

**Figure 2 to paragraph (i) – Initial threshold for CMR task**

<b>Configuration</b>	<b>Compliance Time</b>
ATR modification 7585 embodied in production	Within 7,000 flight hours since first flight of the airplane
ATR Service Bulletin ATR72-34-1154 embodied in service	Within 7,000 flight hours after embodiment of ATR Service Bulletin ATR72-34-1154

**(j) Retained Restrictions on Alternative Actions and Intervals With a New Exception**

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (j) of AD 2019–13–04, with a new exception. Except as required by paragraph (k) of this AD, after the existing maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative actions (*e.g.*, inspections) and intervals may be used unless the actions and intervals are approved as an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (n)(1) of this AD.

**(k) New Maintenance or Inspection Program Revision**

Except as specified in paragraph (l) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2020–0173, dated August 5, 2020 (“EASA AD 2020–0173”). Accomplishing the maintenance or inspection program revision required by this paragraph terminates the requirements of paragraph (g) of this AD.

**(l) Exceptions to EASA AD 2020–0173**

(1) Where EASA AD 2020–0173 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) The requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (3) of EASA AD 2020–0173 do not apply to this AD.

(3) Paragraph (4) of EASA AD 2020–0173 specifies revising “the approved AMP” within 12 months after its effective date, but this AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate the “limitations, tasks and associated thresholds and intervals” specified in paragraph (4) of EASA AD 2020–0173 within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.

(4) Except as provided by paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2020–0173, the initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (4) of EASA AD 2020–0173 is at the applicable “associated thresholds” specified in paragraph (4) of EASA AD 2020–0173, or within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(5) Where table 1 of EASA AD 2020–0173 specifies a compliance time of “without exceeding the previous threshold and interval as specified in TLD Revision 16” for this AD use “without exceeding the compliance times specified in paragraph (g) of this AD.”

(6) The provisions specified in paragraphs (5) and (6) of EASA AD 2020–0173 do not apply to this AD.

(7) The “Remarks” section of EASA AD 2020–0173 does not apply to this AD.

**(m) New Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals**

After the maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (k) of this AD, no alternative actions (*e.g.*, inspections) or intervals, are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the “Ref. Publications” section of EASA AD 2020–0173.

**(n) Other FAA AD Provisions**

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)*: The Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, 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 Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (o)(4) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: [9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov](mailto:9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov). 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 office.

(2) *Contacting the Manufacturer*: For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional’s EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

**(o) Related Information**

(1) For EASA AD 2020–0173, contact the EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email [ADs@easa.europa.eu](mailto:ADs@easa.europa.eu); internet [www.easa.europa.eu](http://www.easa.europa.eu). You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at <https://ad.easa.europa.eu>.

(2) For the ATR service information identified in this AD contact ATR—GIE Avions de Transport Régional, 1 Allée Pierre Nadot, 31712 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 (0) 5 62 21 62 21; fax +33 (0) 5 62 21 67 18; email [continued.airworthiness@atr-aircraft.com](mailto:continued.airworthiness@atr-aircraft.com); internet <https://www.atr-aircraft.com>.

(3) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195. This material may be found in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2020–0972.

(4) For more information about this AD, contact Shahram Daneshmandi, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3220; email [shahram.daneshmandi@faa.gov](mailto:shahram.daneshmandi@faa.gov).

Issued on October 23, 2020.

**Lance T. Gant,**

*Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2020–23933 Filed 10–30–20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION****Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 39**

[Docket No. FAA–2020–0975; Product Identifier 2020–NM–061–AD]

**RIN 2120–AA64**

**Airworthiness Directives; De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited Model DHC–8–400, –401, and –402 airplanes. This proposed AD was

prompted by a report of main landing gear (MLG) retractions after striking an obstacle or severe wheel imbalance after a tire failure. This proposed AD would require inspections for correct height of the lock link over-center stop pin and for correct gaps of the left-hand and right-hand MLG downlock proximity sensors, replacement of the shim if necessary, and corrective actions, and installation of a new improved proximity sensor electronic unit (PSEU) with software changes. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by December 17, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** Go to <https://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 NPRM, contact De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, Q-Series Technical Help Desk, 123 Garratt Boulevard, Toronto, Ontario M3K 1Y5, Canada; telephone 416-375-4000; fax 416-375-4539; email [thd@dehavilland.com](mailto:thd@dehavilland.com); internet <https://dehavilland.com>. You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195.

#### Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-0975; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this NPRM, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Darren Gassetto, Aerospace Engineer, Mechanical Systems and Administrative

Services Section, FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516-228-7323; fax 516-794-5531; email [9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov](mailto:9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Comments Invited

The FAA invites 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-2020-0975; Product Identifier 2020-NM-061-AD” at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend the proposal because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to <https://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this proposed AD.

##### Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this NPRM, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as “PROPIN.” The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Darren Gassetto, Aerospace Engineer, Mechanical Systems and Administrative Services Section, FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516-228-7323; fax 516-794-5531; email [9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov](mailto:9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov). Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

#### Discussion

Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued Canadian AD CF-2016-31R1, dated March 24, 2017 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for certain De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited Model DHC-8-400, -401, and -402 airplanes. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-0975.

This proposed AD was prompted by a report of MLG retractions after striking an obstacle or severe wheel imbalance after a tire failure. The FAA is proposing this AD to address loss of MLG downlock signal caused by the vibrations from those events, which leads to de-energizing the MLG solenoid sequence valve (SSV) and subsequent removal of hydraulic pressure from the MLG downlock actuator. Loss of the hydraulic pressure in the downlock actuator, combined with the vibrations, can cause the stabilizer brace to unlock and the MLG to subsequently retract. See the MCAI for additional background information.

#### Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited has issued Bombardier Service Bulletin 84-32-140, Revision B, dated January 30, 2018. This service information describes set-up procedures for proper configuration of the MLG prior to performing subsequent procedures for inspections for correct height of the lock link over-center stop pin and for correct gaps of the left-hand and right-hand MLG downlock proximity sensors, and replacement of the shim.

De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited has also issued Bombardier Service Bulletin 84-32-143, Revision B, dated November 16, 2016, which describes procedures for installation of a new, improved PSEU, PSEU 30145-0601, with software changes.

De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited has also issued Bombardier Service Bulletin 84-32-149, dated November 16, 2016, which describes procedures for installation of a new, improved PSEU, PSEU 30145-0602, with software changes.

These documents are distinct since they apply to different airplane configurations. 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.

**FAA's Determination**

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA's bilateral agreement with the State of Design Authority, the FAA has been

notified of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. The FAA is proposing this AD because the FAA evaluated all the relevant information and determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

**Proposed Requirements of This NPRM**

This proposed AD would require accomplishing the actions specified in the service information described previously.

**Costs of Compliance**

The FAA estimates that this proposed AD affects 57 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

**ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS**

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Up to 12 work-hours × \$85 per hour = Up to \$1,020 .....	Up to \$4,750 .....	Up to \$5,770 .....	Up to \$328,890.

The FAA estimates the following costs to do any necessary on-condition actions that would be required based on

the results of any required actions. The FAA has no way of determining the

number of aircraft that might need these on-condition actions:

**ESTIMATED COSTS OF ON-CONDITION ACTIONS**

Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
1 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$85 .....	\$374	\$459

**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.

The FAA is 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**

The FAA 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) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, 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.

**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):

**De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.):** Docket No. FAA-

2020-0975; Product Identifier 2020-NM-061-AD.

**(a) Comments Due Date**

The FAA must receive comments by December 17, 2020.

**(b) Affected ADs**

None.

**(c) Applicability**

This AD applies to De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited (type certificate previously held by Bombardier, Inc.) Model DHC-8-400, -401, and -402 airplanes, certificated in any category, having serial number 4001, and 4003 through 4534 inclusive.

**(d) Subject**

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

**(e) Reason**

This AD was prompted by a report of main landing gear (MLG) retractions after striking an obstacle or severe wheel imbalance after a tire failure. The FAA is issuing this AD to address loss of MLG downlock signal caused by the vibrations from those events, which leads to de-energizing the MLG solenoid sequence valve and subsequent removal of hydraulic pressure from the MLG downlock actuator. Loss of the hydraulic pressure in the downlock actuator, combined with the vibrations, can cause the stabilizer brace to unlock and the MLG to subsequently retract.

**(f) Compliance**

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

**(g) Downlock Sensor Rigging and Reduced Lock Link Over-Center**

Within 9 months after the effective date of this AD: Verify both the height of the lock link over-center stop pin and the gap of the left-hand and right-hand MLG downlock proximity sensors, and perform corrective actions as required, in accordance with paragraphs 3.A. and 3.B. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 84–32–140, Revision B, dated January 30, 2018. Do all applicable corrective actions before further flight.

**(h) Installation of Proximity Sensor Electronic Unit (PSEU) 30145–0601**

Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD, install PSEU 30145–0601 in accordance with paragraphs 3.A. and 3.B. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 84–32–143, Revision B, dated November 16, 2016.

**(i) Installation of PSEU 30145–0602**

Installing PSEU 30145–0602 in accordance with paragraphs 3.A. and 3.B. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 84–32–149, dated November 16, 2016, also accomplishes the requirements of paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD.

**(j) Credit for Previous Actions**

(1) This paragraph provides credit for actions required by paragraph (g) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using the service information as specified in paragraphs (j)(1)(i) and (ii) of this AD.

(i) Bombardier Service Bulletin 84–32–140, dated August 5, 2016.

(ii) Bombardier Service Bulletin 84–32–140, Revision A, dated June 12, 2017.

(2) This paragraph provides credit for actions required by paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD, if PSEU 30145–0601 was installed before the effective date of this AD using the service information as specified in paragraphs (j)(2)(i) and (ii) of this AD.

(i) Bombardier Service Bulletin 84–32–143, dated June 30, 2016.

(ii) Bombardier Service Bulletin 84–32–143, Revision A, dated August 5, 2016.

**(k) Other FAA AD Provisions**

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)*: The Manager, New York ACO Branch, 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 manager of the certification office, send it to ATTN: Program Manager, Continuing Operational Safety, FAA, New York ACO Branch, 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 office.

(2) *Contacting the Manufacturer*: For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, New York ACO Branch, FAA; or Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA); or De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited's TCCA Design Approval Organization (DAO). If approved by the DAO, the approval must include the DAO-authorized signature.

**(l) Related Information**

(1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) Canadian AD CF–2016–31R1, dated March 24, 2017, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2020–0975.

(2) For more information about this AD, contact Darren Gassetto, Aerospace Engineer, Mechanical Systems and Administrative Services Section, FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516–228–7323; fax 516–794–5531; email [9-avs-nyacos@faa.gov](mailto:9-avs-nyacos@faa.gov).

(3) For information about AMOCs, contact ATTN: Program Manager, Continuing Operational Safety, FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516–228–7300; fax 516–794–5531.

(4) For service information identified in this AD, contact De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, Q-Series Technical Help Desk, 123 Garratt Boulevard, Toronto, Ontario M3K 1Y5, Canada; telephone 416–375–4000; fax 416–375–4539; email [thd@dehavilland.com](mailto:thd@dehavilland.com); internet <https://dehavilland.com>. You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material on the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

Issued on October 26, 2020.

**Lance T. Gant,**

*Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2020–24040 Filed 10–30–20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

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

**[Docket No. FAA–2020–0924; Airspace Docket No. 20–ANE–1]**

**RIN 2120–AA66**

**Proposed Revocation of Class E Airspace; Newburyport, MA**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** This action proposes to remove Class E airspace at

Newburyport, MA, as Plum Island Airport no longer has instrument approaches, and controlled airspace is no longer required. This action would enhance the safety and management of controlled airspace within the national airspace system.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before December 17, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments on this rule to: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001; Telephone: (800) 647–5527, or (202) 366–9826. You must identify the Docket No. FAA–2020–0924; Airspace Docket No. 20–ANE–1, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments through the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

FAA Order 7400.11E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at [https://www.faa.gov/air\\_traffic/publications/](https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/). For further information, you can contact the Airspace Policy Group, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC, 20591; Telephone: 202–267–8783. The Order is also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of FAA Order 7400.11E at NARA, email [fedreg.legal@nara.gov](mailto:fedreg.legal@nara.gov) or go to <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Fornito, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Ave., College Park, GA 30337; telephone (404) 305–6364.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Authority for This Rulemaking**

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. 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. This proposed rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it would remove Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Plum Island Airport, Newburyport,