Type Certificate nos. A9NM and A3EU, respectively, to incorporate the same novel or unusual design feature, these special conditions would apply to those models as well.

Conclusion

This action affects only a certain novel or unusual design feature on two model series of airplanes. It is not a rule of general applicability and affects only the applicant who applied to the FAA for approval of these features on the airplanes.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 25

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The authority citation for these special conditions is as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701, 44702, 44704.

The Special Conditions

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the following special conditions are issued as part of the type certification basis for Textron Model 650 and Beechcraft Model 800A airplanes as modified by Peregrine.

Each rechargeable lithium battery installation must:

1. Be designed so that safe cell temperatures and pressures are maintained under all foreseeable operating conditions to prevent fire and explosion.

2. Be designed to prevent the occurrence of self-sustaining, uncontrolled increases in temperature

or pressure.

- 3. Not emit explosive or toxic gases in normal operation, or as a result of its failure, that may accumulate in hazardous quantities within the airplane.
- 4. Meet the requirements of 14 CFR 25.863.
- 5. Not damage surrounding structure or adjacent systems, equipment, or electrical wiring from corrosive fluids or gases that may escape in such a way as to cause a major or more-severe failure condition.
- 6. Have provisions to prevent any hazardous effect on airplane structure or systems caused by the maximum amount of heat the battery installation can generate due to any failure of it or its individual cells.
- 7. Be capable of automatically controlling the charge rate of each cell to prevent cell imbalance, backcharging, overcharging, overheating, and uncontrollable temperature and pressure.
- 8. Have a means to be automatically disconnected from its charging source in

the event of an over-temperature condition, cell failure, or battery failure.

- 9. Have a failure sensing and warning system to alert the flightcrew if its failure affects safe operation of the airplane.
- 10. If its function is required for safe operation of the airplane, have a monitoring and warning feature that alerts the flightcrew when its charge state falls below acceptable levels.

Note 1: A battery system consists of the battery, battery charger, and any protective, monitoring, and alerting circuitry or hardware inside or outside of the battery. It also includes vents (where necessary) and packaging. For the purpose of these special conditions, a battery and battery system are referred to as a battery.

Note 2: These special conditions apply to all rechargeable lithium-battery installations in lieu of § 25.1353(c)(1) through (c)(4) at Amendment 25–0 (Model 650) and Amendment 25–42 (Model 800A).

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 9, 2017.

Michael Kaszycki,

Assistant Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2017–12381 Filed 6–14–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2016-9387; Directorate Identifier 2016-NM-182-AD; Amendment 39-18926; AD 2017-12-11]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Bombardier, Inc., Model BD–100–1A10 airplanes. This AD was prompted by a report that the equipment racks were not designed to support the actual weight of all the equipment and the secondary direct current power centers under all loading conditions. This AD requires modifying the equipment racks. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective July 20, 2017.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference

of certain publications listed in this AD as of July 20, 2017.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; telephone: 514-855-5000; fax: 514-855-7401; email: thd.crj@ aero.bombardier.com: Internet http:// www.bombardier.com. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425-227-1221. It is also available on the Internet at http:// www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2016-9387.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http:// www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2016-9387; 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 AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Office (telephone 800-647-5527) is Docket 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: Aziz Ahmed, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe and Mechanical Systems Branch, ANE–171, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516–228–7329; fax 516–794–5531.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Bombardier, Inc., Model BD-100-1A10 airplanes. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on March 23, 2017 (82 FR 14837). The NPRM was prompted by a recent design review of the equipment racks which revealed that the left-hand side (LHS) and right-hand side (RHS) equipment racks were not designed to support the actual weight of all the equipment and the secondary direct current power centers under all loading conditions. The NPRM proposed to require modifying the equipment racks. We are

issuing this AD to prevent structural failure of the LHS or RHS equipment racks in the event of a high energy emergency landing or runway excursion, which could result in blockage of the emergency exit for the flightcrew.

Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF–2016–26, dated September 14, 2016 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Bombardier, Inc., Model BD–100–1A10 airplanes. The MCAI states:

During a recent design review, a Bombardier equipment supplier discovered that the weight of the Secondary Direct Current (DC) Power Center was incorrectly reported to the structural partner(s) via their equipment interface drawing. Consequently, the left-hand side (LHS) and right-hand side (RHS) equipment racks were not designed to support the actual weight of all the equipment and the Secondary DC Power Centers under all loading conditions. In the event of a high energy emergency landing or

runway excursion, the structural failure of the LHS or RHS equipment racks may result in the blockage of the emergency escape route for the pilot(s) and crew if this condition is not corrected.

Required actions include modifying the equipment racks. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2016-9387.

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 relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD as proposed, except for minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:

• Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM for correcting the unsafe condition; and

• Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

We reviewed Bombardier Service Bulletin 100–25–39, dated October 26, 2015; and Bombardier Service Bulletin 350–25–002, dated October 26, 2015. This service information describes procedures for modifying the equipment racks. These documents are distinct since they apply to airplanes having different serial numbers. This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the ADDRESSES section.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 161 airplanes of U.S. registry.

We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Modify equipment racks	Up to 10 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$850	\$1,755	Up to \$2,605	Up to \$419,405.

According to the manufacturer, some of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected individuals. We do not control warranty coverage for affected individuals. As a result, we have included all costs in our cost estimate.

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 that 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);
- 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.

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 airworthiness directive (AD):

2017–12–11 Bombardier, Inc.: Amendment 39–18926; Docket No. FAA–2016–9387; Directorate Identifier 2016–NM–182–AD.

(a) Effective Date

This AD is effective July 20, 2017.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Bombardier, Inc., Model BD–100–1A10 airplanes, certificated in any category, serial numbers (S/Ns) 20003 through 20532 inclusive.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 25, Equipment/Furnishings.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by a report that the left-hand side (LHS) and right-hand side (RHS) equipment racks were not designed to support the actual weight of all the equipment and the secondary direct current power centers under all loading conditions. We are issuing this AD to prevent structural failure of the LHS or RHS equipment racks in the event of a high energy emergency landing or runway excursion, which could result in blockage of the emergency exit for the flightcrew.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Modification of the Equipment Racks

Within 90 months after the effective date of this AD, do the modification required by paragraph (g)(1) or (g)(2) of this AD, as applicable.

- (1) For airplanes having S/Ns 20003 through 20500 inclusive: Modify the equipment racks having part numbers (P/Ns) K1000070316–003 (LHS) and K1000070316–004 (RHS), in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 100–25–39, dated October 26, 2015
- (2) For airplanes having S/Ns 20501 through 20532 inclusive: Modify the equipment rack having P/N K1000070316–004 (RHS only), in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 350–25–002, dated October 26, 2015.

(h) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

- (1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), ANE-170, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the New York ACO, send it to ATTN: Program Manager, Continuing Operational Safety, FAA, New York ACO, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516-228-7300; fax 516-794-5531. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district
- (2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, New York ACO, ANE–170, FAA; or Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA); or Bombardier, Inc.'s TCCA Design Approval Organization (DAO). If approved by the DAO, the approval must include the DAO-authorized signature.

(i) Related Information

- (1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF–2016–26, dated September 14, 2016, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2016–9387.
- (2) For more information about this AD, contact Aziz Ahmed, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe and Mechanical Systems Branch, ANE–171, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516–228–7329; fax 516–794–5531.

(j) Material Incorporated by Reference

- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
- (2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.
- (i) Bombardier Service Bulletin 100–25–39, dated October 26, 2015.
- (ii) Bombardier Service Bulletin 350–25–002, dated October 26, 2015.
- (3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; telephone: 514–855–5000; fax: 514–855–7401; email: thd.crj@aero.bombardier.com; Internet http://www.bombardier.com.
- (4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.
- (5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference 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/ibrlocations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 5, 2017.

Michael Kaszycki,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2017–12169 Filed 6–14–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2016-9571; Directorate Identifier 2016-NM-139-AD; Amendment 39-18925; AD 2017-12-10]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Airbus Model A321–111, –112, –131, –211, –212, –213, –231, and –232 airplanes. This AD was prompted by a full scale fatigue test campaign on these airplanes in the context of the extended service goal. This AD requires inspections of the affected frame locations, and repair if necessary. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective July 20, 2017.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of July 20, 2017.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Airbus, Airworthiness Office—EIAS, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax +33 5 61 93 44 51; email account.airworth-eas@airbus.com; Internet http://www.airbus.com. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425-227-1221. It is also available on the Internet at http:// www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2016-9571.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2016-9571; 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 AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Office (telephone 800-647-