TABLE 1.—CONCURRENT SERVICE BULLETINS

Do the following—	In accordance with Hamilton Sundstrand Service Bulletin—
Rework the transformer rectifier unit assembly (TRU)	40EGS22P-24-3, dated June 30, 2000.
Add a ground wire to the TRU transformer.	
Add an insulated spacer to the PCDU top cover.	
Install new PCDU 186 firmware	40EGS22P-24-4, Revision 1, dated January 2, 2002.
Install new PCDU 186 firmware	40EGS22P-24-6, dated July 25, 2002.
Modify the top cover of the PCDU	40EGS22P-24-7, dated September 3, 2003.
Modify printed wiring board (PWB) assemblies A4 and A5	40EGS22P-24-8, dated September 4, 2003.
Check and apply torque seal to fasteners on the TRU assembly and to PCDU internal fasteners, as applicable.	, ,
Modify the PWB assembly A4	40EGS22P-24-9, dated November 19, 2003.

Credit for Accomplishment of Earlier Service Bulletin

(i) Installation of new PCDU 186 firmware before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Hamilton Sundstrand Service Bulletin 40EGS22P–24–4, dated April 26, 2001, is acceptable for compliance with the corresponding requirements of paragraph (h) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

- (j)(1) The Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.
- (2) To request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on May 25, 2007.

Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7–10864 Filed 6–5–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2007-28358; Directorate Identifier 2007-NM-019-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A321 Series 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. 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:

Some operators have reported wheel corrosion, mainly under the heat-shield overlap area. In some cases a circular crack initiated from a corrosion pit. When the crack is initiated under the bead seat, it does not lead to tire pressure loss, and can cause a flange separation as experienced by few operators.

This condition could result in separation of the wheel and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane. 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 July 6, 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 20590–0001.
- 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: Tim Dulin, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 227-2141; 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 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–2007–28358; Directorate Identifier 2007–NM–019–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 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 European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2006–0328, dated October 23, 2006 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Some operators have reported wheel corrosion, mainly under the heat-shield overlap area. In some cases a circular crack initiated from a corrosion pit. When the crack is initiated under the bead seat, it does not lead to tire pressure loss, and can cause a flange separation as experienced by few operators.

The unsafe condition could result in separation of the wheel and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane. The MCAI mandates inspecting the main landing gear (MLG) wheel assembly for discrepancies (corrosion, damage, cracks, and loose or missing heat shield spacers) and, if necessary, repair of the MLG wheel assembly. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Relevant Service Information

Messier-Bugatti has issued Special Inspection Service Bulletin C20452–32–3254, Revision 2, dated September 5, 2006. 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 34 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 6 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this proposed AD. The average labor rate is \$80 per work-hour. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be \$16,320, or \$480 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, 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:

Airbus: Docket No. FAA-2007-28358; Directorate Identifier 2007-NM-019-AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) We must receive comments by July 6, 2007.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Airbus Model A321 series airplanes; all certified models; certificated in any category; equipped with Messier-Goodrich S.A. or Goodrich-Messier Inc., main landing gear (MLG) wheel assemblies having part number (P/N) C20500000 or P/N C20452000.

Subject

(d) Landing gear.

Reason

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

Some operators have reported wheel corrosion, mainly under the heat-shield overlap area. In some cases a circular crack initiated from a corrosion pit. When the crack is initiated under the bead seat, it does not lead to tire pressure loss, and can cause a flange separation as experienced by few operators.

This condition could result in separation of the wheel and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane. The MCAI mandates inspecting the MLG wheel assembly for discrepancies (corrosion, damage, cracks, and loose or missing heat shield spacers) and, if necessary, repair of the MLG wheel assembly.

Actions and Compliance

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

(1) At the next scheduled tire change, but no later than 6 months after the effective date of this AD: Inspect the MLG wheel assembly for discrepancies (corrosion, damage, cracks, and loose or missing heat shield spacers) in accordance with the instructions of Messier-Bugatti Special Inspection Service Bulletin C20452–32–3254, Revision 2, dated September 5, 2006. Repeat the inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed every tire change or 6 months, whichever is earlier.

(2) If any discrepancy is found: Before further flight, repair the MLG wheel assembly in accordance with the instructions of Messier-Bugatti Special Inspection Service Bulletin C20452–32–3254, Revision 2, dated September 5, 2006.

FAA AD Differences

Note: This AD differs from the MCAI and/ or service information as follows: The MCAI specifies an imprecise compliance time for inspecting the MLG wheel assembly—i.e., "at each tire change." This AD would require inspecting the MLG wheel assembly at the next scheduled tire change, but no later than 6 months after the effective date of the AD; and thereafter at intervals not to exceed every tire change or 6 months, whichever is earlier.

Other FAA AD Provisions

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

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, 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: Tim Dulin, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 98057–3356, telephone (425) 227–2141; fax (425) 227–1149. 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.

(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, 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 EASA Airworthiness Directive 2006–0328, dated October 23, 2006; and

Messier-Bugatti Special Inspection Service Bulletin C20452–32–3254, Revision 2, dated September 5, 2006, for related information.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on May 25, 2007

Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. E7–10865 Filed 6–5–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. FAA-2006-26192; Airspace Docket No. 06-ASO-11]

RIN 2120-AA66

Proposed Modification and Establishment of Restricted Areas and Other Special Use Airspace, Adirondack Airspace Complex; Fort Drum, NY

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to restructure the restricted areas located in the vicinity of Fort Drum, NY. The Air National Guard (ANG) proposed to redesign the airspace, referred to as the Adirondack Airspace Complex, by making a minor modification to the ceiling of existing restricted area R-5201, and by establishing two new restricted areas: R-5202A and R-5202B. In addition, the ANG proposes to redesign the Military Operations Areas (MOA) associated with the Fort Drum restricted areas. MOAs are not regulatory airspace, but are established administratively. Because the MOAs form an integral part of the Adirondack Airspace Complex, the FAA is also seeking comment on the proposed MOA changes through this NPRM. The ANG proposes these airspace changes to provide additional special use airspace (SUA) needed to conduct high altitude, long-range weapons releases and to allow more realistic training in modern tactics to be conducted in the Adirondack Airspace Complex.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 6, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this proposal to the Docket Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M—30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12—140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590; telephone: (202)

366–9826. You must identify FAA Docket No. FAA–2006–26192 and Airspace Docket No. 06–ASO–11, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments through the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov. Comments on environmental and land use aspects should be directed to: NGB/A7CVN, Conaway Hall, 3500 Fetchet Ave, Andrews AFB, MD 20762; telephone: (301) 835–8143.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Gallant, Airspace and Rules Group, Office of System Operations Airspace and AIM, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Comments are also invited on the nonregulatory MOA part of this proposal.

Communications should identify both docket numbers (FAA Docket No. FAA–2006–26192 and Airspace Docket No. 06–ASO–11) and be submitted in triplicate to the Docket Management System (see ADDRESSES section for address and phone number). You may also submit comments through the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this action must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to FAA Docket No. FAA–2006–26192 and Airspace Docket No. 06–ASO–11." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter.

All communications received on or before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this action may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the public docket both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.