Actions	Compliance	Procedures
For each crew seat (pilot and copilot), install Modification Kit MK172–25–10C or fabricate and install a steel lock rod/bar.		26, 2006, for installing Modification Kit MK172–25–10C. Follow Cessna Single Engine Service Bulletin SB04–25–02, Revision 1, dated October 17, 2005, or Revision 2, dated June 5, 2006, for fabricating and installing a steel lock rod/bar.

(2) Airplanes that have Modification Kit

MK172–25–10A or Modification Kit MK172–

25–10B installed:

A	Querry l'annua	Durantana
Action	Compliance	Procedures
(i) For each crew seat (pilot and copilot), do an installation inspection.	Within the next 30 days after April 11, 2007 (the effective date of this AD).	Follow Cessna Single Engine Service Bulletin SB04–25–01, Revision 4, dated December 26, 2006.
(ii) If you do not find any discrepancies during the inspection required in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this AD, make a log book entry showing compliance with this AD and no further action is required.	Before further flight after the inspection re- quired in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this AD.	Follow Cessna Single Engine Service Bulletin SB04–25–01, Revision 4, dated December 26, 2006.
 (iii) If you find discrepancies during the inspection required in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this AD, make all necessary corrective actions. 	Before further flight after the inspection re- quired in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this AD.	Follow Cessna Single Engine Service Bulletin SB04–25–01, Revision 4, dated December 26, 2006.

Note: Although not required for the airplanes affected by this AD, you may replace the steel lock rod/bar with Modification Kit MK172–25–10C.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(f) The Manager, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, ATTN: Gary Park, Aerospace Engineer, 1801 Airport Road, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone: (316) 946–4123; facsimile: (316) 946–4107, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(g) You must use Cessna Single Engine Service Bulletin SB04–25–01, Revision 4, dated December 26, 2006; and Cessna Single Engine Service Bulletin SB04–25–02, Revision 1, dated October 17, 2005, or Revision 2, dated June 5, 2006, 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 Cessna Aircraft Company, Product Support, P.O. Box 7706, Wichita, KS 67277; telephone: (316) 517–5800; fax: (316) 942–9006.

(3) You may review copies at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; or 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 Kansas City, Missouri, on February 26, 2007.

Kim Smith,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7–3834 Filed 3–6–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2006-26693 Directorate Identifier 2006-CE-90-AD; Amendment 39-14970; AD 2007-05-09]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; REIMS AVIATION S.A. Model F406 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) issued 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 AD is issued following a nose landing gear collapse during takeoff roll. Several expertises proved that the locking device of the Nose Landing Gear (NLG) actuator rod was on several F406 airplanes not conforming with the installation approved by the manufacturer.

There were two different landing gear actuator designs installed on the Model F406 airplanes (Teijin Seiki and Cessna). The actuators used different locking devices to retain the spherical rod-end to the actuator rod. Use of the incorrect locking device could allow the spherical rod-end to disconnect from the actuator rod. We are issuing this AD to require actions to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD becomes effective April 11, 2007.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of April 11, 2007.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://dms.dot.gov* or in person at the Docket

Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mike Kiesov, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4144; fax: (816) 329–4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Streamlined Issuance of AD

The FAA is implementing a new process for streamlining the issuance of ADs related to MCAI. The streamlined process will allow us to adopt MCAI safety requirements in a more efficient manner and will reduce safety risks to the public. This process continues to follow all FAA AD issuance processes to meet legal, economic, Administrative Procedure Act, and **Federal Register** requirements. We also continue to meet our technical decision-making responsibilities to identify and correct unsafe conditions on U.S.-certificated products.

This AD references the MCAI and related service information that we considered in forming the engineering basis to correct the unsafe condition. The AD contains text copied from the MCAI and for this reason might not follow our plain language principles.

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 January 8, 2007 (72 FR 672). That NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

This AD is issued following a nose landing gear collapse during takeoff roll. Several expertises proved that the locking device of the Nose Landing Gear (NLG) actuator rod was on several F406 airplanes not conforming with the installation approved by the manufacturer.

The MCAI requires:

As Main Landing Gear (MLG) actuator rod locking devices are similar to the NLG ones, then MLG actuator locking devices shall also be inspected.

This AD requires inspection of the NLG and MLG locking devices and as requested their replacement to comply with the manufacturer's approved design.

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 FAA policies. Any such differences are described in a separate paragraph of the AD, and take precedence over the actions copied from the MCAI.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD will affect 7 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it will take about 5 workhours per product to comply with this AD. The average labor rate is \$80 per work-hour. Required parts will cost about \$20 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 parts. 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 this AD to the U.S. operators to be \$2,940, or \$420 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 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://dms.dot.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 the NPRM, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Office (telephone (800) 647– 5227) 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:

2007-05-09 REIMS AVIATION S.A.:

Amendment 39–14970; Docket No. FAA–2006–26693; Directorate Identifier 2006–CE–90–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective April 11, 2007.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Model F406 airplanes, all serial numbers, certificated in any category.

Reason

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

This AD is issued following a nose landing gear collapse during takeoff roll. Several expertises proved that the locking device of the Nose Landing Gear (NLG) actuator rod was on several F406 airplanes not conforming with the installation approved by the manufacturer.

There were two different landing gear actuator designs installed on the Model F406 airplanes (Teijin Seiki and Cessna). The actuators used different locking devices to retain the spherical rod-end to the actuator rod. Use of the incorrect locking device could allow the spherical rod-end to disconnect from the actuator rod, and consequently the landing gear could collapse.

Actions and Compliance

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

(1) Within 3 months or 100 hours time-inservice (TIS) after April 11, 2007 (the effective date of this AD), whichever occurs first:

(i) For airplanes with Teijin Seiki Nose Landing Gear (NLG) P/N 9910139–9: inspect the NLG for conformity with the key lock system installation description in Figure 1 of the REIMS AVIATION INDUSTRIES Service Bulletin No. F406–56, dated April 12, 2005;

(ii) For airplanes with Cessna NLG P/N 9910139–9: inspect the NLG for conformity with the key lock system installation description in Figure 2 of the REIMS AVIATION INDUSTRIES Service Bulletin No. F406–56, dated April 12, 2005;

(iii) For airplanes with Teijin Seiki Main Landing Gear (MLG) P/N 9910136–8: inspect the MLG for conformity with the key lock system installation description in Figure 3 of the REIMS AVIATION INDUSTRIES Service Bulletin No. F406–56, dated April 12, 2005; and

(iv) For airplanes with Cessna MLG P/N 9910136–8: inspect the MLG for conformity with the key lock system installation description in Figure 4 of the REIMS AVIATION INDUSTRIES Service Bulletin No. F406–56, dated April 12, 2005.

(2) Before further flight after any inspection from (e)(1) of this AD where the key lock system does not conform to the appropriate installation description, install a key lock system that conforms to the appropriate installation description.

FAA AD Differences

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

Other FAA AD Provisions

(f) The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Standards Staff, FAA, ATTN: Mike Kiesov, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4144; fax: (816) 329–4090, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(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

(g) Refer to MCAI Direction générale de l'aviation civile AD No. F–2005–065, dated April 27, 2005, for related information.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(h) You must use REIMS AVIATION INDUSTRIES Service Bulletin No. F406–56, dated April 12, 2005, 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 REIMS AVIATION INDUSTRIES, Aérodrome de Reims Prunay, 51360 Prunay, France, A l'attention du Support Client; telephone: 03.26.48.46.53; fax: 03.26.49.18.57.

(3) You may review copies at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; or 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/ cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on February 23, 2007.

Kim Smith,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7–3835 Filed 3–6–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2007-27308; Directorate Identifier 2007-NE-06-AD; Amendment 39-14977; AD 2007-05-16]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Aircraft Engines (GE) CF34– 3A1/–3B/–3B1 Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT). **ACTION:** Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This action supersedes emergency airworthiness directive (AD) 2007–04–51 that was sent previously to all known U.S. owners and operators of GE CF34-3A1/-3B/-3B1 turbofan engines. That action required a onetime visual and tactile inspection of certain areas of certain serial number (SN) fan disks for an arc-out defect, within 20 engine flight hours after the effective date of that AD. This AD supersedes AD 2007-04-51 and adds eight SNs to the list of suspect fan disks. This AD results from GE discovering eight additional SNs of fan disks suspected of having an arc-out defect, and from the original report that a GE CF34-3B1 turbofan engine experienced an uncontained fan disk failure during flight operation. We are issuing this AD to prevent an uncontained fan disk failure and airplane damage.

DATES: This AD becomes effective March 12, 2007. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations as of March 12, 2007.

We must receive any comments on this AD by May 7, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Use one of the following addresses to comment on this 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– 0001.

• Fax: (202) 493-2251.

• *Hand Delivery:* Room PL–401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building,