corrected, may lead to further cases of loose bolts and subsequent damage to the engine or accessories in the engine compartment, possibly resulting in inflight engine shut-down and reduced control of the aircraft.

To address and correct this situation, DAI has published MSB–42–058, providing instructions to accomplish repetitive inspections and correction of the fastening torque of the affected engine mounting bolts and replacement of the bolts with wiresecured bolts Part Number (P/N) D60–9071–26–01, after which the repetitive torque checks are no longer required.

For the reasons described above, this EASA AD requires the accomplishment of repetitive torque checks of the affected engine mounting bolts and replacement of the bolts with wire-secured bolts.

Actions and Compliance

- (f) Unless already done, do the following actions:
- (1) Within 100 hours time-in-service (TIS) after the effective date of this AD and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 100 hours TIS, do the inspection and correction of the fastening torque of the RH rear engine support bracket mounting bolts following Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH Mandatory Service Bulletin No. MSB–42–058, dated May 21, 2008; and Action 1 of Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH Work Instruction WI–MSB–42–058, dated March 12, 2008.
- (2) Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, replace all RH rear engine support bracket mounting bolts with wire-secured bolts, P/N D60–9071–26–01, following Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH Mandatory Service Bulletin No. MSB–42–058, dated May 21, 2008; and Action 2 of Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH Work Instruction WI–MSB–42–058, dated March 12, 2008.
- (3) After installation of the wire-secured bolts, P/N D60–9071–26–01, as required by paragraph (f)(2) of this AD, the repetitive torque inspections required by paragraph (f)(1) of this AD are no longer required.
- (4) As of 6 months after the effective date of this AD, no person shall install spare RH rear engine support bracket mounting bolts as replacement parts on any aircraft to which this AD applies, except wire-secured bolts identified by P/N D60–9071–26–01.

FAA AD Differences

Note: This AD differs from the MCAI and/ or service information as follows: No differences.

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: Sarjapur Nagarajan, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4145; fax: (816) 329–4090. 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, 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. 2008–0139, dated July 24, 2008; Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH Mandatory Service Bulletin No. MSB–42–058, dated May 21, 2008; and Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH Work Instruction WI–MSB–42–058, dated March 12, 2008, for related information.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on September 10, 2008.

James E. Jackson,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E8–21701 Filed 9–16–08; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2008-0979; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-079-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A300–600 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), 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:

Further to initial qualification tests of the spoiler actuators currently installed in position No. 3 to 7 on A300–600 and A300–600ST aircraft fleet, a life limit [of 55,750 flight hours] has been defined by the actuator manufacturer. Initially, this life limit had no repercussions, as it was situated well beyond the initial Design Service Goal (DSG) of the aircraft. However, due to the Extended Service Goal (ESG) activities, the spoiler actuator life limit can be reached in service, and therefore the spoiler actuators must be replaced before exceeding this limit.

In order to mitigate the risk to have aircraft on which the three hydraulic circuits would be impacted by affected spoiler actuators, which could result in the loss of controllability of the aircraft, this Airworthiness Directive (AD) requires actions to ensure that at least the level of safety of one hydraulic circuit will be restored within an acceptable timeframe.

* * * * *

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 October 17, 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 W12–40, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, 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 Operations office 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 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: Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 227-2125; fax (425) 227-1149.

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-2008-0979; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-079-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 based on 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 Airworthiness Directive 2008–0058, dated March 20, 2008 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Further to initial qualification tests of the spoiler actuators currently installed in position No. 3 to 7 on A300–600 and A300–600ST aircraft fleet, a life limit [of 55,750 flight hours] has been defined by the actuator manufacturer. Initially, this life limit had no repercussions, as it was situated well beyond the initial Design Service Goal (DSG) of the aircraft. However, due to the Extended Service Goal (ESG) activities, the spoiler actuator life limit can be reached in service, and therefore the spoiler actuators must be replaced before exceeding this limit.

In order to mitigate the risk to have aircraft on which the three hydraulic circuits would be impacted by affected spoiler actuators, which could result in the loss of controllability of the aircraft, this Airworthiness Directive (AD) requires actions to ensure that at least the level of safety of one hydraulic circuit will be restored within an acceptable timeframe.