Subject

(d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 57: Wings.

Rasson

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

Reassessment of the damage tolerance analysis resulted in threshold reduction for some Structure Significant Items (SSI) of the Maintenance Review Board Report (MRBR) Airworthiness Limitations Items (ALI). Failure to inspect these structural components, according to the new threshold, could prevent a timely detection of fatigue cracking. These cracks, if not properly addressed, could adversely affect the structural integrity of the airplane.

Compliance

(f) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

Actions

(g) Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, do the following actions, as applicable.

(1) For EMBRAER Model EMB–135ER, -135KE, -135KL, and -135LR airplanes, and Model EMB-145, -145EP, -145ER, -145LR, –145MP, and –145MR airplanes: Revise the Airworthiness Limitations (ALS) of the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness (ICA) to incorporate Tasks 54-50-00-230-802-A00 and 54-50-00-220-808-A01 specified in Appendix 2, Airworthiness Limitation Requirements, of EMBRAER EMB135/EMB145 Maintenance Review Board Report MRB-145/1150, Revision 12, dated September 19, 2008 (the "MRBR"). The initial compliance times for the tasks start from the applicable threshold specified in Appendix 2 of the MRBR, or within 500 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(2) For EMBRAER Model EMB–145EP, –145ER, –145LR, –145MR, and –145MP airplanes: Revise the ALS of the ICA to incorporate Tasks 57–26–00–250–815–A00, 57–26–00–250–815–A01, 57–26–00–250–813–A02, specified in Appendix 2, Airworthiness Limitation Requirements, of EMBRAER EMB135/EMB145 Maintenance Review Board Report MRB–145/1150, Revision 12, dated September 19, 2008 ("the MRBR"). The initial compliance times for the tasks start from the later of the times specified in paragraph (g)(2)(i) or (g)(2)(ii) of this AD.

(i) At the later of the applicable thresholds specified in Appendix 2 of the MRBR or within 500 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(ii) At the applicable time specified in Section A2.3.2.3.1, "Fatigue Threshold Reduced," of Appendix 2, Airworthiness Limitation Requirements, of the MRBR.

(3) For all airplanes: Revise the ALS of the ICA to incorporate Tasks 57–10–00–250–801–A00 and 57–10–00–250–801–A01 specified in EMBRAER Temporary Revision 12–1, dated November 27, 2008, to the EMBRAER EMB135/EMB145 Maintenance

Review Board Report MRB–145/1150, Revision 12, dated September 19, 2008. The initial compliance times for the tasks start at the times specified in paragraphs (g)(3)(i) and (g)(3)(ii) of this AD, as applicable.

(i) For Task 57–10–00–250–801–A00: Prior to the accumulation of 23,600 total flight cycles, or within 500 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(ii) For Task 57–10–00–250–801–A01: Within 24,000 flight cycles after accomplishing EMBRAER Service Bulletin 145–57–0047, dated October 18, 2008, or within 500 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(h) After accomplishing the actions specified in paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative inspections, inspection intervals, or airworthiness limitations may be used unless the inspections, inspection intervals, or airworthiness limitations are approved as alternative method of compliance in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (i) of this AD.

FAA AD Differences

Note 1: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: No differences.

Other FAA AD Provisions

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

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Todd Thompson, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 227-1175; fax (425) 227-1149. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your principal maintenance inspector (PMI) or principal avionics inspector (PAI), as appropriate, or lacking a principal inspector, your local Flight Standards District Office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(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

(j) Refer to MCAI Brazilian Airworthiness Directive 2009–05–02, effective June 1, 2009; EMBRAER Temporary Revision 12–1, dated November 27, 2008, to the EMBRAER EMB135/EMB145 Maintenance Review Board Report MRB–145/1150, Revision 12, dated September 19, 2008; and Tasks 54–50–00–230–802–A00 and 54–50–00–220–808–A01 specified in Appendix 2, Airworthiness Limitation Requirements, of EMBRAER EMB135/EMB145 Maintenance Review Board Report MRB–145/1150, Revision 12, dated September 19, 2008; for related information.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 17, 2010.

Stephen P. Boyd,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2010–3826 Filed 2–24–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2010-0169; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-102-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Model CL-600-1A11 (CL-600), CL-600-2A12 (CL-601), and CL-600-2B16 (CL-601-3A, CL-601-3R, and CL-604 Variants) Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above that would supersede an existing AD. This proposed AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated 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:

A specific batch of nose landing gear (NLG) and NLG door selector valves, part number (P/N) 601R75146–1 (Kaiser Fluid Technologies P/N 750006000), may have had their end caps incorrectly lock-wired and/or incorrectly torqued during assembly. This condition can lead to the end cap backing off, with consequent damage to a seal and internal leakage within the valve.

Subsequently, if electrical power is transferred or removed from the aircraft before the NLG safety pin is installed, any pressure, including residual pressure, in the No. 3 hydraulic system can result in an uncommanded NLG retraction.

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, 2010.

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

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
 - Fax: (202) 493-2251.
- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M– 30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590.
- Hand Delivery: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M— 30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–40, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; telephone 514–855–5000; fax 514–855–7401; e-mail thd.crj@aero.bombardier.com; Internet http://www.bombardier.com. You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221 or 425–227–1152.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov; or in person at the Docket Operations office 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 Operations office (telephone (800) 647–5527) is in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cesar Gomez, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe and Mechanical Systems Branch, ANE–171, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone (516) 228– 7318; fax (516) 794–5531.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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–2010–0169; Directorate Identifier 2009–NM–102–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 based on those comments.

We have lengthened the 30-day comment period for proposed ADs that address MCAI originated by aviation authorities of other countries to provide adequate time for interested parties to submit comments. The comment period for these proposed ADs is now typically 45 days, which is consistent with the comment period for domestic transport ADs.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://www.regulations.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

On June 25, 2007, we issued AD 2007–14–02, Amendment 39–15124 (72 FR 38004, July 12, 2007). That AD required actions intended to address an unsafe condition on the products listed above.

Since we issued AD 2007–14–02, we have received a report that a number of nose landing gears (NLG) and door selector valves of the NLG may have had their end caps incorrectly lock-wired and incorrectly torqued during assembly. Transport Canada Civil Aviation, which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF–2009–21R1, dated May 20, 2009 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

A specific batch of nose landing gear (NLG) and NLG door selector valves, part number (P/N) 601R75146–1 (Kaiser Fluid Technologies P/N 750006000), may have had their end caps incorrectly lock-wired and/or incorrectly torqued during assembly. This condition can lead to the end cap backing off, with consequent damage to a seal and internal leakage within the valve. Subsequently, if electrical power is transferred or removed from the aircraft before the NLG safety pin is installed, any pressure, including residual pressure, in the No. 3 hydraulic system can result in an uncommanded NLG retraction.

Although there have been no such cases reported on the Challenger models covered by this directive, there have been six cases reported on the CRJ (CL600–2B19) aircraft, one of which resulted in the collapse of the NLG at the departure gate.

This directive mandates a check of the NLG and NLG door selector valves installed on all aircraft in the Applicability section * * *. Depending on the results;

replacement, rework and/or additional identification of the valves may be required.

This [MCAI] revision corrects a Service

This [MCAI] revision corrects a Service Bulletin number in the Corrective Actions table.

Notes:

- 1. The check is required whether or not an aircraft has previously been checked in accordance with AD CF–2006–16R1 (now superseded and cancelled by this AD). This is necessary since, following the issuance of AD CF–2006–16R1, it has been determined that the serial number (S/N) range of the affected valves requires expansion from the previous upper limit of S/N 0767 to S/N 2126 and the exact location of each of these additional valves is unknown.
- 2. Valves that have a S/N with suffix "T" have been manufactured by Tactair Fluid Controls Inc. and do not require any corrective action.
- 3. Valves manufactured by Kaiser Fluid Technologies, P/N 750006000, with S/N 0001 through 2126, and ink stamp "SB750006000—1", have already been checked and reworked as necessary and do not require any additional corrective action.
- 4. The Illustrated Parts Catalog, for each of the models covered in the Applicability section * * *, gives instructions not to install a valve manufactured by Kaiser Fluid Technologies, P/N 750006000, with S/N 0001 through 2126, if the marking "SB750006000—1" is not ink stamped on the valve.
- 5. CL-600–2B16 (CL-605) aircraft, S/Ns 5701 and subsequent, are not affected by this directive. They were delivered with valves, P/N 750006000, that have either a S/N with suffix "T" or have the ink stamp marking "SB750006000–1".

We have clarified the applicability of this AD by removing serial numbers 5666 through 5699 that were included in AD 2007–14–02. Those serial numbers do not exist for the affected airplane models in this AD. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Relevant Service Information

Bombardier has issued Service Bulletin 600–0721, Revision 03, dated February 23, 2009; Service Bulletin 601–0558, Revision 03, dated February 23, 2009; and Service Bulletin 604–32– 021, Revision 04, dated February 23, 2009. The actions described in this service information are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of This 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 the State of Design Authority, we have been notified of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all pertinent information and determined an unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

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 proposed different actions in this AD from those in the MCAI in order to follow FAA policies. Any such differences are highlighted in a NOTE within the proposed AD.

Costs of Compliance

Based on the service information, we estimate that this proposed AD would affect about 82 products of U.S. registry.

The actions that are required by AD 2007–14–02 and retained in this proposed AD take about 1 work-hour per product, at an average labor rate of \$85 per work hour. Based on these figures, the estimated cost of the currently required actions for U.S. operators is \$6,970, or \$85 per product.

We estimate that it would take about 1 work-hour per product to comply with the new basic requirements of this proposed AD. The average labor rate is \$85 per work-hour. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be \$6,970, or \$85 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 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, Incorporation by reference, 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 removing Amendment 39–15124 (72 FR 38004, July 12, 2007) and adding the following new AD:

Bombardier, Inc.: Docket No. FAA-2010-0169; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-102-AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) We must receive comments by April 12, 2010.

Affected ADs

(b) The proposed AD supersedes AD 2007–14–02, Amendment 39–15124.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Bombardier, Inc. airplanes, certificated in any category, identified in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(3) of this AD.

- (1) Model CL-600-1A11 (CL-600), serial numbers 1004 through 1085 inclusive.
- (2) Model CL-600-2A12 (CL-601), serial numbers 3001 through 3066 inclusive.
- (3) Model CL-600–2B16 (CL-601–3A, CL-601–3R, and CL-604), serial numbers 5001 through 5194 inclusive, and serial numbers 5301 through 5665 inclusive.

Subject

(d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 32: Landing Gear.

Reasor

- (e) The mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) states:
- "A specific batch of nose landing gear (NLG) and NLG door selector valves, part number (P/N) 601R75146–1 (Kaiser Fluid Technologies P/N 750006000), may have had their end caps incorrectly lock-wired and/or incorrectly torqued during assembly. This condition can lead to the end cap backing off, with consequent damage to a seal and internal leakage within the valve. Subsequently, if electrical power is transferred or removed from the aircraft before the NLG safety pin is installed, any pressure, including residual pressure, in the No. 3 hydraulic system can result in an uncommanded NLG retraction.

"Although there have been no such cases reported on the Challenger models covered by this directive, there have been six cases reported on the CRJ (CL600–2B19) aircraft, one of which resulted in the collapse of the NLG at the departure gate.

"This directive mandates a check of the NLG and NLG door selector valves installed on all aircraft in the Applicability section * * *. Depending on the results;

replacement, rework and/or additional identification of the valves may be required.

"This [MCAI] revision corrects a Service Bulletin number in the Corrective Actions table.

'Notes:

- "1. The check is required whether or not an aircraft has previously been checked in accordance with AD CF-2006-16R1 (now superseded and cancelled by this AD). This is necessary since, following the issuance of AD CF-2006-16R1, it has been determined that the serial number (S/N) range of the affected valves requires expansion from the previous upper limit of S/N 0767 to S/N 2126 and the exact location of each of these additional valves is unknown.
- "2. Valves that have a S/N with suffix 'T' have been manufactured by Tactair Fluid Controls Inc. and do not require any corrective action.
- "3. Valves manufactured by Kaiser Fluid Technologies, P/N 750006000, with S/N 0001 through 2126, and ink stamp 'SB750006000—1', have already been checked and reworked as necessary and do not require any additional corrective action.
- "4. The Illustrated Parts Catalog, for each of the models covered in the Applicability section * * *, gives instructions not to install a valve manufactured by Kaiser Fluid Technologies, P/N 750006000, with S/N 0001 through 2126, if the marking 'SB750006000—1' is not ink stamped on the valve.
- "5. CL-600-2B16 (CL-605) aircraft, S/Ns 5701 and subsequent, are not affected by this

directive. They were delivered with valves, P/N 750006000, that have either a S/N with suffix 'T' or have the ink stamp marking 'SB750006000–1'."

Compliance

(f) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

Restatement of Requirements of AD 2007– 14–02 With New Service Information but No Changes to Actions

Inspection and Corrective Action

(g) For airplanes having serial numbers (S/Ns) as identified in the service bulletins specified in Table 1 of this AD, as applicable: Within 500 flight hours or 12 months after August 16, 2007 (the effective date AD 2007–14–02), whichever occurs first, inspect to determine the manufacturer part numbers (P/Ns) and serial numbers of the selector valves of the nose landing gear (NLG) and nose gear door. A review of airplane maintenance

records is acceptable in lieu of this inspection if the serial numbers of the selector valves can be conclusively determined from that review. For any subject selector valve having Tactair Fluid Controls P/N 750006000 and a S/N from 0001 through 0767 inclusive, before further flight, do related investigative (including a general visual inspection for proper installation of the lock wire of the end cap) and corrective actions; in accordance with the applicable service bulletin identified in Table 1 of this AD. After the effective date of this AD, use only the applicable service bulletin specified in Table 2 of this AD.

TABLE 1—BOMBARDIER SERVICE

Model—	Bombardier Service Bulletin—	Revision—	Dated—
CL-600-1A11 (CL-600) airplanes	600–0721 601–0558	01 01	February 20, 2006. February 20, 2006.
CL-600-2B16 (CL-604) airplanes	604–32–021	02	February 20, 2007.

TABLE 2—BOMBARDIER SERVICE BULLETINS FOR PARAGRAPH (g) OF THIS AD

Model—	Bombardier Service Bulletin—	Revision—	Dated—
CL-600-1A11 (CL-600) airplanes	600–0721 601–0558	03 03	February 23, 2009. February 23, 2009.
CL-600-2B16 (CL-604) airplanes	604–32–021	04	February 23, 2009.

Note 1: Operators should be aware that selector valves having Bombardier P/N 601R75146–1 may be supplied by different manufacturers and have different manufacturer part numbers. Only airplanes having selector valves manufactured by Tactair Fluid Controls, having P/N 750006000, are subject to the investigative and corrective actions specified in paragraph (g) of this AD.

Note 2: For the purposes of this AD, a general visual inspection is: "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 ensure visual access to all 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."

Note 3: The service bulletins identified in Table 1 of this AD refer to Tactair Fluid Controls Service Bulletin SB750006000–1, Revision A, dated September 6, 2005, as an additional source of service information for doing the related investigative and corrective actions required by this AD.

Actions Accomplished According to Previous Issue of Service Bulletin

(h) Actions accomplished before August 16, 2007, in accordance with Bombardier Service Bulletin 604–32–021, Revision 01, dated February 20, 2006 (for Model CL–600–2B16 (CL–605) airplanes), are considered

acceptable for compliance with the corresponding actions specified in paragraph (g) of this AD.

New Requirements of This AD

Actions

(i) Unless already done, do the following actions.

(1) Within 250 flight hours or within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first: Do an inspection of the selector valve of the NLG and the door selector valve of the NLG to determine if P/N 601R75146–1 (Kaiser Fluid Technologies P/N 750006000) is installed, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of the applicable service bulletin listed in Table 3 of this AD. Doing the inspection required by this paragraph terminates the inspection required by paragraph (g) of this AD.

TABLE 3—BOMBARDIER SERVICE BULLETINS FOR ACTIONS IN PARAGRAPH (h) OF THIS AD

Model—	Bombardier Service Bulletin—	Revision—	Date—
CL-600-1A11 (CL-600) airplanes	600-0721	03	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CL-600-2A12 (CL-601), and CL-600-2B16 (CL-601-3A and CL-601-3R) airplanes.	601–0558	03	February 23, 2009.
CL-600-2B16 (CL-604) airplanes	604-32-021	04	February 23, 2009.

(2) If, during any inspection required by paragraph (i)(1) of this AD, any selector valve having P/N 601R75146–1 (Kaiser Fluid

Technologies P/N 750006000) and having a S/N from 0001 through 2126 inclusive without a suffix "T" is found, and the valve

is not ink-stamped with the marking "SB750006000–1": Before further flight, do a general visual inspection for proper

installation of the lock wire of the end cap, and replace it with a serviceable selector valve as applicable, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions in the applicable service bulletin listed in Table 3 of this AD.

(3) Doing the actions before the effective date of this AD in accordance with the

applicable service bulletin listed in Table 4 of this AD is acceptable for compliance with the corresponding actions specified in this AD

TABLE 4—CREDIT SERVICE BULLETINS

Service Bulletin	Revision level	Date
Bombardier Service Bulletin 600–0721	02 02 03	

FAA AD Differences

Note 4: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: No differences.

Other FAA AD Provisions

- (j) The following provisions also apply to this AD:
- (1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), ANE-170, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Program Manager, Continuing Operational Safety, FAA, New York ACO, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone (516) 228-7300; fax (516) 794-5531. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies. notify your principal maintenance inspector (PMI) or principal avionics inspector (PAI), as appropriate, or lacking a principal inspector, your local Flight Standards District Office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.
- (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

(k) Refer to MCAI Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF–2009–21R1, dated May 20, 2009; Bombardier Service Bulletin 600–0721, Revision 03, dated February 23, 2009; Bombardier Service Bulletin 601–0558, Revision 03, dated February 23, 2009; and Bombardier Service Bulletin 604–32–021, Revision 04, dated February 23, 2009; for related information.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 17, 2010.

Stephen P. Boyd,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2010–3827 Filed 2–24–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2010-0062]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Fleet Week Maritime Festival, Pier 66, Elliott Bay, Seattle, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Coast Guard is proposing to establish a permanent safety zone on all waters extending 100 yards from Pier 66, Elliot Bay, WA to ensure adequate safety of the boating public during multiple naval and aerial spectator events associated with the annual Fleet Week Maritime Festival. Entry into, transit through, mooring, or anchoring within these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound or Designated Representative.

DATES: Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before May 26, 2010. Requests for public meetings must be received by the Coast Guard on or before March 29, 2010.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG—2010–0062 using any one of the following methods:

- (1) Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.
 - (2) Fax: 202–493–2251.
- (3) *Mail:* Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of

Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590– 0001.

(4) Hand delivery: Same as mail address above, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is 202–366–9329.

To avoid duplication, please use only one of these four methods. See the "Public Participation and Request for Comments" portion of the

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section below for instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or e-mail Ensign Ashley M. Wanzer, USCG Sector Seattle Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard; telephone 206–217–6175, e-mail SectorSeattleWWM@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Participation and Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related materials. All comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov and will include any personal information you have provided.

Submitting comments

If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking (USCG–2010–0062), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation. You may submit your comments and material online (via https://www.regulations.gov) or by fax, mail, or hand delivery, but please use only one of these means. If you submit a comment online via