

Bottom View of Rear Lift Strut

(h) This amendment becomes effective on February 14, 2000.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on December 16, 1999.

James Jackson,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 99–33166 Filed 12–27–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 99-NM-166-AD; Amendment 39-11476; AD 99-26-16]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model CL-600-1A11 (CL-600), CL-600-2A12 (CL-601), and CL-600-2B16 (CL-601-3A, CL-601-3R, and CL-604) Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Bombardier Model CL–600–1A11 (CL–600), CL–600–2A12 (CL–601), and CL–600–2B16 (CL–601–3A, CL–601–3R, and CL–604) series airplanes, that requires, for certain airplanes, removing the hydraulic tube assemblies from the main landing gear (MLG) bay, installing new re-routed hydraulic tube assemblies, and

repositioning a fuel line, as applicable. For certain other airplanes, this amendment requires a general visual inspection to determine the routing of certain hydraulic and fuel lines, and repair, if necessary. This amendment is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent damage to hydraulic and fuel lines resulting from failure of an MLG, which could cause a fire in the MLG wheel well.

DATES: Effective February 1, 2000. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of February 1, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Bombardier, Inc., Canadair, Aerospace Group, P.O. Box 6087, Station Centreville, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3G9, Canada. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James E. Delisio, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe and Propulsion Branch, ANE— 171, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York 11581; telephone (516) 256–7521; fax (516) 568–2716.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A

proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Bombardier Model CL-600-1A11 (CL-600), CL-600-2A12 (CL-601), and CL-600-2B16 (CL-601-3A, CL-601-3R, and CL-604) series airplanes was published in the Federal Register on October 27, 1999 (64 FR 57798). For certain airplanes, that action proposed to require removing the hydraulic tube assemblies from the main landing gear (MLG) bay, installing new re-routed hydraulic tube assemblies, and repositioning a fuel line, as applicable. For certain other airplanes, that action proposed to require a general visual inspection to determine the routing of certain hydraulic and fuel lines, and repair, if necessary.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were submitted in response to the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 249 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD.

The FAA estimates that 231 Model CL-600-1A11 (CL-600), CL-600-2A12 (CL-601), and CL-600-2B16 (CL-601-3A and -3R) series airplanes will be affected by this proposed AD, that it will take approximately 20 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators of these airplanes is estimated to be \$277,200, or \$1,200 per airplane.

The FAA estimates that 18 Model CL–600–2B16 (CL–604) series airplanes will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish the required inspection. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators of these airplanes is estimated to be \$1,080, or \$60 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the proposed requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein 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. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under 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. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (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. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

99–26–16 **Bombardier, Inc.** (Formerly Canadair): Amendment 39–11476. Docket 99–NM–166–AD.

Applicability: Model CL–600–1A11 (CL–600) series airplanes, serial numbers 1004 through 1085 inclusive; Model CL–600–2A12 (CL–601) series airplanes, serial numbers 3001 through 3066 inclusive; Model CL–600–2B16 (CL–601–3A, CL–601–3R, and CL–604) series airplanes, serial numbers 5001 through 5194 inclusive, and 5301 through 5317 inclusive, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent damage to hydraulic and fuel lines resulting from failure of a main landing gear (MLG), which could cause a fire in the MLG wheel well, accomplish the following:

Inspection and Modification

- (a) Within 300 landings or 12 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first, accomplish the actions in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this AD, as applicable.
- (1) For Model CL-600–1A11 (CL-600) series airplanes: Remove the five existing hydraulic tube assemblies from the MLG bay, install six new re-routed hydraulic tube assemblies, and reposition a fuel line, in accordance with Bombardier Service Bulletin 600–0671, dated August 4, 1997.

- (2) For Model CL–600–2A12 (CL–601) and CL–600–2B16 (CL–601–3A and –3R) series airplanes: Remove the five existing hydraulic tube assemblies from the MLG bay, and install six new re-routed hydraulic tube assemblies, in accordance with Bombardier Service Bulletin 601–0482, dated April 15, 1997.
- (3) For Model CL-600–2B16 (CL-604) series airplanes: Perform a general visual inspection of the routing of the hydraulic and fuel lines in the MLG bay in accordance with Bombardier Service Bulletin 604–29–001, dated December 20, 1996.

Note 2: For the purposes of this AD, a general visual inspection is defined as: "A visual examination of an interior or exterior area, installation, or assembly to detect obvious damage, failure, or irregularity. This level of inspection is made under normally available lighting conditions such as daylight, hangar lighting, flashlight, or droplight, and may require removal or opening of access panels or doors. Stands, ladders, or platforms may be required to gain proximity to the area being checked."

- (i) If all hydraulic lines are routed in accordance with the service bulletin, no further action is required by this paragraph.
- (ii) If any hydraulic line is not routed in accordance with the service bulletin, prior to further flight, repair in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(b) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, New York ACO. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, New York ACO.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the New York ACO.

Special Flight Permits

(c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Incorporation by Reference

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3)(ii), the actions shall be done in accordance with Bombardier Service Bulletin 600-0671, dated August 4, 1997; Bombardier Service Bulletin 601-0482, dated April 15, 1997; and Bombardier Service Bulletin 604-29-001, dated December 20, 1996, as applicable. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Bombardier, Inc., Canadair, Aerospace Group, P.O. Box 6087, Station Centreville, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3G9, Canada. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue,

SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington,

Note 4: The subject of this AD is addressed in Canadian airworthiness directive CF-99-14, dated May 7, 1999.

(e) This amendment becomes effective on February 1, 2000.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 16, 1999.

D. L. Riggin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 99-33168 Filed 12-27-99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 99-NM-201-AD; Amendment 39-11477; AD 99-26-17]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives: British Aerospace BAe Model ATP Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain British Aerospace BAe Model ATP airplanes, that requires modification of the engine intake ducts to provide new cable routes and improved contamination protection of connectors on the engine intake de-icing system. This amendment is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent chafing and subsequent damage to the engine intake de-icing system wiring, and contamination of electrical connectors and plugs. Damage to system wiring or contamination of the electrical connectors or plugs could result in loss of engine intake de-icing capability, accretion of ice in the intake duct, ice ingestion, and consequent engine flameout.

DATES: Effective February 1, 2000. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of February 1, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained

from British Aerospace Regional Aircraft American Support, 13850 Mclearen Road, Herndon, Virginia 20171. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Norman B. Martenson, Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA,

Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW, Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2110; fax (425) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A

proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain British Aerospace BAe Model ATP airplanes was published in the Federal Register on October 26, 1999 (64 FR 57600). That action proposed to require modification of the engine intake ducts to provide new cable routes and improved contamination protection of connectors on the engine intake de-icing system.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were submitted in response to the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 10 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 56 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts will be supplied by the manufacturer at no cost to the operators. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$33,600, or \$3,360 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein 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. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under 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. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (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. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

99-26-17 British Aerospace Regional Aircraft [Formerly Jetstream Aircraft Limited; British Aerospace (Commercial Aircraft) Limited]: Amendment 39-11477. Docket 99-NM-201-AD.

Applicability: BAe Model ATP airplanes, constructor's numbers 2002 through 2063 inclusive, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by