(b) An alternative approach for complying with paragraph (a) of this AD this AD is to replace the affected strap with an ECF designed strap kit, P/N 350A27–0350–0071,that has a torsional spring at the lower end of the strap. The following Parts List constitutes the required parts of the ECF strap kit designed with the torsional spring at the lower end of the strap:

Item	Part No.	Quantity
(1) Leaf Assy	350A27-1426-03	1
(2) Spring	350A27-1423-21	1
(3) Leaf Support.	350A27-1421-20	1
(4) Cotter Pin	23310CA015012	1
(5) Shear Pin	22719BC050068L	1
(6) Screw	22208CM050010	2
(7) Washer	23111AG050LE	3
(8) Support	350A27-1377-01	1

(c) Replacing the strap with an ECF designed strap kit as described in paragraph (b) of this AD constitutes terminating action for the requirements of this AD.

(d) To request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Contact the Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, ATTN: Vince Massey, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Systems and Equipment Branch, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98057, telephone (425) 917–6475, fax (425) 917–6590, for information about previously approved alternative methods of compliance.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on February 26, 2007.

David A. Downey,

Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 07–1167 Filed 3–12–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2006-26284; Directorate Identifier 2006-CE-68-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Regional Aircraft Jetstream Model 3201 Airplanes

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

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This proposed 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:

The Airworthiness Limitations Section of the Aircraft Maintenance Manual (AMM) applicable to the British Aerospace Jetstream 3200 has been revised. Some lives have been amended and new lives introduced. Compliance with these requirements is necessary to maintain airworthiness.

The proposed AD would require actions that are intended to address the unsafe condition described in the MCAI.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by April 12, 2007. **ADDRESSES:** You may send comments by

any of the following methods:

• DOT Docket Web Site: Go to

- DOI Docket Web Site: Go to http://dms.dot.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
 - Fax: (202) 493-2251.
- *Mail:* Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC 20590–0001.
- 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.
- Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

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 this proposed AD, 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Taylor Martin, Aerospace Safety Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4138; 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. This 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 proposed AD references the MCAI and related service information that we considered in forming the engineering basis to correct the unsafe condition. The proposed AD contains text copied from the MCAI and for this reason might not follow our plain language principles.

Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include "Docket No. FAA-2006-26284; Directorate Identifier 2006-CE-68-AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed AD because 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 we receive about this proposed AD.

Discussion

The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which is the airworthiness authority for the United Kingdom, has issued AD No. G–2004–0024, Issue Date: September 22, 2004, European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) approved on September 16, 2004, under approval number 2004–9648 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

The Airworthiness Limitations Section of the Aircraft Maintenance Manual (AMM) applicable to the British Aerospace Jetstream 3200 has been revised. Some lives have been amended and new lives introduced. Compliance with these requirements is necessary to maintain airworthiness.

The MCAI requires:

From the effective date of this Airworthiness Directive (AD), comply with the requirements of BAE Jetstream Series 3200 Aircraft Maintenance Manual, Chapter 05–10–05, Airworthiness Limitations Description and Operation Section,* Revision 14 or later EASA approved revision.

* Only the structural fatigue tasks are mandated by this AD, the following tasks are not addressed by this AD: All the tasks recorded in Tables 2, 4, 5 and 8. Together with the Table No 3—task 27–70–000 Gust lock system.

You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Relevant Service Information

British Aerospace has issued Aircraft Maintenance Manual 05–10–05 001—AIRWORTHINESS LIMITATIONS—DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION—BAE Jetstream 32, dated January 11, 2006, for Recurring Mandatory Inspections and Maintenance Actions. The actions described in this AMM are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.

This version of the above-referenced document is a later EASA-approved version than that referenced in the MCAI.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of the Proposed AD

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, they have notified us of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all information and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Differences Between This Proposed 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 proposed 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 proposed AD. These requirements, if ultimately adopted, will take precedence over the actions copied from the MCAI.

Costs of Compliance

Based on the service information, we estimate that this proposed AD would affect about 20 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take

about 1 work-hour per product to comply with the proposed AD (inserting the document into the Airworthiness Limitations Section of the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness or other FAA-approved maintenance document). The average labor rate is \$80 per workhour. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be \$1,600, or \$80 per product.

We have no way of determining the costs associated with having to replace certain parts at an earlier time due to reduced life limits.

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 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 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. 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.

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 FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new AD:

British Aerospace Regional Aircraft: Docket No. FAA-2006-26284; Directorate Identifier 2006-CE-68-AD

Comments Due Date

(a) We must receive comments by April 12, 2007.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Jetstream Model 3201 airplanes, all serial numbers, certificated in any category.

Subject

(d) Air Transport Association of America (ATA) Code 55: Structures.

Reason

(e) The mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) states: "The Airworthiness Limitations Section of the Aircraft Maintenance Manual (AMM) applicable to the British Aerospace Jetstream 3200 has been revised. Some lives have been amended and new lives introduced. Compliance with these requirements is necessary to maintain airworthiness."

Actions and Compliance

- (f) Within the next 60 days after the effective date of this AD do the following, unless already done:
- (1) Incorporate the information referenced below from Aircraft Maintenance Manual 05–10–05 001—AIRWORTHINESS LIMITATIONS—DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION—BAE Jetstream 32, dated January 11, 2006, for Recurring Mandatory Inspections and Maintenance Actions into the Airworthiness Limitations Section of the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness or other FAA-approved maintenance document. You may use a later European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)-approved revision that incorporates these same life limits.

Table No. in document	Affected areas	AD applies
(i) Table No. 1 (ii) Table No. 2 (iii) Table No. 3 (iv) Table No. 3 (v) Table No. 4 and Table No. 5 (vi) Table No. 6 and Table No. 7 (vii) Table No. 8 (viii) Table No. 9 (ix) Table No. 10 (x) Table No. 11 (xi) Table No. 12		No. Yes.

(2) The owner/operator holding at least a private pilot certificate as authorized by section 43.7 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.7) may do the actions of this AD. Make an entry into the aircraft records showing compliance with this AD in accordance with section 43.9 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.9).

FAA AD Differences

Note: This AD differs from the MCAI and/ or service information as follows:

- (1) The MCAI requires you to comply with a version of a maintenance manual that changes life limits. The FAA requires such changes through a change to the Airworthiness Limitations Section of the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness or other FAA-approved maintenance document, and the FAA is mandating this through this AD
- (2) We added information in paragraph (f) that allows the owner/operator to insert this information into the Airworthiness Limitations Section of the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness or other FAA-approved maintenance document. Without this information, a licensed mechanic would be required to do the action.

Other FAA AD Provisions

- (g) The following provisions also apply to this AD:
- (1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Standards Staff, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, ATTN: Taylor Martin, Aerospace Engineer, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4138; 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

(h) Refer to MCAI Civil Aviation Authority AD No. G–2004–0024, Issue Date: September 22, 2004, EASA approved on September 16, 2004, under approval number 2004–9648, for related information.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 6, 2007.

Kim Smith,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7–4518 Filed 3–12–07; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2007-27361; Directorate Identifier 2006-NM-237-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A310 Series Airplanes; and Airbus Model A300–600 Series Airplanes

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

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This proposed 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 explosion risks. Chafing of the fuel pump cables could result in short circuits leading to fuel pump failure, intermittent operation, arcing, and possible fuel tank explosion. The proposed AD would require actions that are intended to address the unsafe condition described in the MCAI.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by April 12, 2007.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:

- DOT Docket Web Site: Go to http://dms.dot.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
 - Fax: (202) 493-2251.
- *Mail:* Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC 20590–
- 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.
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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 this proposed AD, 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Stafford, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 227-1622; fax (425) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Streamlined Issuance of AD

The FAA is implementing a new process for streamlining the issuance of ADs related to MCAI. This 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