Proposed Rules

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; SOCATA Model TBM 700 Airplanes

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

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above that would revise 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:

During a SOCATA flight test, it has been noted some difficulties for the pilot to release oxygen. After investigation it has been found that, due to the design of the oxygen generator release pin, one of the mask’s lanyard linked to the pin can be jammed when it is pulled by a pilot or a passenger.

This condition, if not corrected, would lead, in case of an emergency procedure due to decompression, to a risk of generator fault with subsequent lack of oxygen on crew and/or passenger.

For the reasons described above * * *.

This revision has been released to clarify the applicability.

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 October 19, 2009.

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

- Fax: (202) 493–2251.
- Hand Delivery: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Examsining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.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) 647–5527) is in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Albert Mercado, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4119; fax: (816) 329–4090.

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–2009–0557; Directorate Identifier 2009–CE–031–AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed AD because of those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://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 10, 2009, we issued AD 2009–13–05, Amendment 39–15944 (74 FR 29126, June 19, 2009). That AD required actions intended to address an unsafe condition on the products listed above.

Since we issued AD 2009–13–05, SOCATA reported that an additional serial number not affected by the unsafe condition was inadvertently included in the applicability for the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD. As a result, we included that additional serial number in AD 2009–13–05.

EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued AD No. 2009–0096R1, dated July 10, 2009, (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

During a SOCATA flight test, it has been noted some difficulties for the pilot to release oxygen.

After investigation it has been found that, due to the design of the oxygen generator release pin, one of the mask’s lanyard linked to the pin can be jammed when it is pulled by a pilot or a passenger.

This condition, if not corrected, would lead, in case of an emergency procedure due to decompression, to a risk of generator fault with subsequent lack of oxygen on crew and/or passenger.

For the reason described above, SOCATA has released Pilot Operating Handbook (POH) Temporary Revision (TR) 03 which asks, in case of failure to release oxygen, to pull on the other mask’s lanyard in order to activate the oxygen generator. This revision has been released to clarify the applicability.

A SOCATA modification enabling to solve this issue is under preparation. Once this modification has been release, this AD is expected to be revised to confirm the acceptability of that modification.

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

Relevant Service Information

SOCATA has issued SOCATA TBM 700 A & B Pilot Operating Handbook (POH), Temporary Revision No. 3, dated March 2009. The actions described in page 3.13.5 of this service information are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.

FAA’s Determination and Requirements of the Proposed AD

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

**Differences Between This Proposed AD and the MCAI or Service Information**

We have reviewed the MCAI and related service information and, in general, agree with their substance. But we might have found it necessary to use different words from those in the MCAI to ensure the AD is clear for U.S. operators and is enforceable. In making these changes, we do not intend to differ substantively from the information provided in the MCAI and related service information.

We might also have proposed different actions in this AD from those in the MCAI in order to follow FAA policies. Any such differences are highlighted in a Note within the proposed AD.

**Costs of Compliance**

We estimate that this proposed AD will affect 147 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 0.5 work-hour 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 $5,880, or $40 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—15944 (74 FR 29126, June 19, 2009), and adding the following new AD:

   **SOCATA:** Docket No. FAA–2009–0557; Directorate Identifier 2009–CE–031–AD.

   **Comments Due Date**

   (a) We must receive comments by October 19, 2009.

   **Affected ADs**

   (b) This AD revises AD 2009–13–05; Amendment 39–15944.

   **Applicability**

   (c) This AD applies to the following model and serial number airplanes that are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Serial Nos.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TBM 700</td>
<td>1 through 204, 206 through 239, and 241 through 243.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Subject

(d) Air Transport Association of America (ATA) Code 35: Oxygen.

### Reason

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

During a SOCATA flight test, it has been noted some difficulties for the pilot to release oxygen.

After investigation it has been found that, due to the design of the oxygen generator release pin, one of the mask’s lanyard linked to the pin can be jammed when it is pulled by a pilot or a passenger.

This condition, if not corrected, would lead, in case of an emergency procedure due to decompression, to a risk of generator fault with subsequent lack of oxygen on crew and/or passenger.

For the reason described above, SOCATA has released Pilot Operating Handbook (POH) Temporary Revision (TR) 03 which asks, in case of failure to release oxygen, to pull on the other mask lanyard in order to activate the oxygen generator.

This revision has been released to clarify the applicability.

A SOCATA modification enabling to solve this issue is under preparation. Once this modification has been release, this AD is expected to be revised to confirm the acceptability of that modification.

### Actions and Compliance

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


2. Under 14 CFR 43.7 of the Federal Aviation Administration Regulations (14 CFR 43.7), the owner/operator holding at least a private pilot certificate is allowed to insert the temporary revision into the POH. Make an entry into the aircraft logbook showing compliance with this portion of the AD per compliance with section 43.9 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.9).

### FAA AD Differences

Note: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: 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: Albert Mercado, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.
BEA proposes a number of changes to the BE–605 survey. BEA proposes to discontinue the use of separate forms for banks. Beginning with the first quarter of 2010, both bank and nonbank U.S. affiliates would file Form BE–605. In conjunction with this change, BEA proposes to change the title of Form BE–605. BEA proposes to add and delete certain items on the survey form and change the reporting criteria. BEA also proposes to collect identification information for affiliates filing Form BE–605 for the first time, and to make changes to the BE–605 form and instructions to bring them into conformity with the recently revised annual and benchmark surveys of foreign direct investment in the United States.

DATES: Comments on this proposed rule will receive consideration if submitted in writing on or before 5 p.m. November 2, 2009.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by RIN 0691–AA70, and referencing the agency name (Bureau of Economic Analysis), by any of the following methods:
- Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. For agency, select “Commerce Department—all.”
- E-mail: David.Galler@bea.gov.
- Fax: Office of the Chief, Direct Investment Division, (202) 606–5318.

Written comments regarding the burden-hour estimates or other aspects of the collection of information requirements contained in the proposed rule should be sent to both BEA through any of the methods above and to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), O.I.R.A., Paperwork Reduction Project 0608–0009, Attention PRA Desk Officer for BEA, via e-mail at pbugg@omb.eop.gov, or by FAX at (202) 395–7245.

Public Inspection: All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted to http://www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (for example, name, address, etc.) voluntarily submitted by the commentator may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information. BEA will accept anonymous comments.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This proposed rule would amend 15 CFR 806.15 to set forth the reporting requirements for the BE–605 quarterly survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520 (“PRA”).

The BE–605 survey is a mandatory quarterly survey of foreign direct investment conducted by BEA under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act, 22 U.S.C. 3101–3108 (“the Act”). BEA will send BE–605 survey forms to potential respondents each quarter; responses will be due within 30 days after the end of each quarter, except for the final quarter of the fiscal year when reports will be due within 45 days of the end of the quarter.

Description of Changes

BEA proposes a number of changes to the BE–605 survey. First, BEA proposes to discontinue the use of separate forms for banks. Beginning with the first quarter of 2010, both bank and nonbank U.S. affiliates would file Form BE–605. In conjunction with this change, BEA proposes to change the title of Form BE–605 to “Quarterly Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States—Transactions of U.S. Affiliate With Foreign Parent.” Changes to language and instructions will be made to align Form BE–605 with recent changes to the annual and benchmark surveys of foreign direct investment.

BEA also proposes to add items to Form BE–605 to collect additional identification information on U.S. affiliates of foreign parents filing the survey for the first time. (BEA previously collected more extensive identification information on the U.S. business being established or acquired, and on the new foreign owner, through Form BE–13, Initial Report on a Foreign Person’s Direct or Indirect Acquisition, Establishment, or Purchase of the Operating Assets, of a Business