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 proposed AD 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):

Gulfstream Aerospace LP (Formerly Israel Aircraft Industries, Ltd.): Docket No. FAA–2005–23478; Directorate Identifier 2005–NM–175–AD.

### **Comments Due Date**

(a) The FAA must receive comments on this AD action by February 3, 2006.

## Affected ADs

(b) None.

#### Applicability

(c) This AD applies to all Gulfstream Aerospace LP Model Galaxy and Model Gulfstream 200 airplanes, certificated in any category.

#### **Unsafe Condition**

(d) This AD results from an engine performance modification done by the engine manufacturer. We are issuing this AD to ensure that the flightcrew is provided with correct information to ensure a safe takeoff at certain altitudes.

#### 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.

#### Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) Revision

(f) Within 50 flight hours after the effective date of this AD: Revise the Limitations section of the Gulfstream 200 AFM, to include the information in Gulfstream Temporary Revision (TR) 7, dated August 18, 2003, as specified in the TR. The TR includes procedures for incorporating revised takeoff performance tables. Thereafter, operate the airplane according to the limitations and procedures in the TR. This may be done by inserting a copy of Gulfstream TR 7 in the AFM. When the TR has been included in the general revisions of the AFM, the general revisions may be inserted in the AFM, provided the relevant information in the general revision is identical to that in Gulfstream TR 7.

## Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(g)(1) The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) Before using any AMOC approved in accordance with § 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**

(h) Israeli airworthiness directive 72–03–05–09, dated September 22, 2003, also addresses the subject of this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 20, 2005.

#### Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. E5–8241 Filed 1–3–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2005-23477; Directorate Identifier 2005-NM-181-AD]

### RIN 2120-AA64

## Airworthiness Directives; BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Model BAe 146 and Model Avro 146–RJ 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 BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Model BAe 146 and Model Avro 146–RJ airplanes. This proposed AD would require a one-time detailed

inspection for corrosion of the hinge bracket assembly of the left and right main landing gear (MLG) doors, and corrective action if necessary. This proposed AD results from in-service reports of hinge bracket failures on the MLG doors. We are proposing this AD to prevent failure of the hinge bracket on the MLG door, which could result in separation of the door, consequent structural damage to the airplane, and possible injury to people on the ground. DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by February 3, 2006. **ADDRESSES:** Use one of the following addresses to submit comments on this proposed AD.

- 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 British Aerospace Regional Aircraft American Support, 13850 Mclearen Road, Herndon, Virginia 20171, for service information identified in this proposed AD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2125; fax (425) 227-1149.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Comments Invited**

We invite you to submit any relevant written data, views, or arguments regarding this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed in the ADDRESSES section. Include the docket number "FAA—2005—23477; Directorate Identifier 2005—NM—181—AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend the proposed AD in light of those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, 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 proposed AD. 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 of the Nassif Building at the DOT street address stated in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after the Docket Management System receives them.

#### Discussion

The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which is the airworthiness authority for the United Kingdom, notified us that an unsafe condition may exist on certain BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Model BAe 146 and Model Avro 146-RJ airplanes. The CAA advises of inservice reports of hinge bracket failures on the main landing gear (MLG) doors. The failures were caused by stress corrosion of the bearing housing of the hinge bracket, which was accelerated by the subsequent expansion of existing corrosion. This condition, if not corrected, could result in separation of the door, consequent structural damage, and possible injury to people on the ground.

#### **Relevant Service Information**

BAE Systems (Operations) Limited has issued Inspection Service Bulletin ISB.52–113, Revision 1, dated February 11, 2005. The ISB describes procedures for a one-time detailed inspection for corrosion of the hinge bracket assembly of the left and right MLG doors, and corrective action if necessary. The corrective action for corrosion involves replacement of the hinge bracket assembly with a new assembly and application of protective treatment; the corrective action for light corrosion involves removing the corrosion and applying protective treatment. If no corrosion is found, the service bulletin

describes procedures for applying protective treatment. Accomplishing the actions specified in the service information is intended to adequately address the unsafe condition. The CAA mandated the service information and issued British airworthiness directive G–2005–0017, dated July 6, 2005, to ensure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in the United Kingdom.

# FAA's Determination and Requirements of the Proposed AD

These airplane models are manufactured in the United Kingdom and are type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of § 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the CAA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. We have examined the CAA's findings, evaluated all pertinent information, and determined that we need to issue an AD for airplanes of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Therefore, we are proposing this AD, which would require accomplishing the actions specified in the service information described previously.

### **Costs of Compliance**

This proposed AD would affect about 35 airplanes of U.S. registry. The proposed actions would take about 4 work hours per airplane, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the estimated cost of the proposed actions for U.S. operators is \$9,100, or \$260 per airplane.

## **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 proposed AD 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):

BAE Systems (Operations) Limited (Formerly British Aerospace Regional Aircraft): Docket No. FAA-2005-23477; Directorate Identifier 2005-NM-181-AD.

#### **Comments Due Date**

(a) The FAA must receive comments on this AD action by February 3, 2006.

### Affected ADs

(b) None.

### Applicability

(c) This AD applies to BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Model BAe 146–100A, –200A, and –300A series airplanes, and Model Avro 146–RJ70A, 146–RJ85A, and 146–RJ100A airplanes; certificated in any category; as identified in BAE Systems

(Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin ISB.52–113, Revision 1, dated February 11, 2005.

#### **Unsafe Condition**

(d) This AD results from in-service reports of hinge bracket failures on the main landing gear (MLG) doors. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of the hinge bracket on the MLG door, which could result in separation of the door, consequent structural damage to the airplane, and possible injury to people on the ground.

#### 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.

#### **Inspection/Corrective Action**

- (f) At the applicable time specified in paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this AD: Perform a one-time detailed inspection for corrosion of the hinge bracket assembly of the left and right MLG doors by doing all the applicable actions in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin ISB.52–113, Revision 1, dated February 11, 2005. Perform any applicable corrective action before further flight in accordance with the service bulletin. If no corrosion is found, before further flight, apply protective treatment in accordance with the service bulletin.
- (1) For airplanes on which the date of issuance of the original standard airworthiness certificate or the date of issuance of the original export certificate of airworthiness is on or before February 28, 1991: Within 192 months since the date of issuance of the original standard airworthiness certificate or the date of issuance of the original export certificate of airworthiness, or within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever is later.
- (2) For airplanes on which the date of issuance of the original standard airworthiness certificate or the date of issuance of the original export certificate of airworthiness is after February 28, 1991: Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD.

Note 1: For the purposes of this AD, a detailed inspection is: "An intensive examination of a specific item, installation, or assembly to detect damage, failure, or irregularity. Available lighting is normally supplemented with a direct source of good lighting at an intensity deemed appropriate. Inspection aids such as mirror, magnifying lenses, etc., may be necessary. Surface cleaning and elaborate procedures may be required."

#### **Inspections Accomplished According to Previous Issue of Service Bulletin**

(g) Inspections accomplished before the effective date of this AD according to BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin ISB.52–113, dated February 2, 2001, are considered acceptable for compliance with the corresponding action specified in this AD.

#### **Parts Installation**

(h) As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install, on any airplane, a hinge bracket assembly of the left and right MLG doors, unless it has been inspected (and any corrective actions done) according to BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin ISB.52—113, Revision 1, dated February 11, 2005.

#### No Reporting Required

(i) Although BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Inspection Service Bulletin ISB.52– 113, Revision 1, dated February 11, 2005, referenced in this AD, specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

## Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(j)(1) The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) Before using any AMOC approved in accordance with § 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**

(k) British airworthiness directive G–2005–0017, dated July 6, 2005, also addresses the subject of this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 20, 2005.

#### Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. E5–8243 Filed 1–3–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000-NM-360-AD] RIN 2120-AA64

### Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747–400, 777–200, and 777–300 Series Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking; reopening of comment period.

**SUMMARY:** This document revises an earlier proposed airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to Boeing Model 747–400, 777–200, and 777–300 series airplanes, that would have required an inspection of the flight deck humidifier to determine certain part numbers. That proposed AD also would have required, for certain airplanes, replacing the cell

stack of the flight deck humidifier with a supplier-tested cell stack, or replacing the cell stack with a blanking plate and subsequently deactivating the flight deck humidifier, if necessary. For other airplanes, that proposed AD would have required replacing the cell stack with a supplier-tested cell stack, or replacing the cell stack with a blanking plate and subsequently deactivating the humidifier system, if necessary. The proposed AD also would have allowed blanking plates to be replaced with cell stacks. This new action revises the proposed rule by adding airplanes to the applicability, requiring an inspection of the flight deck humidifier to determine certain part numbers on certain airplanes, and requiring replacement of the cell stack on certain other airplanes. The actions specified by this new proposed AD are intended to prevent an increased pressure drop across the humidifier and consequent reduced airflow to the flight deck, which could result in the inability to clear any smoke that might appear in the flight deck. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by January 30, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2000-NM-360-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Comments may be submitted via fax to (425) 227-1232. Comments may also be sent via the Internet using the following address: 9-anmnprmcomment@faa.gov. Comments sent via fax or the Internet must contain "Docket No. 2000-NM-360-AD" in the subject line and need not be submitted in triplicate. Comments sent via the Internet as attached electronic files must be formatted in Microsoft Word 97 or 2000 or ASCII text.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplanes, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeffrey S. Palmer, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Branch, ANM-150S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton,