

Where the alert service bulletin specifies to report cracking to Boeing for repair instructions: Before further flight, repair any cracking according to a method approved by the Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA; or using a method approved in accordance with paragraph (j)(3) of this AD.

Optional Terminating Action

(i) Replacement of the doorstep fitting with a fitting made of 7075 material having P/N 65-23674-7, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of the alert service bulletin, terminates the repetitive inspections of that fitting, as required by paragraph (g) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(j)(1) The Manager, Seattle ACO, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) The inspection methods specified in Figures 9 through 12 of the alert service bulletin, as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, at the thresholds and intervals specified in paragraph (g), are approved as a method of compliance (MOC) to paragraph (b) of AD 98-11-03 and 98-11-03 R1, for the inspections of Structurally Significant Item F-16A, Supplemental Structural Inspection Document D6-48040-1, affected by the repair or modification. The MOC applies only to the areas inspected in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 727-53A0228, dated March 24, 2005. All provisions of AD 98-11-03 R1 that are not specifically referenced in this paragraph remain fully applicable and must be complied with.

(3) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair required by this AD, if it is approved by an Authorized Representative for the Boeing Commercial Airplanes Delegation Option Authorization Organization who has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, to make those findings. For a repair method to be approved, the repair must meet the certification basis of the airplane and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

(4) Before using any AMOC approved in accordance with 14 CFR 39.19 on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify the appropriate principal inspector in the FAA Flight Standards Certificate Holding District Office.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(k) You must use Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 727-53A0228, dated March 24, 2005, to perform the actions that are required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this document in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207, for a copy of this service information. You may review copies at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Room PL-401, Nassif Building, Washington, DC; or 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 the 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 April 17, 2006.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 06-3890 Filed 4-25-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2006-24586; Directorate Identifier 2006-NM-100-AD; Amendment 39-14579; AD 2006-09-08]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) airplanes. This AD requires modifying the wiring on an alternating current (AC) service bus contactor that is located in the avionics bay. This AD results from incidents of short circuit failures of certain AC contactors located in the avionics bay. We are issuing this AD to prevent short circuit failures of certain AC contactors, which could result in arcing and consequent smoke or fire.

DATES: This AD becomes effective April 26, 2006.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of April 26, 2006.

We must receive comments on this AD by June 26, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Use one of the following addresses to submit comments 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.

- 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 Bombardier, Inc., Canadair, Aerospace Group, P.O. Box 6087, Station Centre-ville, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3G9, Canada, for service information identified in this AD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Wing Chan, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Flight Test Branch, ANE-172, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 1600 Stewart Avenue, suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone (516) 228-7311; fax (516) 794-5531.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), which is the airworthiness authority for Canada, notified us that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) airplanes. The TCCA advises that there have been seven incidents of short circuit failures of Tyco Hartman alternating current (AC) contactors 1K4XD and K4XA, located in the avionics bay on Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) airplanes. In several cases, arcing, which initiated due to the presence of contaminants between the power studs, resulted in a fire, which continued until power to the contactor was interrupted, either by the wire being burned through or by the generator falling off-line. Short circuit failures of AC contactors, if not prevented, could result in arcing, which could result in smoke or fire.

Relevant Service Information

Bombardier has issued Alert Service Bulletin A601R-24-121, dated April 18, 2006. The service bulletin describes procedures for modifying the wiring on AC service bus contactor K4XA. Accomplishing the actions specified in the service information is intended to adequately address the unsafe condition. The TCCA mandated the service bulletin and issued Canadian airworthiness directive CF-2006-07, dated April 19, 2006, to ensure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in Canada.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of This AD

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, the TCCA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. We have examined the TCCA's findings, evaluated all pertinent information, and determined that we need to issue an AD for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Therefore, we are issuing this AD to prevent short circuit failures of certain AC contactors which could result in arcing and consequent smoke or fire. This AD requires accomplishing the actions specified in the service information described previously.

FAA's Determination of the Effective Date

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD; therefore, providing notice and opportunity for public comment before the AD is issued is impracticable, and good cause exists to make this AD effective in less than 30 days.

Comments Invited

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements that affect flight safety and was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment; however, we invite you to submit any relevant written data, views, or arguments regarding this AD. Send your comments to an address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section. Include "Docket No. FAA-2006-24586; Directorate Identifier 2006-NM-100-AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the AD that might suggest a need to modify it.

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 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.

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 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:

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.

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, 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 Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

2006-09-08 Bombardier, Inc. (Formerly Canadair): Amendment 39-14579.

Docket No. FAA-2006-24586;

Directorate Identifier 2006-NM-100-AD.

Effective Date

(a) This AD becomes effective April 26, 2006.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) airplanes, serial numbers 7003 through 7990 inclusive and 8000 and subsequent; certificated in any category.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD results from incidents of short circuit failures of certain alternating current (AC) contactors located in the avionics bay. We are issuing this AD to prevent short circuit failures of certain AC contactors, which could result in arcing and consequent smoke or fire.

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.

Modification

(f) Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, modify the wiring on AC service bus contactor K4XA, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Alert Service Bulletin A601R-24-121, dated April 18, 2006.

Previous Actions Accomplished According to Modification Package

(g) Actions accomplished before the effective date of this AD according to Bombardier Modification Summary Package IS601R2450-0025, dated December 23, 2005,

are considered acceptable for compliance with the action specified in paragraph (f) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(h)(1) The Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 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

(i) Canadian airworthiness directive CF-2006-07, dated April 19, 2006, also addresses the subject of this AD.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(j) You must use Bombardier Alert Service Bulletin A601R-24-121, dated April 18, 2006, to perform the actions that are required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this document in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Contact Bombardier, Inc., Canadair, Aerospace Group, P.O. Box 6087, Station Centre-ville, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3G9, Canada, for a copy of this service information. You may review copies at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Room PL-401, Nassif Building, Washington, DC; 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 the 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 April 21, 2006.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 06-3990 Filed 4-25-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD13-06-016]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone: M/V ZHEN HUA 1 Crane Delivery Operation, Columbia River, Portland, OR

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary Final Rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone around the M/V ZHEN HUA 1 while underway, anchored or moored on the Columbia River. Captain of the Port, Portland Oregon is taking this action to safeguard individuals and vessels from safety hazards associated with the transit of the M/V ZHEN HUA 1 while it is transporting a gantry crane on the Columbia River. This rule will provide a moving safety zone around the vessel for the purpose of safe and efficient navigation.

DATES: This rule is effective from 12 a.m. (PDT) on April 24, 2006 through 12 a.m. (PDT) on May 8, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket [CGD13-06-016] and are available for inspection or copying at U.S. Coast Guard Sector Portland, 6767 North Basin Ave., Portland, Oregon 97217 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Lumpkin, Coast Guard Sector Portland, 6767 North Basin Ave., Portland, Oregon 97217, 503-240-9301.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) and 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM and for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Because of the unpredictable nature of the weather, the sponsor did not notify the Coast Guard until recently with the final details of the operation. The M/V ZHEN HUA 1 will be severely restricted in its ability to maneuver while transiting the Columbia River and will be a hazard to navigation and vessel traffic in the vicinity of the vessel. If normal notice and comment procedures were followed, this rule would not become effective until after the dates of the event. For this reason, following normal rulemaking procedures in this case would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

Background and Purpose

The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone to ensure the safety of vessel traffic in the area of the M/V ZHEN HUA 1 as it enters and transits the Columbia River to the Port of Portland Container Terminal T-6. The safety zone is necessary because the beam of the vessel with the cargo exceeds 412 feet.

The Coast Guard, through this action, intends to assist and ensure the safe transit of the M/V ZHEN HUA 1 because of the large area this vessel with its cargo will occupy as it transits the Columbia River. This safety zone will be enforced by representatives of the Captain of the Port, Portland, Oregon. Entry into the zone will be prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port. The Captain of the Port may be assisted by other Federal and local agencies.

Discussion of Rule

The M/V ZHEN HUA 1 will be transiting upbound on the Columbia River from the mouth of the river to the Port of Portland Container Terminal T-6. The vessel is transporting a gantry crane that exceeds the beam of the vessel on the port side by 95 feet and on the starboard side by 193 feet. Total beam for the vessel with the crane aboard is 412 feet. Maximum height of the crane aboard the vessel will exceed 225 feet. Because of this beam width and height of its cargo, the M/V ZHEN HUA 1 will be severely restricted in its ability to maneuver. The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone encompassing a 100 hundred yard radius around the M/V ZHEN HUA 1. This operation is necessary for the safe navigation of vessel traffic due to the beam of the crane and the hazardous conditions associated with it. During transit under the bridges, safety concerns will be heightened due to the small margin of error for safe passage.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not "significant" under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). We expect the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10(e) of the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary. This expectation is based on the fact that the regulated area established by the rule encompasses a limited area for a limited duration around the M/V ZHEN HUA 1 while transiting upbound on the Columbia River. The moving safety zone around this vessel will impinge on commercial traffic lanes, but will be of short duration.