Other FAA AD Provisions

(f) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Engine Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Related Information

(g) Refer to MCAI Emergency
Airworthiness Directive 2007–0050–E, dated
February 26, 2007, and Rolls-Royce
Deutschland Ltd & Co KG Alert Service
Bulletin SB–BR700–72–A900437, Revision 2,
dated September 17, 2009, for related
information. Contact Rolls-Royce
Deutschland Ltd & Co KG, Eschenweg 11,
Dahlewitz, 15827 Blankenfelde-Mahlow,
Germany; telephone 49 (0) 33–7086–1768;
fax 49 (0) 33–7086–3356, or go to: http://
www.rolls-royce.com/deutschland/en/
default.htm, for a copy of this service
information.

(h) Contact Jason Yang, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail jason.yang@faa.gov; telephone (781) 238–7747; fax (781) 238–7199, for more information about this AD.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on October 1, 2009.

Peter A. White,

Assistant Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E9–25942 Filed 10–28–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2009-0654; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-083-AD; Amendment 39-16058 AD 2009-22-07]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Saab AB, Saab Aerosystems Model SAAB 2000 Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This 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:

There have been reported incidents of brinelling to the self-sealing coupling Part Number (P/N) 9304000–303 (Nipple Assembly). The wear is visible in the groove

of the nipple, caused by the socket locking balls. During tear down investigations of self-sealing coupling P/N 9304000–305 (Socket Assembly), internal socket wear has been observed. Wear that exceeds the allowable limits could lead to reduced oil flow, and further wear could contribute to separation of the Self-Seal Coupling, making the engine inoperable and subsequent shut down. As secondary damage, the generator may fail, releasing oil into the nacelle and increasing the possibility of fire.

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We are issuing this AD to require actions to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD becomes effective December 3, 2009.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of December 3, 2009.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov or in person at the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shahram Daneshmandi, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 227–1112; fax (425) 227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that would apply to the specified products. That NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on July 21, 2009 (74 FR 35828). That NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

There have been reported incidents of brinelling to the self-sealing coupling Part Number (P/N) 9304000-303 (Nipple Assembly). The wear is visible in the groove of the nipple, caused by the socket locking balls. During tear down investigations of selfsealing coupling P/N 9304000-305 (Socket Assembly), internal socket wear has been observed. Wear that exceeds the allowable limits could lead to reduced oil flow, and further wear could contribute to separation of the Self-Seal Coupling, making the engine inoperable and subsequent shut down. As secondary damage, the generator may fail, releasing oil into the nacelle and increasing the possibility of fire.

For the reason described above, this Airworthiness Directive (AD) requires the inspection of the affected nipple- and socket assemblies and, if wear is found outside the specified limits, replacement of worn parts. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

We reviewed the available data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD as proposed.

Differences Between This 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 required different actions in this AD from those in the MCAI in order to follow our FAA policies. Any such differences are highlighted in a Note within the AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD will affect 6 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it will take about 1 workhour per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is \$80 per work-hour. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD to the U.S. operators to be \$480, or \$80 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 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 this AD:

- 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 AD and placed it in the AD docket.

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 the NPRM, 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.

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 AD:

2009–22–07 Saab AB, Saab Aerosystems: Amendment 39–16058. Docket No. FAA–2009–0654; Directorate Identifier 2008–NM–083–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective December 3, 2009.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Saab AB, Saab Aerosystems Model SAAB 2000 airplanes, certificated in any category, serial numbers 004 through 063 inclusive.

Subject

(d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 79: Engine oil.

Reason

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

There have been reported incidents of brinelling to the self-sealing coupling Part Number (P/N) 9304000-303 (Nipple Assembly). The wear is visible in the groove of the nipple, caused by the socket locking balls. During tear down investigations of selfsealing coupling P/N 9304000-305 (Socket Assembly), internal socket wear has been observed. Wear that exceeds the allowable limits could lead to reduced oil flow, and further wear could contribute to separation of the Self-Seal Coupling, making the engine inoperable and subsequent shut down. As secondary damage, the generator may fail, releasing oil into the nacelle and increasing the possibility of fire.

For the reason described above, this Airworthiness Directive (AD) requires the inspection of the affected nipple- and socket assemblies and, if wear is found outside the specified limits, replacement of worn parts.

Actions and Compliance

- (f) Unless already done, do the following actions.
- (1) Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD: Inspect the affected nipple assembly part number (P/N) 9304000–303 and socket assembly P/N 9304000–305 for signs of damage, wear, and leaking of the nipple and socket, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Saab Service Bulletin 2000–79–006, Revision 01, dated October 15, 2007. Repeat the inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 4,000 flight hours.
- (2) If any wear is found during any inspection required by paragraph (f)(1) of this AD that is beyond the limits specified in Saab Service Bulletin 2000–79–006, Revision 01, dated October 15, 2007, prior to further flight, replace the part with a new or serviceable unit having the same part number, in accordance with Saab Service Bulletin 2000–79–006, Revision 01, dated October 15, 2007.
- (3) If any leak or damage is found during any inspection required by paragraph (f)(1) of this AD, prior to further flight, replace the part with a new or serviceable unit having the same part number in accordance with step 2.C.(1)(a)6 or step 2.C.(1)(a)10, as applicable, of Saab Service Bulletin 2000–79–006, Revision 01, dated October 15, 2007.
- (4) Replacement of parts does not constitute terminating action for the inspection requirements of this AD.

FAA AD Differences

Note 1: 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, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, 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: Shahram Daneshmandi, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 227-1112; fax (425) 227-1149. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your principal maintenance inspector (PMI) or principal avionics inspector (PAI), as appropriate, or lacking a principal inspector, your local Flight Standards District Office.
- (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 Airworthiness Directive 2008– 0030, dated February 15, 2008; and Saab Service Bulletin 2000–79–006, Revision 01, dated October 15, 2007; for related information.

Material Incorporated by Reference

- (i) You must use Saab Service Bulletin 2000–79–006, Revision 01, dated October 15, 2007, to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.
- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service information under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
- (2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Saab Aircraft AB, SAAB Aerosystems, SE–581 88, Linköping, Sweden; telephone +46 13 18 5591; fax +46 13 18 4874; e-mail

 $saab 2000. tech support @saab group.com; \\ Internet\ http://www.saab group.com.$

- (3) 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 or 425–227–1152.
- (4) You may also review copies of the 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/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on October 19, 2009.

Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E9–25660 Filed 10–28–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2008-1326; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-141-AD; Amendment 39-16059; AD 2009-22-08]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747 Airplanes; and Boeing Model 757–200, –200PF, and –300 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Boeing Model 747 airplanes and certain Boeing Model 757-200, -200PF, and -300 series airplanes. This AD requires replacing the control switches of the forward, aft, and nose cargo doors of Model 747 airplanes; and requires replacing the control switches of cargo doors 1 and 2 of Model 757 series airplanes. This AD results from reports of problems associated with the uncommanded operation of cargo doors. We are issuing this AD to prevent injuries to persons and damage to the airplane and equipment.

DATES: This AD is effective December 3, 2009.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the AD as of December 3, 2009.

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; e-mail me.boecom@boeing.com; Internet https://www.myboeingfleet.com.

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 AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office (telephone 800-647-5527) is the Document 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:

Patrick Gillespie, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Branch, ANM-150S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 917-6429; fax (425) 917-6590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that would apply to certain Boeing Model 747 airplanes and certain Boeing Model 757–200, –200PF, and –300 series airplanes. That NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on December 23, 2008 (73 FR 78672). That NPRM proposed to require replacing the control switches of the forward, aft, and nose cargo doors of Model 747 airplanes; and replacing the control switches of cargo doors 1 and 2 of Model 757 series airplanes.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We considered the comments received from the four commenters.

Support for the NPRM

Boeing concurs with the content of the NPRM.

Request for Inclusion of Airplane Maintenance Manual (AMM) 52–34–30

American Airlines (AA) requests that we revise paragraph (f)(2) of the NPRM to allow another method to comply with the AD for Model 757 series airplanes. As proposed, the NPRM would require replacing the control switches of cargo doors 1 and 2 of Model 757 series airplanes, in accordance with Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 757–52–0090, dated September 21, 2007, which specifies a brush coat to the switch terminals with BMS5–37 or

BMS5–45 Class A sealant after all wires are connected. Since AA uses the AMM for instructions for replacement, and the AMM does not specify the brush coat to the switch terminals with BMS5–37 or BMS5–45 Class A sealant after all wires are connected, AA requests that we revise the NPRM to state that the control switches of cargo doors 1 and 2 can be replaced in accordance with either the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 757–52–0090, dated September 21, 2007, or the removal and installation steps found in the AMM.

AA states that it initiated a replacement program for the cargo switches mentioned in the previous paragraph in accordance with the AMM. Approximately one year after the initiation of the replacement program, Boeing released Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 757–52–0090, dated September 21, 2007, which introduced the requirement to "[b]rush coat the switch terminals with BMS5–37 or BMS5–45 Class A sealant after all wires are connected." AA notes that this requirement was not and is not presently found in the AMM procedure.

We disagree with the request to allow doing the removal and installation procedures in the AMM as a method of compliance with paragraph (f)(2) of this AD. In order to address the identified unsafe condition, operators will have to do additional actions that are not found in the AMM, including the brush coat to the switch terminals with BMS5-37 or BMS5-45 Class A sealant after all wires are connected. Paragraph (g) of this AD provides operators the opportunity to request an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) for the requirements of paragraph (f)(2), if data are presented that justify the request. We have not changed the AD in this regard.

Request for Documentation

FedEx requests that we revise the NPRM to identify the maintenance document that will be the appropriate source of service information for the immediate replacement of a toggle switch in the event an "uncommanded operation" is found prior to the next 6-year mark (the proposed repetitive interval specified in the NPRM).

We partially agree. We agree that operators should replace the switch in the event of an uncommanded operation and note that Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletins 747–52–2286, dated September 28, 2007; and 757–52–0090, dated September 21, 2007; provide adequate information to accomplish switch replacement. We disagree with the request to revise this AD because