58826

Regulatory Findings

We have 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 that the regulation:

 Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866;
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 summary of the costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD Docket. You may get a copy of this summary by sending a request to us at the address listed under **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (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):

2004–20–04 Pratt & Whitney Canada:

Amendment 39–13809. Docket No. FAA–2004–19170; Directorate Identifier 2004–NE–18–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This AD becomes effective October 18, 2004.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Pratt & Whitney Canada (PWC) PT6B–36A and PT6B–36B turboshaft engines with compressor rear hubs, part number (P/N) 3018111 installed. These engines are installed on, but not limited to, Sikorsky S–76B helicopters.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD results from results from the discovery of a compressor rear hub, P/N 3018111, that exceeded the published life limit. This occurred because the operator used an incorrect life limit calculation contained in a PWC Service Bulletin. We are issuing this AD to prevent uncontained failure of the compressor rear hub and damage to the helicopter.

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.

(f) Within 30 days or at the next engine shop visit, whichever occurs first after the effective date of this AD, do the following:

(1) Using the Flight Count Factor of 3, review and correct the critical part record for compressor rear hubs, P/N 3018111. Use paragraph 3 of the Accomplishment Instructions of PWC Service Bulletin (SB) No. PT6B-72-11002, Revision 8, dated June 11, 2003, to do this.

(2) Remove the compressor rear hub from service before further flight, if its life limit is found to be at or higher than the published life limit in PWC SB No. PT6B–72–11002, Revision 8, dated June 11, 2003.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(g) The Manager, Engine Certification Office, has the authority to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Special Flight Permits

(h) Under 14 CFR part 39.23, we are limiting the special flight permits for this AD by allowing the engine to operate an additional 25 cycles-in-service or 25 operating hours, whichever occurs first, for moving the helicopter to a location where the requirements of this AD can be done.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(i) You must use Pratt & Whitney Canada Service Bulletin No. PT6B-72-11002, Revision 8, dated June 11, 2003, to perform the reviews and corrections required by this AD. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service bulletin in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You can get a copy from Pratt & Whitney Canada, 1000 Marie-Victorin, Longueuil, Quebec, Canada J4G1A1. You may review copies at the Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL-401, Washington, DC 20590-001, on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov; 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.

Related Information

(j) Transport Canada airworthiness directive CF–2003–16, dated June 27, 2003, also addresses the subject of this AD. Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on September 24, 2004.

Francis A. Favara,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 04–21913 Filed 9–30–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2003–NE–35–AD; Amendment 39–13806; AD 2004–20–01]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Canada Models PW123, PW123B, PW123C, PW123D, PW123E, PW123AF, PW124B, PW125B, PW126A, PW127, PW127E, PW127F, and PW127G Turboprop Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Pratt & Whitney Canada (PWC) models PW123, PW123B, PW123C, PW123D, PW123E, PW123AF, PW124B, PW125B, PW126A, PW127, PW127E, PW127F, and PW127G turboprop engines. This AD requires initial and repetitive gap inspections of the bypass valve cover, on certain part number (P/N) mechanical fuel controls (MFCs), and replacement of those MFCs as mandatory terminating action to the repetitive inspections. This AD is prompted by sixteen reports of loss of engine throttle response and overspeed, eight of which resulted in in-flight shutdown. We are issuing this AD to prevent loss of throttle response and overspeed, resulting in engine in-flight shutdown.

DATES: This AD becomes effective November 5, 2004. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations as of November 5, 2004.

ADDRESSES: You can get the service information identified in this AD from Honeywell Engines & Systems, Technical Publications Department, 111 South 34th Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85034; telephone (602) 365–5535; fax (602) 365–5577.

You may examine the AD docket at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA. You may examine the service information, at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ian Dargin, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803– 5299; telephone (781) 238–7178; fax (781) 238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 39 with a proposed AD. The proposed AD applies to PWC models PW123, PW123B, PW123C, PW123D, PW123E, PW123AF, PW124B, PW125B, PW126A, PW127, PW127E, PW127F, and PW127G turboprop engines. We published the proposed AD in the Federal Register on December 10, 2003 (68 FR 68802). That action proposed to require initial and repetitive gap inspections of the bypass valve cover, on certain part number (P/N) mechanical fuel controls (MFCs), and replacement of those MFCs as mandatory terminating action to the repetitive inspections.

Examining the AD Docket: You may examine the AD Docket (including any comments and service information), by appointment, between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. See **ADDRESSES** for the location.

Comments

We provided the public the opportunity to participate in the development of this AD. We received no comments on the proposal or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

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

Costs of Compliance

There are about 2,800 PWC models PW123, PW123B, PW123C, PW123D, PW123E, PW123AF, PW124B, PW125B, PW126A, PW127, PW127E, PW127F, and PW127G turboprop engines of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. We estimate that 473 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD. We also estimate that it will take about 0.1 work hour per engine to perform the inspection, about 1 work hour per engine to replace the MFC during maintenance, and that the average labor rate is \$65 per work hour. Required parts will cost about \$72,000 per engine. Based on these figures, we estimate the total cost of the AD to U.S. operators to be \$34,089,819. The manufacturer has stated that it may provide the new design MFCs at no cost to operators, and that if the MFC is replaced at shop visit, no additional labor costs will be incurred.

Regulatory Findings

We have 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 that 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 summary of the costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD Docket. You may get a copy of this summary by sending a request to us at the address listed under **ADDRESSES.** Include "AD Docket No. 2003–NE–35– AD" in your request.

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 Federal Aviation Administration 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 airworthiness directive (AD):

2004–20–01 Pratt & Whitney Canada: Amendment 39–13806. Docket No. 2003–NE–35–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This AD becomes effective November 5, 2004.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Pratt & Whitney Canada (PWC) models PW123, PW123B, PW123C, PW123D, PW123E, PW123AF, PW124B, PW125B, PW126A, PW127, PW127E, PW127F, and PW127G turboprop engines, with mechanical fuel controls (MFCs), part numbers (P/Ns) 3244841-21, 3244853-17, 3244855-15, 3244857-14, 3244858-23, 3244871-5, 3244873-4, and 3244874-4, installed. These engines are installed on, but not limited to, Aerospatiale ATR 42 and ATR 72, BAE Systems (Operations) Limited ATP, Bombardier Inc. DHC-8-200 series, DHC-8-300 series, CL-215T, and CL-415, Construcciones Aeronauticas, S.A. (CASA) C-295, Fokker Aircraft B.V. F27 Mark 050, and Mark 060 airplanes.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD is prompted by sixteen reports of loss of engine throttle response and overspeed, eight of which resulted in inflight shutdown. We are issuing this AD to prevent loss of throttle response and overspeed, resulting in engine in-flight shutdown.

Compliance

(e) Compliance with this AD is required as indicated, unless already done.

Initial Gap Inspection

(f) Within 500 hours time-in-service (TIS) after the effective date of the AD, perform a gap inspection between the MFC bypass valve cover and the MFC main body, and disposition the MFC. Follow paragraphs 5.0 through 5.3 of Honeywell Service Information Bulletin (SIB) No. 82, dated September 14, 2001, to do the inspection and MFC disposition.

Repetitive Gap Inspections

(g) At intervals of 1,500 hours TIS from the last gap inspection, perform repetitive gap inspections between the MFC bypass valve cover and the MFC main body and disposition the MFC. Follow paragraphs 5.0 through 5.3 of Honeywell SIB No. 82, dated September 14, 2001, to do the inspection and MFC disposition.

Mandatory Terminating Action

(h) Within 4,500 hours TIS or 24 months from the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first, replace the MFC with an MFC not having a P/N listed in paragraph (c) of this AD.

(i) Replacement of the MFC with an MFC whose P/N is not listed in paragraph (c) of this AD constitutes mandatory terminating action to the repetitive inspection requirements specified in paragraph (g) of this AD. Information on new design replacement MFCs can be found in PWC Service Bulletin No. PW100-72-21562, Revision 2, dated December 7, 2000. 58828

Material Incorporated by Reference

(j) You must use Honeywell Service Information Bulletin No. 82, dated September 14, 2001, to perform the inspections required by this AD. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service bulletin in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You can get a copy from Honeywell Engines & Systems, Technical Publications Department, 111 South 34th Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85034; telephone (602) 365–5535; fax (602) 365-5577. You can review copies at FAA, New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA, 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.

Related Information

(k) None.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on September 24, 2004.

Francis A. Favara,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 04–21911 Filed 9–30–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2001–NM–254–AD; Amendment 39–13805; AD 2004–19–11]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A320 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment supersedes an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Airbus Model A320 series airplanes, that currently requires modification of the rear spar web of the wing, cold expansion of certain attachment holes for the forward pintle fitting and certain holes at the actuating cylinder anchorage of the main landing gear (MLG), repetitive inspections for fatigue cracking in certain areas of the rear spar of the wing, and corrective action if necessary. That AD also provides for optional terminating action for the requirements of the AD. This amendment revises certain compliance times for the inspection. The actions specified by this AD are intended to detect and correct fatigue cracking, which may lead to

reduced structural integrity of the wing and the MLG. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective November 5, 2004.

The incorporation by reference of a certain publication, as listed in the regulations, is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of November 5, 2004.

The incorporation by reference of certain other publications, as listed in the regulations, was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register as of June 30, 2000 (65 FR 34069, May 26, 2000); February 14, 1994 (59 FR 1903, January 13, 1994); and June 11, 1993 (58 FR 27923, May 12, 1993).

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Airbus, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Dulin, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–2141; fax (425) 227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) by superseding AD 2000-10-15, amendment 39-11739 (65 FR 34069, May 26, 2000), which is applicable to certain Airbus Model A320 series airplanes, was published in the Federal Register on February 13, 2004 (69 FR 7176). The action proposed to retain the requirements of AD 2000-10-15 (modification of the rear spar web of the wing, cold expansion of certain attachment holes for the forward pintle fitting and certain holes at the actuating cylinder anchorage of the main landing gear (MLG), and repetitive inspections for fatigue cracking in certain areas of the rear spar of the wing; and corrective action if necessary; with optional terminating action for those requirements). The notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) proposed to revise the threshold and repetitive intervals for the inspection.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. Due consideration has been given to the comments received.

Support for the Proposed AD

One commenter supports the AD as proposed.

Request To Revise Certain Compliance Time

One commenter, an airline operator, suggests that the grace period (60 days) specified in paragraph (c)(1) of the proposed AD is overly restrictive. The operator requests that the grace period be changed to correspond to the next Ccheck (18 months for this operator). This recommended grace period would provide sufficient time for operators to do the optional terminating modification specified in the proposed AD. The operator reports that the modification (which has been done on 80 percent of its fleet to date) has revealed only one cracked fastener hole, representing 0.05 percent of all fastener holes inspected. The operator asserts that its proposed grace period would still allow for the safe continued airworthiness of the affected airplanes.

The FAA agrees with the commenter's request and rationale. We agree that the proposed 60-day grace period was unnecessarily restrictive. The commenter's proposed grace period approximates the grace periods mandated by the parallel French airworthiness directive. We have accordingly revised the grace period in paragraph (c)(1) of this final rule.

Additional Change to the Final Rule

Because the language in Note 2 of the proposed AD is regulatory in nature, that note has been redesignated as paragraph (d) of this final rule.

Conclusion

After careful review of the available data, including the comments noted above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule with the changes previously described. The FAA has determined that these changes will neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

Cost Impact

This AD will affect about 126 airplanes of U.S. registry. The following table provides the cost estimates of the actions currently required by AD 2000– 10–15: