

Proposed Rules

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD

5 CFR Parts 1600, 1604, 1651, and 1690

Employee Contribution Elections and Contribution Allocations; Uniformed Services Accounts; Death Benefits; Thrift Savings Plan

AGENCY: Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.

ACTION: Proposed rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board (Agency) proposes to amend its regulations to establish procedures to maintain beneficiary participant accounts for spouse beneficiaries in accordance with the Thrift Savings Plan Enhancement Act of 2009.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before December 10, 2010.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments using one of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Office of General Counsel, Attn: Thomas Emswiler, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, 1250 H Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005.

- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* The address for sending comments by hand delivery or courier is the same as that for submitting comments by mail.

- *Facsimile:* Comments may be submitted by facsimile at (202) 942-1676.

The most helpful comments explain the reason for any recommended change and include data, information, and the authority that supports the recommended change. We will post all substantive comments (including any personal information provided) without change (with the exception of redaction of SSNs, profanities, et cetera) on <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurissa Stokes at 202-942-1645.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Agency administers the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP), which was established by the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986 (FERSA), Public Law 99-335, 100 Stat. 514. The TSP provisions of FERSA are codified, as amended, largely at 5 U.S.C. 8351 and 8401-79. The TSP is a tax-deferred retirement savings plan for Federal civilian employees and members of the uniformed services. The TSP is similar to cash or deferred arrangements established for private-sector employees under section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 401(k)).

Congressional Authorization for Beneficiary Participant Accounts

Currently, a spouse beneficiary of a TSP participant must either transfer his or her TSP death benefit payment to another eligible employer plan or individual retirement account (IRA), or receive the payment immediately. On June 22, 2009, the President signed the Thrift Savings Plan Enhancement Act of 2009 ("the Act"), Public Law 111-31 (Division B, Title I), 123 Stat. 1776, 1853. The Act authorized the Agency to allow a spouse of a deceased participant to retain a lump sum death benefit payment in the TSP, subject to certain restrictions on contributions, loans, and withdrawal elections. This proposed rule would conform the Agency's regulations to the Act and would set forth the rules and limitations applicable to beneficiary participant accounts.

Establishing a Beneficiary Participant Account

The Agency will automatically establish a beneficiary participant account upon identifying a deceased participant's spouse as a sole or partial beneficiary eligible for a lump sum death benefit payment. Consistent with its treatment of accounts of participants who have separated from Federal service, the Agency will not maintain a beneficiary participant account if the amount of the deceased participant's vested account balance to which the spouse is entitled is less than \$200. The Agency also will not transfer this de minimus amount to another eligible plan or pay it by electronic funds transfer. Instead the TSP will make an immediate distribution to the spouse.

A civilian beneficiary participant account is a beneficiary participant

account that is established with a death benefit payment from a civilian TSP participant account to which contributions were made by or on behalf of a civilian employee (*i.e.* a civilian TSP participant account). A uniformed services beneficiary participant account is a beneficiary participant account that is established with a death benefit payment from a TSP participant account to which contributions were made by or on behalf of a member of the uniformed services (*i.e.* a uniformed services TSP participant account).

Consistent with its treatment of accounts of participants who have both a civilian account and a uniformed services account, the TSP will maintain civilian beneficiary participant accounts separate from uniformed services beneficiary participant accounts. Beneficiary participants who acquire both a uniformed services participant account and a civilian beneficiary participant account will receive two separate TSP account numbers; one for the civilian beneficiary participant account and one for the uniformed services beneficiary participant account.

Initial Account Balance Allocation

Upon notice of a participant's death, the Agency currently transfers all funds in a deceased participant's account to the Government Securities Investment (G) Fund. This practice protects the account balance from risk of incurring losses between the time the Agency receives notice of the participant's death and the time the Agency makes a distribution to a beneficiary. The Agency will continue this practice even when it appears that the beneficiary is the participant's spouse. Therefore, funds in a beneficiary participant account will initially be allocated entirely to the G Fund regardless of the allocation of the participant's account balance at the time of his or her death. Once a beneficiary participant account is established, the spouse beneficiary may redistribute the beneficiary participant account balance among the TSP investment funds by making an interfund transfer.

Withdrawal Options

A spouse beneficiary will be afforded the same withdrawal options with respect to his or her beneficiary participant account that the participant would have had with respect to his or her TSP account if the participant was

living and separated from service. Accordingly, a spouse beneficiary may elect to withdraw all or a portion of his or her beneficiary participant account as a partial payment or as a full withdrawal, that is in a single payment, a series of monthly payments, a life annuity, or any combination of these options. The spouse beneficiary cannot request loans, age-based withdrawals, or financial hardship withdrawals.

Required Minimum Distributions

The Internal Revenue Code requires spouse beneficiaries to receive a portion of their beneficiary participant account on or before the later of—(1) The end of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the participant died; or (2) The end of the calendar year in which the employee would have attained age 70½. The Agency will ensure that the annual total payments satisfy any applicable minimum distribution requirement of the Internal Revenue Code by making a supplemental payment, if necessary. The Agency will calculate minimum distributions based on the beneficiary participant account balance and the beneficiary participant's age, using the IRS Single Life Table, *Treas. Reg.* § 1.401(a)(9)–9, Q&A 1.

Spousal Rights After Remarriage

Sections 8351 and 8435, Title 5 of the United States Code give certain rights to the spouses of participants. These spousal rights are not applicable to the spouse of a beneficiary participant. Thus, if a beneficiary participant remarries, his or her new spouse will not have the right to consent, notice, or any particular form of distribution (*e.g.* joint and survivor annuity) with respect to withdrawals from the beneficiary participant account.

Contributions, Transfers, and Rollovers to Beneficiary Participant Accounts

The Thrift Savings Plan Enhancement Act of 2009 prohibits a spouse beneficiary from making contributions or “transfers” (trustee-to-trustee transfers or rollovers) to a beneficiary participant account. Accordingly, the Agency will not accept a contribution allocation request from a spouse beneficiary and a spouse beneficiary may not transfer or roll over any distributions from an IRA or an eligible employer plan into a beneficiary participant account.

A beneficiary participant may acquire multiple civilian beneficiary participant accounts and/or multiple uniformed services beneficiary participants if he or she remarries a Federal employee who then dies having designated him or her as a beneficiary. Beneficiary participant

accounts cannot be combined since combining accounts requires a transfer from one beneficiary participant account to another.

Transfers and Rollovers From Beneficiary Participant Accounts

A spouse beneficiary may transfer or roll over all or a portion of an eligible rollover distribution (within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code § 402(c)(4)) to a traditional IRA, Roth IRA, or eligible employer plan. A spouse beneficiary who is a current or former Federal employee may also transfer or roll over all or a portion of an eligible rollover distribution from a civilian beneficiary participant account into his or her own civilian or uniformed services TSP participant account.

A spouse beneficiary who is a current or former Federal employee may, likewise, transfer or roll over all or a portion of an eligible rollover distribution from a uniformed services beneficiary participant account into a civilian or uniformed services TSP participant account. However, a transfer of a uniformed services beneficiary participant account to a civilian TSP participant account cannot include tax-exempt money attributable to the combat zone exclusion. Any tax-exempt money must remain in the uniformed services beneficiary account unless it is transferred or rolled over to an IRA or it is transferred directly to a uniformed services TSP participant account or other eligible employer plan that accepts tax-exempt money.

Section 1600.31 of the Agency's regulations currently prohibits participants from requesting incoming transfers or rollovers if they are receiving monthly payments from their TSP accounts. For this reason, a spouse beneficiary who is a current or former Federal employee would not be permitted to transfer an eligible rollover distribution from a beneficiary participant account to his or her own TSP participant account if he or she is receiving monthly payments from that account. The Agency proposes to remove this limitation on incoming transfers and rollovers. Thus, a spouse beneficiary would be permitted to transfer or roll over all or a portion of an eligible rollover distribution from his or her beneficiary participant account to his or her own TSP participant account even if he or she is receiving monthly payments.

Combining a Uniformed Services Beneficiary Participant Account and a Civilian Beneficiary Participant Account Not Permitted

The Agency's regulations currently provide that a participant may combine his or her uniformed services account with a civilian account through a “transfer.” *See* 5 CFR 1604.5(b). Even in the absence of this regulatory language, combining accounts would, as practical matter, require that one account be transferred to the other. Because the Thrift Savings Plan Enhancement Act prohibits contributions or transfers to a beneficiary participant account, a spouse beneficiary cannot combine his or her uniformed services beneficiary participant account with his or her civilian beneficiary participant account.

Death of a Beneficiary Participant

The balance of a beneficiary participant account must be disbursed upon the death of the beneficiary participant. A beneficiary participant may designate a beneficiary for his or her beneficiary participant account. If the beneficiary participant does not designate a beneficiary for his or her beneficiary participant account, the account will be disbursed in accordance with the order of precedence set forth at 5 CFR 1651(a)(2) through (6). No individual who is entitled to a death benefit from a beneficiary participant account shall be eligible to keep his or her benefit in the TSP.

A recipient of a death benefit payment from a beneficiary participant account cannot transfer the payment to an IRA or eligible retirement plan (including the TSP). The Internal Revenue Code permits death benefit distributions to be rolled over only when the distribution is “paid to the spouse of the *employee*” or the “designated beneficiary (as defined by section 401(a)(9)(E)) of the *employee*.” 26 U.S.C. 402(c)(9) (emphasis added); 26 U.S.C. 402(c)(11) (emphasis added). Because a beneficiary participant is not the employee, the TSP must pay the recipient of the death benefit payment directly and the payment will be fully taxable to that individual in the year of distribution. 26 U.S.C. 402(a).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

I certify that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This regulation will affect Federal employees and members of the uniformed services who participate in the Thrift Savings Plan, which is a Federal defined contribution retirement savings plan created under the Federal

Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986 (FERSA), Public Law 99-335, 100 Stat. 514, and which is administered by the Agency. It will also affect their spouse beneficiaries.

Paperwork Reduction Act

I certify that these regulations do not require additional reporting under the criteria of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

Pursuant to the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, 2 U.S.C. 602, 632, 653, 1501-1571, the effects of this regulation on state, local, and tribal governments and the private sector have been assessed. This regulation will not compel the expenditure in any one year of \$100 million or more by state, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector. Therefore, a statement under § 1532 is not required.

List of Subjects

5 CFR Part 1600

Government employees, Pensions, Retirement.

5 CFR Part 1604

Military personnel, Pensions, Retirement.

5 CFR Part 1651

Claims, Government employees, Pensions, Retirement.

5 CFR Part 1690

Government employees, Pensions, Retirement.

Gregory T. Long,

Executive Director, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Agency proposes to amend 5 CFR chapter VI as follows:

PART 1600—EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION ELECTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION ALLOCATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 1600 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 8351, 8432(a), 8432(b), 8432(c), 8432(j), 8474(b)(5) and (c)(1), Thrift Savings Plan Enhancement Act of 2009, section 102.

2. Amend § 1600.31, by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 1600.31 Accounts eligible for transfer.

(a) A participant who has an open TSP account and is entitled to receive (or receives) an eligible rollover distribution, within the meaning of I.R.C. section 402(c)(4) (26 U.S.C. 402(c)(4)), from an eligible employer

plan or a rollover contribution, within the meaning of I.R.C. section 408(d)(3) (26 U.S.C. 408(d)(3)), from a traditional IRA may cause to be transferred (or transfer) that distribution into his or her TSP account.

* * * * *

PART 1604—UNIFORMED SERVICES ACCOUNTS

3. The authority citation for part 1604 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 8440e, 8474(b)(5) and (c)(1).

4. Revise § 1604.8 to read as follows:

§ 1604.8 Death benefits.

The account balance of a deceased service member will be paid as described at 5 CFR part 1651. If a service member account contains combat zone contributions, the death benefit payment will be made pro rata from all sources.

PART 1651—DEATH BENEFITS

5. Revise the authority citation for part 1651 to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 8424(d), 8432(j), 8433(e), 8435(c)(2), 8474(b)(5), 8474(c)(1), and Sec. 109, Pub. L. 111-31, 123 Stat. 1176 (5 U.S.C. 8433(e)).

6. Amend § 1651.5 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 1651.5 Spouse of participant.

(a) For purposes of payment under § 1651.2(a)(2) of this chapter and establishment of beneficiary participant accounts under § 1651.19 of this chapter, the spouse of the participant is the person to whom the participant was married on the date of death. A person is considered to be married even if the parties are separated, unless a court decree of divorce or annulment has been entered. State law of the participant's domicile will be used to determine whether the participant was married at the time of death.

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7. Amend § 1651.14 by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 1651.14 How payment is made.

* * * * *

(c) *Payment to the participant's spouse.* The Agency will automatically establish a beneficiary participant account (described in § 1651.19) for any spouse beneficiary. The Agency will not maintain a beneficiary participant account if the balance is less than \$200 on the date the beneficiary participant account is established. The Agency also will not transfer this amount to another eligible plan or pay it by electronic

funds transfer. Instead the spouse will receive an immediate distribution in the form of a check.

* * * * *

8. Add § 1651.19 to read as follows:
§ 1651.19 Beneficiary participant accounts.

A beneficiary participant account may be established only for a spouse of a deceased participant who is a sole or partial beneficiary of the deceased participant's TSP account. Beneficiary participant accounts are subject to the following rules and procedures:

(a) *Initial investment allocation.* Each beneficiary participant account will be initially allocated 100 percent to the Government Securities Investment (G) Fund regardless of the allocation of the deceased participant's account balance at the time of his or her death. A beneficiary participant may redistribute his or her beneficiary participant account balance among the TSP investment funds by making an interfund transfer request described in part 1601, subpart C, of this chapter.

(b) *Contributions.* A beneficiary participant may not make contributions or transfers to his or her beneficiary participant account. The TSP will not accept a contribution allocation request described in part 1601, subpart B of this chapter for a beneficiary participant account.

(c) *Required minimum distributions.* (1) A beneficiary participant must begin receiving annual distributions from his or her beneficiary participant account balance on or before the later of—

(i) The end of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the participant died; or

(ii) The end of the calendar year in which the participant would have attained age 70½.

(2) The TSP will ensure that the amount of the beneficiary participant's annual distributions that occur after the required minimum distribution date satisfy the applicable minimum distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. The TSP will calculate minimum distributions based on the beneficiary participant account balance and the beneficiary participant's age, using the IRS Single Life Table, 26 CFR 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-1.

(d) *Withdrawal elections.* A beneficiary participant may elect to withdraw all or a portion of his or her beneficiary participant account as a partial payment or as a full withdrawal, that is in a single payment, a series of monthly payments, a life annuity, or any combination of these options. The provisions of §§ 1650.12, 1650.13, and 1650.14 shall apply as if all references

to a participant are references to a beneficiary participant and all references to an account balance are references to a beneficiary participant account balance.

(e) *Ineligibility for certain withdrawals.* A beneficiary participant is ineligible to request the following types of withdrawals from his or her beneficiary participant account: Age-based withdrawals described in § 1650.31 of this chapter, financial hardship withdrawals described in § 1650.32 of this chapter, or loans described in part 1655 of this chapter. A beneficiary participant will not be ineligible for a partial withdrawal because the deceased participant previously elected an age-based withdrawal.

(f) *Spousal rights.* The spousal rights described in 5 U.S.C. 8351, 5 U.S.C. 8435, or § 1650.61 of this chapter do not apply to beneficiary participant accounts.

(g) *Transfers.* A beneficiary participant may request that the TSP transfer all or a portion of an eligible rollover distribution (within the meaning of I.R.C. section 402(c)(4)) from his or her beneficiary participant account to traditional IRA, Roth IRA or eligible employer plan (including a civilian or uniformed services TSP account other than a beneficiary participant account). In order to request such a transfer, the beneficiary participant must use the transfer form provided by the TSP.

(h) *Periodic statements.* The TSP will furnish beneficiary participants with periodic statements in a manner consistent with part 1640 of this chapter.

(i) *Privacy Act.* Part 1630 of this chapter shall apply with respect to a beneficiary participant as if the beneficiary participant is a TSP participant.

(j) *Error correction.* If, because of an error committed by the Board or the TSP record keeper, a beneficiary participant's account is not credited or charged with the investment gains or losses the account would have received had the error not occurred, the account will be credited subject to and in accordance with the rules and procedures set forth in § 1605.21. A beneficiary participant may submit a claim for correction of Board or TSP record keeper error pursuant to the procedures described in § 1605.22.

(k) *Court orders.* Court orders relating to a civilian beneficiary participant account or uniformed services beneficiary participant account shall be processed pursuant to the procedures set forth in part 1653 of this chapter as

if all references to a TSP participant are references to a beneficiary participant and all references to a TSP account or account balance are references to a beneficiary participant account or beneficiary participant account balance. Notwithstanding any provision of part 1653, a payee of a court-ordered distribution from a beneficiary participant account cannot request a transfer of the court-ordered distribution to an eligible employer plan or IRA.

(l) *Death of beneficiary participant.* To the extent it is not inconsistent with this section, a beneficiary participant account shall be disbursed upon the death of the beneficiary participant in accordance with part 1651 as if any reference to a participant is a reference to a beneficiary participant. For example, a beneficiary participant may designate a beneficiary for his or her beneficiary participant account in accordance with §§ 1651.3 and 1651.4 of this chapter. No individual who is entitled to a death benefit from a beneficiary participant account shall be eligible to keep the death benefit in the TSP or request that the TSP transfer all or a portion of the death benefit to an IRA or eligible employer plan.

(m) *Uniformed services beneficiary participant accounts.* Uniformed services beneficiary participant accounts are subject to the following additional rules and procedures:

(1) Uniformed services beneficiary participant accounts are established and maintained separately from civilian beneficiary participant accounts. Beneficiary participants who have a uniformed services beneficiary participant account and a civilian beneficiary participant account will be issued two separate TSP account numbers. A beneficiary participant must file separate interfund transfers and/or withdrawal requests for each account and submit separate beneficiary designation forms for each account;

(2) A uniformed services beneficiary participant account and a civilian beneficiary participant account cannot be combined;

(3) If a uniformed services beneficiary participant account contains combat zone contributions, any payments or withdrawals from the account will be distributed *pro rata* from all sources;

(4) A beneficiary participant may transfer or roll over all or any portion of an eligible rollover distribution (within the meaning of I.R.C. section 402(c)(4)) from a uniformed services beneficiary participant account into a civilian or uniformed services TSP participant account. However, tax-exempt money attributable to combat zone contributions cannot be transferred

from a uniformed services beneficiary participant account to a civilian TSP participant account.

(n) *Multiple beneficiary accounts.* Each beneficiary participant account is maintained separately from all other beneficiary participant accounts. If an individual has multiple beneficiary participant accounts, each of the individual's beneficiary participant accounts will have a unique account number. A beneficiary participant must file separate interfund transfers and/or withdrawal requests and submit separate beneficiary designation forms for each beneficiary participant account that the TSP maintains for him or her. A beneficiary participant account cannot be combined with another beneficiary participant account.

PART 1690—THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN

9. The authority citation for part 1690 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 8474.

10. Amend § 1690.1, by adding the definitions of "Beneficiary participant", "Beneficiary participant account", "Civilian beneficiary participant account", and "Uniformed services beneficiary participant account", and by revising the definition of "Plan participant" and "Spouse" in alphabetical order to read as follows:

§ 1690.1 Definitions.

* * * * *

Beneficiary participant means a spouse beneficiary for whom the TSP maintains a beneficiary participant account pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8433(e) and in accordance with 5 CFR 1651.19.

Beneficiary participant account means an account maintained pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8433(e) and in accordance with 5 CFR 1651.19. The term includes both civilian beneficiary participant accounts and uniformed services beneficiary participant accounts.

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Civilian beneficiary participant account means a beneficiary participant account that is established with a death benefit payment from a TSP account to which contributions were made by or on behalf of a civilian employee.

* * * * *

Plan participant or participant means any person with an account (other than a beneficiary participant account) in the Thrift Savings Plan or who would have an account (other than a beneficiary account) but for an employing agency error.

* * * * *

Spouse means the person to whom a TSP participant is married on the date

he or she signs a form on which the TSP requests spousal information, including a spouse from whom the participant is legally separated, and a person with whom the participant is living in a relationship that constitutes a common law marriage in the jurisdiction in which they live. Where a participant is seeking to reclaim an account that has been forfeited pursuant to 5 CFR 1650.16, spouse also means the person to whom the participant was married on the withdrawal deadline. For purposes of 5 CFR 1651.5 and 5 CFR 1651.19, spouse also means the person to whom the participant was married on the date of the participant's death.

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Uniformed services beneficiary participant account means a beneficiary participant account that is established with a death benefit payment from a TSP account to which contributions were made by or on behalf of a member of the uniformed services.

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[FR Doc. 2010-28320 Filed 11-9-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6760-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2010-1109; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-155-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Model CL-600-2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701, & 702) Airplanes, Model CL-600-2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705) Airplanes, and Model CL-600-2D24 (Regional Jet Series 900) Airplanes

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 results from 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:

Rudder Travel Limiter (RTL) return spring, part number (P/N) E0650-069-2750S, failed prior to completion of the required endurance test. In addition, the replacement RTL return spring, P/N 670-93465-1 * * * was found to be susceptible to chafing on the

primary actuator, which could also result in eventual dormant spring failure. There are two return springs in the RTL and if both springs failed, a subsequent mechanical disconnect of the RTL components would result in an unannounced failure of the RTL. This, in turn, would permit an increase of rudder authority beyond normal structural limits and, in the event of a strong rudder input, controllability of the aeroplane could be affected.

* * * * *

The proposed AD would require actions that are intended to address the unsafe condition described in the MCAI.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by December 27, 2010.

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:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-40, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; telephone 514-855-5000; fax 514-855-7401; e-mail thd.crj@aero.bombardier.com; Internet <http://www.bombardier.com>. You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425-227-1221.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>; or in person at the Docket Operations office 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 Operations office (telephone (800) 647-5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cesar Gomez, Aerospace Engineer,

Airframe and Mechanical Systems Branch, ANE-171, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone (516) 228-7318; fax (516) 794-5531.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include "Docket No. FAA-2010-1109; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-155-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 based on 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

Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF-2010-18, dated June 16, 2010 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Rudder Travel Limiter (RTL) return spring, part number (P/N) E0650-069-2750S, failed prior to completion of the required endurance test. In addition, the replacement RTL return spring, P/N 670-93465-1 (see Note) was found to be susceptible to chafing on the primary actuator, which could also result in eventual dormant spring failure. There are two return springs in the RTL and if both springs failed, a subsequent mechanical disconnect of the RTL components would result in an unannounced failure of the RTL. This, in turn, would permit an increase of rudder authority beyond normal structural limits and, in the event of a strong rudder input, controllability of the aeroplane could be affected.

Note: RTL return springs, P/N 670-93465-1, were installed in production aeroplanes serial number 10266 (CL-600-2C10) and 15182 (CL-600-2D24) respectively and were introduced in-service by [Bombardier] Service Bulletin (SB) 670BA-27-047. SB 670BA-27-047 has since been superseded by [Bombardier] SB 670BA-27-055.

This directive mandates repetitive [detailed] inspection of the RTL [for broken] return springs and [damage through the casing, or chafing of the casing of the] primary actuator, with replacement of parts as necessary.