Issued in Renton, Washington, on January 23, 2003.

Vi L. Lipski,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 03–2097 Filed 1–29–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–C

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2002-NM-112-AD] RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 series airplanes. This proposal would require a one-time general visual inspection of the dust covers for the flight data recorder (FDR) and cockpit voice recorder (CVR) equipment for the presence of markings that indicate the presence of a chemical-resistant coating, and corrective actions if necessary. This action is necessary to prevent stripping of the paint and markings from the dust covers for FDR and CVR equipment due to hydraulic mist from the actuators, which could result in the inability to identify FDR and CVR equipment in the event of an accident-recovery mission. The lack of data from FDR and CVR equipment could hamper discovery of the unsafe condition that caused an accident or an incident and prevent the FAA from developing and mandating actions to prevent additional accidents or incidents caused by that same unsafe condition. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Comments must be received by March 3, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2002–NM–112–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-anm-nprmcomment@faa.gov*. Comments sent via fax or the Internet must contain "Docket No. 2002–NM–112–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 for Windows or ASCII text.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Bombardier, Inc., Canadair, Aerospace Group, P.O. Box 6087, Station Centreville, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3G9, Canada. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Luciano L. Castracane, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Flight Test Branch, ANE–172, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York 11581; telephone (516) 256–7535; fax (516) 568–2716.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this action may be changed in light of the comments received.

Submit comments using the following format:

- Organize comments issue-by-issue. For example, discuss a request to change the compliance time and a request to change the service bulletin reference as two separate issues.
- For each issue, state what specific change to the proposed AD is being requested.
- Include justification (e.g., reasons or data) for each request.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this action must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 2002–NM–112–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2002–NM-112–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

Discussion

Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), which is the airworthiness authority for Canada, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 series airplanes. TCCA advises that the environment within the aft equipment compartment has proven conducive to stripping the orange paint and markings from the dust covers for the flight data recorder (FDR) and cockpit voice recorder (CVR) equipment. Reports indicate that such stripping of the FDR and CVR dust covers are due to hydraulic mist from the actuators. Additional information indicates that engine oil spills could also be a factor. A protective coating applied to the dust covers will prevent stripping of the paint and markings from the FDR and CVR dust covers. Such stripping, if not corrected, could result in the inability to identify the FDR and CVR equipment in the event of an accident-recovery mission. Identification of the FDR and CVR equipment is essential in order to recover the information necessary for evaluating the specific and related causes of an accident so that such occurrences can be prevented in the future.

FAA's Determination of Unsafe Condition

This action is necessary to prevent the loss of data recorded on the FDR and CVR equipment. The FAA uses the data collected on the FDR and CVR to analyze events leading up to and during airplane accidents in an effort to identify the cause of the accident. Based on FDR and CVR data, we can develop and mandate certain actions to prevent additional accidents. Although the loss of FDR and CVR data does not directly affect the safety of the airplane, the installation of dust covers per this

proposed AD will prevent stripping of the paint and markings from the dust covers for the FDR and CVR that could make it difficult or impossible to identify, recover, and analyze data from the recorder. The lack of data would make it difficult for us to then take appropriate corrective actions to prevent similar accidents in the future. Therefore, we have determined that the proposed action is necessary.

It should be noted that the purpose of this proposed action is not to enhance the safety of Bombardier Model CL—600—2B19 series airplanes, but rather to restore the level of safety provided by the FDR and CVR equipment that have been treated with a protective coating to ensure identification of such equipment. Therefore, this proposed AD is the appropriate regulatory vehicle to achieve this purpose.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Bombardier has issued two service bulletins, both dated October 12, 2001, which are described as follows:

- Canadair Regional Jet Service
 Bulletin 601R–31–026, including the
 Service Bulletin Comment Sheet—
 Facsimile Reply Sheet and the CRJ 100/
 200 Service Bulletin Compliance
 Facsimile Reply Sheet, describes
 procedures for a general visual
 inspection of the FDR dust cover for the
 presence of markings that indicate the
 presence of a chemical-resistant coating,
 and corrective actions if necessary.
 Corrective actions include either
 reworking the FDR dust cover, or
 replacing the dust cover with a new
 dust cover.
- Canadair Regional Jet Service
 Bulletin 601R-23-056, including the
 Service Bulletin Comment Sheet—
 Facsimile Reply Sheet and the CRJ 100/
 200 Service Bulletin Compliance
 Facsimile Reply Sheet, describes
 procedures for a general visual
 inspection of the CVR dust cover for the
 presence of markings that indicate the
 presence of a chemical-resistant coating,
 and corrective actions if necessary.
 Corrective actions include either
 reworking the CVR dust cover, or
 replacing the dust cover with a new
 dust cover.

Accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletins is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition. TCCA classified these service bulletins as mandatory and issued Canadian airworthiness directive CF–2001–45, dated December 3, 2001, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in Canada.

FAA's Conclusions

This airplane model is manufactured in Canada and is type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, TCCA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of TCCA, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Explanation of Requirements of Proposed Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design registered in the United States, the proposed AD would require accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletins described previously, except as discussed below.

Difference Between Service Bulletins and Proposed Rule

Operators should note that the Accomplishment Instructions of the referenced service bulletins describe procedures for completing the Comment Sheet—Facsimile Reply Sheet, and CRJ 100/200 Service Bulletin Compliance Facsimile Reply Sheet. However, this proposed AD would not require such action.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 570 Model CL-600-2B19 series airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 220 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD.

It would take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish the proposed inspection at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$132,000, or \$60 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the proposed requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted. However, for affected airplanes within the period under the warranty agreement, the FAA has been advised that manufacturer has committed previously to its customers that it will bear the cost of replacement parts. The cost impact figures discussed

in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations proposed herein 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. Therefore, it is determined that this proposal would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that 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) if promulgated, 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. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 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. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Bombardier, Inc. (Formerly Canadair): Docket 2002–NM–112–AD.

Applicability: Model CL–600–2B19 airplanes, serial numbers 7003 through 7573 inclusive, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been

modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (d) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent peeling of the paint and markings from the dust covers for the flight data recorder (FDR) and cockpit voice recorder (CVR) equipment due to hydraulic mist from the actuators, which could result in the inability to identify the FDR and CVR equipment in the event of an accident-recovery mission, accomplish the following:

One-Time Inspection and Corrective Actions

- (a) For airplanes having serial numbers 7003 through 7067 inclusive, and 7069 through 7570 inclusive: Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD, do a general visual inspection of the dust cover for the FDR to determine if a chemical agent resistant coating has been applied to the dust cover. Dust covers that have had a protective coating applied are identified through the markings specified in the service bulletin. Do the inspection per Part A of the Accomplishment Instructions of Canadair Regional Jet Service Bulletin 601R-31-026, dated October 12, 2001; excluding the Service Bulletin Comment Sheet—Facsimile Reply Sheet and the CRJ 100/200 Service Bulletin Compliance Facsimile Reply Sheet.
- (1) If specified markings are present, no further action is required by this paragraph.
- (2) If specified markings are not present, before further flight, do the action required by either paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (a)(2)(ii) of this AD:
- (i) Rework the FDR dust cover per Part B of the Accomplishment Instructions of the service bulletin; or
- (ii) Replace the FDR dust cover with a new dust cover per Part C of the Accomplishment Instructions of the service bulletin.

Note 2: For the purposes of this AD, a general visual inspection is defined as: "A visual examination of an interior or exterior area, installation, or assembly to detect obvious damage, failure, or irregularity. This level of inspection is made from within touching distance unless otherwise specified. A mirror may be necessary to enhance visual access to all exposed surfaces in the inspection area. This level of inspection is made under normally available lighting conditions such as daylight, hangar lighting, flashlight, or droplight and may require removal or opening of access panels or doors. Stands, ladders, or platforms may be required to gain proximity to the area being checked.'

(b) For airplanes having serial numbers 7003 through 7067 inclusive, and 7069 through 7573 inclusive: Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD, do a

general visual inspection of the CVR dust cover to determine if a chemical agent resistant coating has been applied to the dust cover. Dust covers that have had a protective coating applied are identified through the markings specified in the service bulletin. Do the inspection per Part A of the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Canadair Regional Jet Service Bulletin 601R–23–056, dated October 12, 2001; excluding Comment Sheet—Facsimile Reply Sheet, and CRJ 100/200 Service Bulletin Compliance Facsimile Reply Sheet.

- (1) If specified markings are present, no further action is required by this paragraph.
- (2) If specified markings are not present, before further flight, do the action required by either paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (b)(2)(ii) of this AD:
- (i) Rework the CVR dust cover per Part B of the Accomplishment Instructions of the service bulletin; or
- (ii) Replace the CVR dust cover with a new dust cover per Part C of the Accomplishment Instructions of the service bulletin.

Parts Installation

(c) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall install an FDR dust cover, part number (P/N) 074E0198–00; or a CVR dust cover, P/N 075E0604–00 or 9300A218S; unless the rework action required by paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (b)(2)(i) of this AD, as applicable, has been done.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(d) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, New York ACO.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the New York ACO.

Special Flight Permits

(e) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Note 4: The subject of this AD is addressed in Canadian airworthiness directive CF–2001–45, dated December 3, 2001.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on January 23, 2003.

Vi L. Lipski,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service [FR Doc. 03–2098 Filed 1–29–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2001-NM-269-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Model Falcon 900 EX and Mystere-Falcon 900 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Dassault Model Falcon 900 EX and Mystere-Falcon 900 series airplanes. This proposal would require installing an attachment support assembly for the fire extinguishing piping in the baggage compartment. This action is necessary to prevent distortion of the fire extinguishing discharge nozzle as a result of the nozzle not being secure, which could result in poor diffusion of the fire extinguishing agent in the event of a fire in the baggage compartment. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Comments must be received by March 3, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2001-NM-269-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. 2001–NM–269–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 for Windows or ASCII text.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Dassault Falcon Jet, PO Box 2000, South Hackensack, New Jersey 07606. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.