

TABLE 1—MODIFICATIONS AND INITIAL INSPECTIONS—Continued

Action	Additional source of service information for accomplishing the action
Apply a certain sealant to the interior of the main wing fuel tanks; and apply a certain sealant to the all external fuel tank nose caps, mid sections, and tail sections; as applicable; in accordance with paragraphs 2.C.(1)(e)1, 2.C.(1)(e)3, and 2.C.(7)(i)1 of the service bulletin.	Lockheed Service Bulletin 382–28–24, Revision 1, dated November 5, 2007, including the Errata Notice, dated January 7, 2008.

No Alternative Inspections, Inspection Intervals, or CDCCLs

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

No Reporting Requirement

(j) Although Lockheed Service Bulletin 382–28–19, Revision 3, dated November 30, 2006, specifies to notify Lockheed of any discrepancies found during inspection, this AD does not require that action.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(k)(1) The Manager, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, ATTN: Robert A. Bosak, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion and Services Branch, ACE–118A, FAA, Atlanta ACO, One Crown Center, 1895 Phoenix Boulevard, Suite 450, Atlanta, Georgia 30349; telephone (770) 703–6094; fax (770) 703–6097; has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using 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.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(l) You must use Lockheed Service Bulletin 382–28–19, Revision 3, dated November 30, 2006; and Lockheed Service Bulletin 382–28–22, Revision 3, dated March 28, 2008; as applicable; 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 Lockheed Martin Corporation/Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, Airworthiness Office, Dept. 6A0M, Zone 0252, Column P–58, 86 S. Cobb Drive, Marietta, Georgia 30063.

(3) You may review copies of the service information incorporated by reference at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; 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/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on September 11, 2008.
Michael Kaszycki,
Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2008–0730; Directorate Identifier 2008–NM–055–AD; Amendment 39–15674; AD 2008–19–07]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model DHC–8–400, DHC–8–401, and DHC–8–402 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) 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:

All DHC–8 Series 400 aircraft have had a spoiler fuselage cable disconnect sensing system installed in production. Subsequently it was discovered that, in the event of a spoiler fuselage cable disconnect, only the ROLL SPLR INBD HYD caution light will be illuminated until the aircraft speed decreases below 165 kts [knots], at which time the ROLL SPLR OUTBD HYD caution light will also be illuminated. In the event of a spoiler fuselage cable disconnect in association with the existing indications described above, the reduction in roll authority could result in increased pilot workload during approach and landing.

* * * * *

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

DATES: This AD becomes effective November 3, 2008.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of November 3, 2008.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Parrillo, 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) 228–7305; fax (516) 794–5531.

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 July 2, 2008 (73 FR 37896). That NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

All DHC–8 Series 400 aircraft have had a spoiler fuselage cable disconnect sensing system installed in production. Subsequently it was discovered that, in the event of a spoiler fuselage cable disconnect, only the ROLL SPLR INBD HYD caution light will be illuminated until the aircraft speed decreases below 165 kts [knots], at which time the ROLL SPLR OUTBD HYD caution light will also be illuminated. In the event of a spoiler fuselage cable disconnect in association with the existing indications described above, the reduction in roll authority could result in increased pilot workload during approach and landing.

Modsums 4–110066 and 4–126356 (each applicable to a different batch of aircraft serial numbers) have been issued to rework the sensing circuit caution light indication to ensure that it is consistent for spoiler fuselage cable disconnects above and below 165 kts. Modsum 4–126356 has been installed in production on aircraft serial numbers 4130 and subsequent.

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

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 our FAA policies. Any such differences are highlighted in a NOTE within the AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD will affect about 20 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it will take about 10 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is \$80 per work-hour. Required parts will cost about \$2,339 per product. Where the service information lists required parts costs that are covered under warranty, we have assumed that there will be no charge for these parts. As we do not control warranty coverage for affected parties, some parties may incur costs higher than estimated here. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD to the U.S. operators to be \$62,780, or \$3,139 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 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.

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 the NPRM, 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.

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:

2008-19-07 Bombardier, Inc. (Formerly de Havilland, Inc.): Amendment 39-15674. Docket No. FAA-2008-0730; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-055-AD.

Effective Date

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective November 3, 2008.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) Bombardier Model DHC-8-400, DHC-8-401 and DHC-8-402 airplanes, serial numbers 4003, 4004, 4006, and 4008 through 4129, certificated in any category.

Subject

(d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 27: Flight Controls

Reason

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

All DHC-8 Series 400 aircraft have had a spoiler fuselage cable disconnect sensing system installed in production. Subsequently it was discovered that, in the event of a spoiler fuselage cable disconnect, only the ROLL SPLR INBD HYD caution light will be illuminated until the aircraft speed decreases below 165 kts [knots], at which time the ROLL SPLR OUTBD HYD caution light will also be illuminated. In the event of a spoiler fuselage cable disconnect in association with the existing indications described above, the reduction in roll authority could result in increased pilot workload during approach and landing.

Modsums 4-110066 and 4-126356 (each applicable to a different batch of aircraft serial numbers) have been issued to rework the sensing circuit caution light indication to ensure that it is consistent for spoiler fuselage cable disconnects above and below 165 kts. Modsum 4-126356 has been installed in production on aircraft serial numbers 4130 and subsequent.

Actions and Compliance

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

(1) For airplanes with serial numbers 4003, 4004, 4006, and 4008 through 4094: Within 6,000 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, modify the spoiler cable disconnect sensing circuit by incorporating Modsum 4-110066 in accordance with Bombardier Service Bulletin 84-27-33, dated June 6, 2007.

(2) For airplanes with serial numbers 4095 through 4129: Within 6,000 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, modify the spoiler cable disconnect sensing circuit by incorporating Modsum 4-126356 in accordance with Bombardier Service Bulletin 84-27-28, Revision B, dated September 25, 2007.

(3) Installations of Modsum 4-126356 accomplished before the effective date of this AD according to Bombardier Service Bulletin 84-27-28, dated October 2, 2006; or Revision A, dated April 30, 2007; are considered acceptable for compliance with the corresponding action specified in this AD.

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, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 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: Dan Parrillo, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Flight Test Branch, ANE-172, FAA, New York ACO, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone (516) 228-7305; fax (516) 794-5531. 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, 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 Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF-2008-13, dated February 14, 2008; and Bombardier Service Bulletins 84-27-33, dated June 6, 2007; and 84-27-28, Revision B, dated September 25, 2007; for related information.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(i) You must use Bombardier Service Bulletin 84-27-33, dated June 6, 2007; or Bombardier Service Bulletin 84-27-28, Revision B, dated September 25, 2007; as applicable; 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 Bombardier, Inc., Bombardier Regional Aircraft Division, 123 Garratt Boulevard, Downsview, Ontario M3K 1Y5, Canada.

(3) You may review copies at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; 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 Renton, Washington, on September 11, 2008.

Michael Kaszycki,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E8-22061 Filed 9-26-08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 71**

[Docket No. FAA-2008-0836; Airspace Docket No. 08-AEA-23]

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Butler, PA; Removal of Class E Airspace; East Butler, PA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This action amends Class E Airspace at Butler, PA to merge the existing Class E Airspace listed under East Butler, PA, which will be removed. The protected airspace that was developed for an Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Special Instrument Approach Procedure (IAP) for medical flight operations into Butler Memorial Hospital Heliport, PA was erroneously listed under East Butler, PA. This action corrects that mistake by listing all applicable airspace under the correct location of Butler, PA. Additionally, this action imparts a technical amendment by correctly listing the Butler County Airport as Butler Co./K W Scholter Field Airport.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, January 15, 2009. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under title 1, Code of Federal Regulations, part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments. Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before November 13, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this rule to: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, West Building, Ground Floor, Room W12 140, 1200 New Jersey, SE., Washington, DC 20590-0001; Telephone: 1-800 647-5527; Fax: 202-493-2251. You must identify the Docket Number FAA-2008 0836; Airspace Docket No. 08-AEA-23, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit and review received comments through the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

You may review the public docket containing the rule, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office (see **ADDRESSES** section for address and phone number) between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office of the Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, Room 210, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Melinda Giddens, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, P. O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305-5610.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**The Direct Final Rule Procedure**

The FAA anticipates that this regulation will not result in adverse or negative comments, and, therefore, issues it as a direct final rule. The FAA has determined that this rule only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Unless a written adverse or negative comment or a written notice of intent to submit an adverse or negative comment is received within the comment period, the regulation will become effective on the date specified above. After the close of the comment period, the FAA will publish a document in the **Federal Register** indicating that no adverse or negative comments were received and confirming the effective date. If the FAA receives, within the comment period, an adverse or negative comment, or written notice of intent to submit such a comment, a document withdrawing the direct final rule will be published in the **Federal Register**, and a notice of proposed rulemaking may be published with a new comment period.

Comments Invited

Although this action is in the form of a direct final rule, and was not preceded by a notice of proposed rulemaking, interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded from and comments may be submitted and reviewed at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's Web page at <http://www.faa.gov> or the