

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; telephone: (816) 329-4119; fax: (816) 329-4090; email: albert.mercado@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

(2) **Airworthy Product:** For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(h) Related Information

Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD No.: 2013-0227, dated September 23, 2013 for related information. The MCAI can be found in the AD docket on the Internet at: <http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2013-1019-0002>.

(i) 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 the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) DAHER-SOCATA Mandatory Service Bulletin SB 70-197, dated April 2013.

(ii) DAHER-SOCATA Mandatory Service Bulletin SB 70-206, dated April 2013.

(3) For SOCATA service information identified in this AD, contact SOCATA—Direction des Services—65921 Tarbes Cedex 9—France; telephone +33 (0) 62 41 7300, fax +33 (0) 62 41 76 54, or for North America: SOCATA NORTH AMERICA, 7501 South Airport Road, North Perry Airport, Pembroke Pines, Florida 33023; telephone: (954) 893-1400; fax: (954) 964-4141; email: mysocata@socata.daher.com; Internet: <http://mysocata.com>.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329-4148.

(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/ibr-locations.html>.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 19, 2014.

James E. Jackson,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2013-1012; Directorate Identifier 2013-CE-037-AD; Amendment 39-17807; AD 2014-06-03]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Regional Aircraft Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for British Aerospace Regional Aircraft Jetstream Series 3101 and Jetstream Model 3201 airplanes. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued 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 stress corrosion cracking of the main landing gear yoke pintle housing on a Jetstream series 3100 airplane. We are issuing this AD to require actions to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective May 2, 2014.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of May 2, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2013-1012; or in person at Document 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 service information identified in this AD, contact BAE Systems (Operations) Ltd, Customer Information Department, Prestwick International Airport, Ayrshire, KA9 2RW, Scotland, United Kingdom; phone: +44 1292 675207, fax: +44 1292 675704; email: RApublications@baesystems.com; Internet: <http://www.jetstreamcentral.com>. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329-4148.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Taylor Martin, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901

Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329-4138; fax: (816) 329-4090; email: taylor.martin@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to add an AD that would apply to British Aerospace Regional Aircraft Jetstream Series 3101 and Jetstream Model 3201 airplanes. That NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on December 3, 2013 (78 FR 72598). That NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

An occurrence of Jetstream 3100 main landing gear (MLG) failure after landing was reported. The subsequent investigation revealed stress corrosion cracking of the MLG yoke pintle housing as a root cause of the MLG failure. Degradation of the surface protection by abrasion can occur when the forward face of the yoke pintle rotates against the pintle bearing, which introduces corrosion pits and, consequently, stress corrosion cracking.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead to structural failure of the MLG possibly resulting in loss of control of the aeroplane during take-off or landing runs.

To address this potential unsafe condition, BAE Systems (Operations) Ltd issued Service Bulletin (SB) 32-JM7862 to provide instruction for installation of a protective washer fitted at the forward spigot on both, left hand (LH) and right hand (RH), MLG.

For the reasons described above, this AD requires installation of a washer to protect the MLG at the forward face of the yoke pintle. The MCAI can be found in the AD docket on the Internet at: <http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2013-1012-0002>.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM (78 FR 72598, December 3, 2013) 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 the 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 (78 FR 72598, December 3, 2013) for correcting the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM (78 FR 72598, December 3, 2013).

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD will affect 66 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 15 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is \$85 per work-hour.

Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be \$84,150, or \$1,275 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 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 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.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating it in Docket No. FAA-2013-1012; 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 the NPRM, 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.

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 AD:

2014-06-03 British Aerospace Regional

Aircraft: Amendment 39-17807; Docket No. FAA-2013-1012; Directorate Identifier 2013-CE-037-AD.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective May 2, 2014.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to British Aerospace Regional Aircraft Jetstream Series 3101 and Jetstream Model 3201 airplanes, all serial numbers, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

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

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by 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 stress corrosion cracking of the main landing gear yoke pintle housing. We are issuing this AD to prevent abrasion and subsequent corrosion from building on the main landing gear (MLG) yoke pintle housing. This condition if not corrected could cause structural failure of the MLG resulting in loss of control during take-off or landing.

(f) Actions and Compliance

Unless already done, do the following actions as applicable in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this AD:

(1) At the next scheduled MLG removal after May 2, 2014 (the effective date of this AD), modify the left hand (LH) and right hand (RH) MLG installation at the forward spigot following the accomplishment instructions of British Aerospace Jetstream Series 3100 & 3200 Service Bulletin 32-JM7862, Revision 1, dated May 7, 2013.

(2) As of May 2, 2014 (the effective date of this AD), do not install any LH or RH MLG on Jetstream Series 3101 airplanes and Jetstream Model 3201 airplanes unless it is found to be in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (f)(1) of this AD.

(g) Credit for Actions Done in Accordance With Previous Service Information

This AD allows credit for the requirements of paragraph (f)(1) of this AD if already done before May 2, 2014 (the effective date of this AD), following British Aerospace Jetstream Series 3100 & 3200 Service Bulletin SB 32-JM7862, original issue, dated April 8, 2013.

(h) Other FAA AD Provisions

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: Taylor Martin, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329-4138; fax: (816) 329-4090; email: taylor.martin@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

(2) *Airworthy Product:* For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(i) Related Information

Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD No.: 2013-0206, dated September 9, 2013, for related information. The MCAI can be found in the AD docket on the Internet at: <http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2013-1012-0002>.

(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 the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) British Aerospace Jetstream Series 3100 & 3200 Service Bulletin 32-JM7862, Revision 1, dated May 7, 2013.

(ii) Reserved.

(3) For British Aerospace Regional Aircraft service information identified in this AD, contact BAE Systems (Operations) Ltd, Customer Information Department, Prestwick

International Airport, Ayrshire, KA9 2RW, Scotland, United Kingdom; phone: +44 1292 675207, fax: +44 1292 675704; email: RAPublications@baesystems.com; Internet: <http://www.jetstreamcentral.com>.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329-4148.

(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/ibr-locations.html>.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 14, 2014.

Earl Lawrence,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2014-06245 Filed 3-27-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2013-0966; Directorate Identifier 2013-CE-040-AD; Amendment 39-17799; AD 2014-05-27]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rockwell Collins, Inc. Transponders

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Rockwell Collins TPR-720 and TPR-900 Mode select (S) transponders that are installed on airplanes. This AD was prompted by the identification that the TPR-720 and TPR-900 Mode S transponders respond intermittently to Mode S interrogations from both ground-based and traffic collision avoidance system (TCAS-) equipped airplanes. This AD requires testing and calibration of the alignment of the transponders. We are issuing this AD to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective May 2, 2014.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of May 2, 2014.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this AD, contact Rockwell Collins, Inc., Collins Aviation Services, 350 Collins Road NE., M/S 153-250, Cedar Rapids, IA 52498-0001;

telephone: 888-265-5467 (U.S.) or 319-265-5467; fax: 319-295-4941 (outside U.S.); email: techmanuals@rockwellcollins.com; Internet: http://www.rockwellcollins.com/Services_and_Support/Publications.aspx. You may review this referenced service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329-4148.

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-2013-0966; 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 address for the Docket Office (phone: 800-647-5527) is Document 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:

Roger A. Souter, FAA, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone: 316-946-4134; facsimile: 316-946-4107; email address: roger.souter@faa.gov.

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 Rockwell Collins TPR-720 and TPR-900 Mode select (S) transponders that are installed on airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on November 19, 2013 (78 FR 69318). The NPRM proposed to require testing and calibration of the alignment of the TPR-720 and TPR-900 Mode S transponders.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. The following presents the comments received on the proposal and the FAA's response to each comment.

Request FAA Review Impact on AD 92-11-09 (57 FR 20744, May 15, 1992)

Konstantinos Sideris of Airbus commented that AD 92-11-09 (57 FR 20744, May 15, 1992) required converting part number (P/N) 622-7878-020 into P/N 622-7878-301. The

commenter stated that the proposed AD would affect both of those P/Ns, and he requested the FAA review the impact of the proposed AD on AD 92-11-09 and consider cancelling AD 92-11-09.

After review, we disagree with cancelling AD 92-11-09 (57 FR 20744, May 15, 1992). This AD requires a different task than that required in AD 92-11-09 and assures timely test and calibration for all affected P/Ns, including those affected and referenced in AD 92-11-09.

We did not change the final rule AD action based on this comment.

Request FAA Add and Delete Specific Model Airplanes from Applicability

The Boeing Company requested we add Models 737 classics, 737NG, 757, and 767 airplanes to the Applicability and exclude the Model 747-8.

We agree that this AD may apply to Models 737, 757, and 767 airplanes; however, paragraph (c), Applicability, of this AD is not intended as all-inclusive. Paragraph (c) of this AD states, “. . . transponders that are installed on but not limited to the airplanes . . .” and gives a partial listing of airplanes known to have the affected transponders installed. In our discussions with Rockwell Collins, they discussed that the subject transponders may be installed by supplemental type certificate on models other than the models that are known to have the affected transponders installed.

We added language to paragraph (c), Applicability, to clarify that the listing of airplanes is not all-inclusive.

Request FAA Change the Cost of Compliance Estimate

The Boeing Company requested we adjust the total estimated cost of compliance to account for the added airplane models the commenter requested we add.

We disagree with this comment. We based the estimated cost of compliance on the number of transponder units produced by Rockwell Collins, not the estimated number of airplanes that may have the transponders installed.

We did not change the final rule AD action based on this comment.

Request FAA Change the Language of the Required Action

Craig Amadeo of Delta Airlines requested we change the language in the AD to clarify that the operators do not have to return the transponders to Rockwell Collins for the testing and calibration. Delta has full capability to test and align the receiver of the affected transponders. The commenter also requested we add more specific