

imported. Even though an import permit has been issued for the importation of a dog, the dog may only be imported if all applicable requirements of this subpart and any other applicable regulations of this subchapter and any other statute or regulation of any State or of the United States are met.

§ 2.151 Certifications.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no person shall import a live dog from any part of the world into the continental United States or Hawaii for purposes of resale, research, or veterinary treatment unless the following conditions are met:

(1) *Health certificate.* Each dog is accompanied by an original health certificate issued in English by a licensed veterinarian with a valid license to practice veterinary medicine in the country of export that:

(i) Specifies the name and address of the person intending to import the dog into the continental United States or Hawaii;

(ii) Identifies the dog on the basis of breed, sex, age, color, markings, and other identifying information;

(iii) States that the dog is at least 6 months of age;

(iv) States that the dog was vaccinated, not more than 12 months before the date of arrival at the U.S. port, for distemper, hepatitis, leptospirosis, parvovirus, and parainfluenza virus at a frequency that provides continuous protection of the dog from those diseases and is in accordance with currently accepted practices as cited in veterinary medicine reference guides;

(v) States that the dog is in good health (i.e., free of any infectious disease or physical abnormality which would endanger the dog or other animals or endanger public health, including, but not limited to, parasitic infection, emaciation, lesions of the skin, nervous system disturbances, jaundice, or diarrhea); and

(vi) Bears the signature and the license number of the veterinarian issuing the certificate.

(2) *Rabies vaccination certificate.* Each dog is accompanied by a valid rabies vaccination certificate⁶ that was issued in English by a licensed veterinarian with a valid license to practice veterinary medicine in the country of export for the dog not less than 3 months of age at the time of vaccination that:

(i) Specifies the name and address of the person intending to import the dog into the continental United States or Hawaii;

(ii) Identifies the dog on the basis of breed, sex, age, color, markings, and other identifying information;

(iii) Specifies a date of rabies vaccination at least 30 days before the date of arrival of the dog at a U.S. port;

(iv) Specifies a date of expiration of the vaccination which is after the date of arrival of the dog at a U.S. port. If no date of expiration is specified, then the date of vaccination shall be no more than 12 months before the date of arrival at a U.S. port; and

(v) Bears the signature and the license number of the veterinarian issuing the certificate.

(b) *Exceptions.* (1) The provisions of paragraphs (a)(1)(iii), (a)(1)(iv), (a)(1)(v), and/or (a)(2) of this section do not apply to any person who imports a live dog from any part of the world into the continental United States or Hawaii for use in research, tests, or experiments at a research facility, provided that: Such person submits satisfactory evidence to Animal Care at the time of his or her application for an import permit that the specific provision(s) would interfere with the dog's use in such research, tests, or experiments in accordance with a research proposal and the proposal has been approved by the research facility IACUC.

(2) The provisions of paragraphs (a)(1)(iii) through (a)(1)(v) and (a)(2) of this section do not apply to any person who imports a live dog from any part of the world into the continental United States or Hawaii for veterinary treatment by a licensed veterinarian, provided that:

(i) The original health certificate required in paragraph (a)(1) of this section states that the dog is in need of veterinary treatment that cannot be obtained in the country of export and states the name and address of the licensed veterinarian in the continental United States or Hawaii who intends to provide the dog such veterinary treatment; and

(ii) The person who imports the dog completes a veterinary treatment agreement with Animal Care at the time of application for an import permit and confines the animal until the conditions specified in the agreement are met. Such conditions may include determinations by the licensed veterinarian in the continental United States or Hawaii that the dog is in good health, has been adequately vaccinated against DHLPP and rabies, and is at least 6 months of age. The person importing the dog shall

bear the expense of veterinary treatment and confinement.

(3) The provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section do not apply to any person who lawfully imports a live dog into the State of Hawaii from the British Isles, Australia, Guam, or New Zealand in compliance with the applicable regulations of the State of Hawaii, provided that the dog is not transported out of the State of Hawaii for purposes of resale at less than 6 months of age.

§ 2.152 Notification of arrival.

Upon the arrival of a dog at the port of first arrival in the continental United States or Hawaii, the person intending to import the dog, or his or her agent, must present the import permit and any applicable certifications and veterinary treatment agreement required by this subpart to the collector of customs for use at that port.

§ 2.153 Dogs refused entry.

Any dog refused entry into the continental United States or Hawaii for noncompliance with the requirements of this subpart may be removed from the continental United States and Hawaii or may be seized and the person intending to import the dog shall provide for the cost of the care (including appropriate veterinary care), forfeiture, and adoption of the dog, at his or her expense.

Done in Washington, DC, this 29th day of August 2011.

Edward Avalos,

Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs.

[FR Doc. 2011-22413 Filed 8-31-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2011-0533; Directorate Identifier 2011-NE-16-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Lycoming Engines (Type Certificate Previously Held by Textron Lycoming) Reciprocating Engines

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 would require removing certain

⁶ Alternatively, this requirement can be met by providing an exact copy of the rabies vaccination certificate if so required under the Public Health Service regulations in 42 CFR 71.51.

“machined-from-billet” Volare LLC (formerly Precision Airmotive Corporation, formerly Facet Aerospace Products Company, formerly Marvel-Schebler (BorgWarner)) HA-6 carburetors, inspecting for a loose mixture control sleeve or for a sleeve that may become loose, repairing the carburetor, or replacing the carburetor with one eligible for installation. This proposed AD was prompted by a report of a “machined-from-billet” HA-6 carburetor having a loose mixture control sleeve that rotated in the carburetor body causing restriction of fuel and power loss. We are proposing this AD to prevent engine in-flight shutdown, power loss, and reduced control of the airplane.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by October 17, 2011.

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:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Marvel-Schebler Aircraft Carburetors LLC, 125 Piedmont Avenue, Gibsonville NC 27249; *phone:* 336-446-0002; *fax:* 336-446-0007; *e-mail:*

customerservice@msacarbs.com; Web site: <http://www.msacarbs.com>. You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781-238-7125.

Examining 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 (phone: 800-647-5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Neil Duggan, Aerospace Engineer,

Propulsion, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate; 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337; *phone:* 404-474-5576; *fax:* 404-474-5606; *e-mail:* neil.duggan@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include “Docket No. FAA-2011-0533; Directorate Identifier 2011-NE-16-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://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

Volare Carburetors, LLC recently informed us of an airplane experiencing power loss. Volare reported that the airplane engine’s carburetor, formerly known as a Precision Airmotive “machined-from-billet” HA-6 carburetor, had a loose mixture control sleeve that rotated in the carburetor body. That rotation restricted fuel flow and caused power loss. Volare also reported that the sleeve rotation was a manufacturing defect.

In 2008, a similar power loss event occurred. At that time, the manufacturer recovered five carburetors, which represented all known discrepant carburetors. With this recent failure, however, the population of five affected carburetors is too small, and must be expanded.

This condition, if not corrected, could result in in-flight shutdown or power loss, possibly resulting in reduced control of the airplane.

Relevant Service Information

We reviewed Marvel-Schebler Aircraft Carburetors LLC Emergency Service Bulletin (SB) No. SB-18, dated October 14, 2010. The SB identifies the affected population of HA-6 carburetors.

FAA’s Determination

We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all the relevant information and determined the unsafe condition

described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

Proposed AD Requirements

This proposed AD would require accomplishing the actions specified in the service information described previously, except as discussed under “Differences Between the Proposed AD and the Service Information.”

Differences Between the Proposed AD and the Service Information

This proposed AD has a compliance time of within 50 flight hours after the effective date of the AD. The Marvel-Schebler Aircraft Carburetors LLC Emergency SB No. SB-18, dated October 14, 2010, has a compliance time of before further flight.

This proposed AD would not require returning the carburetor to the manufacturer. The SB does.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this proposed AD affects 10,700 engines installed on aircraft of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 0.5 work-hour per aircraft to perform the proposed inspection, and that about 409 carburetors would need repair. Approximately 2 work-hours per carburetor are required to repair the carburetor. The average labor rate is \$85 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about \$600 per carburetor. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be \$769,680. Our cost estimate is exclusive of possible warranty coverage.

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),
- (3) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and

(4) 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.

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 adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

Lycoming Engines (Type Certificate previously held by Textron Lycoming) Reciprocating Engines: Docket No. FAA-2011-0533; Directorate Identifier 2011-NE-16-AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) We must receive comments by October 17, 2011.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to the Lycoming Engines reciprocating engines listed in Table 1 of this AD, with carburetor part numbers listed in Table 2 of this AD.

TABLE 1—AFFECTED LYCOMING ENGINE MODELS

O-320-D1D O-360-A2G O-360-A4K O-360-F1A6 LO-360-A1H6 O-540-J3C5D	O-360-A1G6D O-360-A4G O-360-C4F HO-360-C1A LO-360-E1A6D O-540-L3C5D	O-360-A1H6 O-360-A4J O-360-E1A6D LO-360-A1G6D TO-360-C1A6D N/A
---	--	---

TABLE 2—PART NUMBERS (INCLUDING ALL DASH NUMBERS) OF KNOWN AFFECTED HA-6 MODEL CARBURETORS

10-5219-XX 10-5255-XX	10-5224-XX 10-5283-XX	10-5230-XX 10-6001-XX	10-5235-XX 10-6019-XX	10-5253-XX 10-6030-XX
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD was prompted by a report of a "machined-from-billet" HA-6 carburetor having a loose mixture control sleeve that rotated in the carburetor body causing restriction of fuel and power loss. We are issuing this AD to prevent engine in-flight shutdown, power loss, and reduced control of the airplane.

Compliance

(e) Comply with this AD within 50 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, unless already done.

Inspection

(f) Inspect the carburetor to determine the type of body the carburetor has. Use Marvel-Schebler Emergency Service Bulletin (SB) No. SB-18, dated October 14, 2010, Figure (3) to determine which type of body is used.

(g) If the carburetor has a die-cast body, no further action is required.

(h) If the carburetor has an affected "machined-from-billet" body, remove the carburetor; and replace the carburetor with:

(i) An HA-6 carburetor not listed in Table 2 of this AD; or

(ii) An HA-6 carburetor that is listed in Table 2 but is exempted as described in paragraphs 1.A. and 1.B of Marvel-Schebler Emergency SB No. SB-18, dated October 14, 2010; or that has already been repaired using that Emergency SB.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(i) The Manager, Engine Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Related Information

(j) For more information about this AD, contact Neil Duggan, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337; phone: (404) 474-5576; fax: (404) 474-5606; e-mail: neil.duggan@faa.gov.

(k) For service information identified in this AD, contact Marvel-Schebler Aircraft Carburetors LLC, 125 Piedmont Avenue, Gibsonville, NC 27249; phone: 336-446-0002; fax: 336-446-0007; e-mail: customerservice@msacarbs.com; Web site: http://www.msacarbs.com. You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781-238-7125.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on August 24, 2011.

Thomas A. Boudreau,

Acting Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2011-22351 Filed 8-31-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2011-0914; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-166-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 737-200, -200C, -300, -400, and -500 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to supersede an existing airworthiness directive (AD) that applies to certain Model 737-300,