## TABLE 1.—SERVICE INFORMATION

For propeller model	See operation and installation manual
MT	
MTV-3	No. E-148, issued March 1994 or later.

- (h) During the next preflight inspection or 100-hour inspection, whichever occurs first, after the effective date of this AD, inspect all MT and MTV propellers by doing the following:
- (1) Determine if the erosion sheath of any propeller blade is cracked or loose; and
- (2) Determine if any propeller blade has other damage out of acceptable limits.
- (3) Before the next flight, remove from service those propeller blades with a cracked or loose erosion sheath, or other damage affecting airworthiness.

## Initial Visual Inspection of the Propeller Blade Polyurethane Strip

(i) During the next pilot's preflight inspection after the effective date of this AD, if the polyurethane protective strip on the leading edge of the inner portion of the blade is found to be damaged or missing, the polyurethane protective strip must be replaced or installed within 10-flight hours. If electrical de-icing boots are installed, no polyurethane protective strips are required.

## Repetitive Visual Inspection of the Propeller Blade

(j) If after the effective date of this AD, any propeller blade erosion sheath found to be cracked or loose during the pilot's preflight inspection, or 100-hour inspection, or annual inspection, must be repaired, replaced, or overhauled before the next flight.

## Repetitive Visual Inspection of the Propeller Blade Polyurethane Strip

(k) If after the effective date of this AD, any propeller blade polyurethane protective strip found to be damaged or missing during the pilot's preflight inspection, or 100-hour inspection, or annual inspection, must be replaced or installed within 10-flight hours. If electrical de-icing boots are installed, polyurethane protective strips are not required.

## **Alternative Methods of Compliance**

(l) The Manager, Boston Aircraft Certification Office, has the authority to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

### **Special Flight Permits**

(m) Special flight permits are not authorized.

## **Related Information**

(n) MT-Propeller Entwicklung GmbH, Service Bulletin No. 8B, dated March 8, 2006, pertains to the subject of this AD. European Aviation Safety Agency AD No. 2006–0345, dated November 14, 2006, also addresses the subject of this AD. (o) Contact Terry Fahr, Aerospace Engineer, Boston Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail terry.fahr@faa.gov; telephone (781) 238–7155, fax (781) 238–7170, for more information about this AD.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on December 19, 2007.

#### Peter A. White,

Assistant Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7–25035 Filed 12–26–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2007-0115 Directorate Identifier 2007-CE-080-AD; Amendment 39-15310; AD 2007-26-08]

## RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; REIMS AVIATION S.A. Model F406 Airplanes

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This 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:

On several occasions, leaks of the landing gear emergency blowdown bottle have been reported. Investigations revealed that the leakage was located on the nut manometer because of a design deficiency in the bottle head.

If left uncorrected, the internal bottle pressure could not be maintained to an adequate level and could result in a malfunction, failing to extend landing gears during emergency situations.

We are issuing this AD to require actions to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD becomes effective January 31, 2008.

On January 31, 2008, the Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov or in person at Document Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mike Kiesov, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4144; fax: (816) 329–4090.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that would apply to the specified products. That NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on October 31, 2007 (72 FR 61578). That NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

On several occasions, leaks of the landing gear emergency blowdown bottle have been reported. Investigations revealed that the leakage was located on the nut manometer because of a design deficiency in the bottle head.

If left uncorrected, the internal bottle pressure could not be maintained to an adequate level and could result in a malfunction, failing to extend landing gears during emergency situations.

### Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

### Conclusion

We reviewed the available data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD as proposed.

## 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 required 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 AD.

## **Costs of Compliance**

We estimate that this AD will affect 7 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it will take about 1 workhour per product to comply with basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is \$80 per work-hour. Required parts will cost about \$11,330 per product.

Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD to the U.S. operators to be \$79,870 or \$11,410 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 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 this AD:

- (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866;
- (2) Is not a "significant rule" under 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.

## **Examining the AD Docket**

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <a href="http://www.regulations.gov">http://www.regulations.gov</a>; 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 the NPRM, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Office (telephone (800) 647–5527) is in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

## 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 FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new AD:

## 2007-26-08 REIMS AVIATION S.A.:

Amendment 39–15310; Docket No. FAA–2007–0115; Directorate Identifier 2007–CE–080–AD.

## **Effective Date**

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective January 31, 2008.

## Affected ADs

(b) None.

## Applicability

- (c) This AD applies to F406 airplanes, all serial numbers, that are:
- (1) equipped with landing gear emergency blowdown bottle part number (P/N) 9910154–4; and
  - (2) certificated in any category.

#### Subject

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

#### Reasor

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

On several occasions, leaks of the landing gear emergency blowdown bottle have been reported. Investigations revealed that the leakage was located on the nut manometer because of a design deficiency in the bottle head.

If left uncorrected, the internal bottle pressure could not be maintained to an adequate level and could result in a malfunction, failing to extend landing gears during emergency situations.

The MCAI requires you to replace the old landing gear emergency blowdown bottle with a newly designed landing gear emergency blowdown bottle.

#### **Actions and Compliance**

(f) Unless already done, within the next 12 calendar months after January 31, 2008 (the effective date of this AD) remove the emergency blowdown bottle P/N 9910154–4 and install the new emergency blowdown bottle P/N 4063700–1 using the accomplishment instructions of the REIMS AVIATION Industries Service Bulletin No.: F406–66, dated May 7, 2007.

## **FAA AD Differences**

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

### Other FAA AD Provisions

- (g) The following provisions also apply to this AD:
- (1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Standards Office, 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: Mike Kiesov, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4144; fax: (816) 329–4090. 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.
- (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 European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD No.: 2007–0190, dated July 12, 2007; and REIMS AVIATION INDUSTRIES Service Bulletin No.: F406–66, dated May 7, 2007, for related information.

#### Material Incorporated by Reference

- (i) You must use REIMS AVIATION INDUSTRIES Service Bulletin No.: F406–66, dated May 7, 2007, to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.
- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service information under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
- (2) For service information identified in this AD, contact REIMS AVIATION INDUSTRIES, Aérodrome de Reims Prunay, 51360 Prunay, France, A l'attention du Support Client; telephone: +33 (0)3.26.48.46.53; fax: +33 (0)3.26.49.18.57.
- (3) You may review copies at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on December 13, 2007.

#### John R. Colomy,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7–24638 Filed 12–26–07; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13–P** 

## SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

## 20 CFR Part 422

RIN 0960-AG36

[Docket No. SSA-2007-0009]

Private Printing of Prescribed Applications, Forms, and Other Publications

**AGENCY:** Social Security Administration. **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** We are issuing these final rules to adopt without change the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking published on August 16, 2007 at 72 FR 45991. These final rules amend the regulation at 20 CFR 422.527, which requires a person, institution, or organization (person) to obtain the Social Security Administration's (SSA's) approval prior to reproducing, duplicating, or privately printing any SSA prescribed application or other form whether or not the person intended to charge a fee. Section 1140(a)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act (the Act) prohibits a person from charging a fee to reproduce, reprint, or

distribute any SSA application, form, or publication unless he/she obtains the authorization of the Commissioner of Social Security in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe. (42 U.S.C. 1320b–10(a)(2)(A)).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 28, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: You may contact Renee Williams, Forms Management Team, Office of Publications and Logistics Management, 6401 Security Boulevard, P.O. Box 7703, Baltimore, Maryland 21235–7703, (410) 965–4163, for information about this regulation. For information on eligibility or claiming benefits, please call our national toll-free numbers, 1–800–772–1213 or TTY 1–800–325–0778, or visit our Internet site, SSA Online, at http://www.socialsecurity.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Electronic Version**

The electronic file of this document is available on the date of publication in the **Federal Register** at http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html.

## Background

The current regulation at 20 CFR 422.527 requires any person who wishes to reproduce, duplicate, or privately print any application or other form prescribed by SSA to obtain prior approval of such use from SSA.

Consistent with the requirements of 20 CFR 422.527, in 1992, SSA began approving requests from the public to duplicate or privately print the Administration's applications or other forms. The requirement to obtain SSA approval applied whether or not the person intended to charge a fee.

Section 312(a) of the Social Security Independence and Program Improvement Act (SSIPA) amended the Social Security Act (the Act) and, among other things, added section 1140(a)(2)(A) to the Act. Pub. L. 103-296, Sec. 312(a) (codified as 42 U.S.C. 1320b-10(a)(2)(A)). This section prohibits any person from charging a fee to reproduce, reprint, or distribute SSA's official applications, forms, or publications unless the Commissioner grants the person specific written authorization in accordance with regulations which the Commissioner shall prescribe. These final rules will implement section 312(a) of the SSIPA by adding SSA publications to § 422.527 and by providing for SSA's prior approval of requests to reproduce, reprint, and/or distribute its applications, forms, or publications when the person intends to charge a fee. Furthermore, this final rule will implement section 312(a) by

establishing the procedure any person who intends to charge a fee for reproducing, reprinting, or distributing SSA materials must follow to obtain SSA's prior approval. The requirement to obtain SSA's prior approval will apply regardless of the means the person uses to transmit the document, e.g., Internet or direct mail. These final rules will help to ensure that consumers obtain accurate and current materials and information regarding the Administration's programs. Nothing in this rule alters or affects the requirement to submit the forms and applications prescribed by SSA or otherwise permits any modifications of SSA's prescribed forms and applications.

## **Regulatory Procedures**

#### Executive Order 12866

We have consulted with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and determined that these final rules do not meet the criteria for a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, as amended.

## Regulatory Flexibility Act

We certify that these final rules will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis as provided in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, as amended, is not required.

## Paperwork Reduction Act

In these final rules at 20 CFR 422.527, we are implementing the following provisions: (1) SSA's publications will be added to the list of items which require the Administration's preauthorization to reprint privately; (2) SSA's authorization to reprint applications, forms, or publications will only be required if the person or company intends to charge a fee to for the reprinted item(s); and (3) the procedures a person who intends to charge a fee must follow to obtain SSA's authorization.

These final rules contain information collection requirements that need Office of Management and Budget clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). As required by the PRA, SSA has submitted a clearance request for the regulation section and for form SSA–1010 ("Request to Reproduce, Duplicate, or Distribute SSA Forms, Applications, or Publications"). SSA will use Form SSA–1010 to collect the required information described in these final rules. SSA will publish the OMB number and expiration date upon approval.

As required by the PRA, SSA published a Notice of Proposed