

Embraer 190 MRBR MRB-1928. When these TRs have been included in general revisions of the Embraer 190 MRBR MRB-1928, the general revisions may be inserted in the Embraer 190 MRBR MRB-1928, provided the relevant information in the general revision is identical to that in TR 2-5 and TR 2-6, and the TRs may be removed.

(2) The initial compliance times for the tasks specified in Embraer TR 2-5, dated December 6, 2007; and Embraer TR 2-6, dated February 12, 2008; start at the later of the times specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (f)(2)(ii) of this AD. For certain tasks, the compliance times depend on the pre-modification and post-modification

condition of the associated service bulletin, as specified in the "Applicability" column of the TRs.

(i) Within the applicable threshold times specified in the TRs.

(ii) At the applicable compliance time specified in Table 1 of this AD.

TABLE 1—MRBR TRS AND TASKS, WITH COMPLIANCE TIMES

MRBR TR	Subject	MRBR task No.	Compliance time
TR 2-5	Wing stub main box lower skin and splices—internal.	57-01-002-0002	250 flight cycles after effective date of this AD.
TR 2-5	Wing stub spar 3—internal/external	57-01-008-0003	500 flight cycles after effective date of this AD.
TR 2-5	Wing stub spar 3—external	57-01-008-0004	500 flight cycles after effective date of this AD.
TR 2-5	Wing lower skin panel stringers—internal	57-10-007-0004	500 flight cycles after effective date of this AD.
TR 2-5	Wing main box rib 11—internal	57-10-012-0003	500 flight cycles after effective date of this AD.
TR 2-6	Nose landing gear wheel well metallic structure.	53-10-021-0004	500 flight cycles after effective date of this AD.

(iii) Thereafter, except as provided in paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative replacement times or structural inspection intervals may be approved for these tasks.

FAA AD Differences

Note 3: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows:

Although the MCAI specifies both revising the airworthiness limitations and doing repetitive inspections, this AD only specifies the revision. Requiring revision of the airworthiness limitations, rather than requiring individual repetitive inspections, is advantageous for operators because it allows them to record AD compliance status only at the time that they make the revision, rather than after every inspection. It also has the advantage of keeping all airworthiness limitations, whether imposed by original certification or by AD, in one place within the operator's maintenance program, thereby reducing the risk of non-compliance because of oversight or confusion.

Other FAA AD Provisions

(g) The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, 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: Kenny Kaulia, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 227-2848; fax (425) 227-1149. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your principal maintenance inspector (PMI) or principal avionics inspector (PAI), as appropriate, or lacking a principal inspector, your local Flight Standards District Office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(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.

(3) Reporting Requirements: For any reporting requirement in this AD, under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements and has assigned OMB Control Number 2120-0056.

Related Information

(h) Refer to MCAI Brazilian Airworthiness Directive 2009-04-02, dated April 29, 2009; TR 2-5, dated December 6, 2007; and TR 2-6, dated February 12, 2008; for related information.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 24, 2010.

Jeffrey E. Duven,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2010-4506 Filed 3-3-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2010-0174; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-186-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model ERJ 170 and ERJ 190 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 that would supersede an existing AD. 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 for EMBRAER Model ERJ 170 describes the unsafe condition as: It has been found the occurrence of an engine in-flight shutdown caused by the LPCV [low pressure check valves] failing to close due to excessive wear, which leads to the concern that such fault may be present in both engines of a given aircraft. The MCAI for EMBRAER Model ERJ 190 describes the unsafe condition as: An occurrence of an uncommanded engine in-flight shutdown (IFSD) was reported, which was caused by an ERJ 170 defective LPCV. The valve failed to close due to excessive wear. Despite

there were no IFSD related to LPCV failure, some ERJ 190 valves were inspected and presented cracks due to low cycle fatigue. Since this failure mode also might lead to an engine in-flight shutdown and since both engines of the airplane have the same valves, there is a possibility of an occurrence of a dual engine IFSD due to LPCV failure. 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 April 19, 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 Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER), Technical Publications Section (PC 060), Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 2170-Putim-12227-901 São Jose dos Campos-SP-BRASIL; telephone: +55 12 3927-5852 or +55 12 3309-0732; fax: +55 12 3927-7546; e-mail: distrib@embraer.com.br; Internet: <http://www.flyembraer.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 or 425-227-1152.

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:

Kenny Kaulia, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 227-2848; fax (425) 227-1149.

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-2010-0174; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-186-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 have lengthened the 30-day comment period for proposed ADs that address MCAI originated by aviation authorities of other countries to provide adequate time for interested parties to submit comments. The comment period for these proposed ADs is now typically 45 days, which is consistent with the comment period for domestic transport ADs.

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

On July 30, 2007, we issued AD 2007-16-09, Amendment 39-15148 (72 FR 44734, August 9, 2007). That AD required actions intended to address an unsafe condition on the products listed above.

Since we issued AD 2007-16-09, we have received reports of cracking in low-stage check valves having part number (P/N) 1001447-4. The Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil (ANAC),

which is the aviation authority for Brazil, has issued Brazilian Airworthiness Directive 2005-09-03R2, effective February 25, 2008 and 2006-11-01R4, effective April 9, 2009 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI for EMBRAER Model ERJ 170 states:

It has been found the occurrence of an engine in-flight shutdown caused by the LPCV [low pressure check valves] failing to close due to excessive wear, which leads to the concern that such fault may be present in both engines of a given aircraft.

* * * * *

The MCAI for EMBRAER Model ERJ 190 states:

An occurrence of an uncommanded engine in-flight shutdown (IFSD) was reported on 20 Sep. 2005, which was caused by an ERJ 170 defective LPCV [part number] P/N 1001447-3 logging 3900 Flight Hours (FH). The valve failed to close due to excessive wear. Despite there were no IFSD related to LPCV P/N 1001447-4 failure, some ERJ 190 valves P/N 1001447-4 logging around 2472 FH were inspected and presented cracks due to low cycle fatigue. Since this failure mode also might lead to an engine in-flight shutdown and since both engines of the airplane have the same valves, there is a possibility of an occurrence of a dual engine IFSD due to LPCV failure.

* * * * *

The required actions include repetitive replacements of the low-stage check valves and associated seals of the left-hand and right-hand engine bleed system with new or serviceable valves, depending on the model. For certain airplanes, this proposed AD also includes an optional terminating action for the repetitive replacements. This proposed AD would also require, if the terminating action is done, revising the approved maintenance plan to include repetitive functional tests of the low-stage check valve. For certain other airplanes, this proposed AD would require replacing a certain low-stage check valve with an improved low-stage check valve. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Relevant Service Information

EMBRAER has issued the service information listed in the following table:

SERVICE INFORMATION

Document	Revision	Date
EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170-36-0004	01	March 10, 2008.
EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170-36-0011	02	July 19, 2007.
EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190-36-0006	01	July 19, 2007.
EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190-36-0014	01	January 14, 2009.

SERVICE INFORMATION—Continued

Document	Revision	Date
Task 36–11–02–002 (Low Stage Bleed Check Valve) in Section 1 of the EMBRAER 170 Maintenance Review Board Report MRB–1621.	5	November 5, 2008.

The actions described in this service information are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.

Adding New Airplanes

Since AD 2007–16–09, new models that are affected by the identified unsafe condition have been added to the U.S. type certificate data sheet and are included in this AD. We have added Models ERJ–190–200 STD, –200 LR, and –200 IGW to paragraph (c) of this proposed AD.

Clarification of Applicability

To clarify the affected airplanes, we have revised the applicability of this proposed AD. AD 2007–16–09 applied to “all” of the affected models. However, only airplanes equipped with certain LPCVs are affected by the identified unsafe condition. We have revised paragraph (c) of this AD accordingly.

Change to Existing AD

This proposed AD would retain certain requirements of AD 2007–16–09. Since AD 2007–16–09 was issued, the AD format has been revised, and certain paragraphs have been rearranged. As a result, the corresponding paragraph identifiers have changed in this

proposed AD, as listed in the following table:

REVISED PARAGRAPH IDENTIFIERS

Requirement in AD 2007–16–09	Corresponding requirement in this proposed AD
paragraph (h)	paragraph (g).
paragraph (i)	paragraph (h).
paragraph (n)	paragraph (i).

FAA’s Determination and Requirements of This Proposed AD

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with the State of Design Authority, we have been notified of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all pertinent information and determined an unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Differences Between This AD and the MCAI or Service Information

We have reviewed the MCAI and related service information and, in

general, agree with their substance. But we might have found it necessary to use different words from those in the MCAI to ensure the AD is clear for U.S. operators and is enforceable. In making these changes, we do not intend to differ substantively from the information provided in the MCAI and related service information.

We might also have proposed different actions in this AD from those in the MCAI in order to follow FAA policies. Any such differences are highlighted in a note within the proposed AD.

Costs of Compliance

Based on the service information, we estimate that this proposed AD would affect about 231 products of U.S. registry.

The actions that are required by AD 2007–16–09 and retained in this proposed AD, which are provided in the following table provide the estimated costs, at an average labor rate of \$85 per work hour, for U.S. operators to comply with this AD. The parts manufacturer states that it will supply required parts to operators at no cost.

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Work hours	Cost per airplane	Number of U.S.-registered airplanes	Fleet cost
Replacement of RH check valves on Model ERJ 170–100 LR, –100 STD, –100 SE, and –100 SU airplanes.	3	\$255, per replacement cycle	55	\$14,025, per replacement cycle.
Replacement of LH check valves on Model ERJ 170–100 LR, –100 STD, –100 SE, –100 SU, –200 LR, –200 STD, and –200 SU airplanes.	3	\$255, per replacement cycle	75	\$19,125, per replacement cycle.

We estimate that it would take about 6 work-hours per product to comply with the new basic requirements of this proposed AD. The average labor rate is \$85 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about \$4,219 per product. Where the service information lists required parts costs that are covered under warranty, we have assumed that there will be no charge for these costs. As we do not control warranty coverage for affected parties, some parties may

incur costs higher than estimated here. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be \$1,092,399, or \$4,729 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 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. Is not a "significant rule" under the 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.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this proposed AD and placed it in the AD docket.

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 removing Amendment 39–15148 (72 FR 44734, August 9, 2007) and adding the following new AD:

Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER): Docket No. FAA–2010–0174; Directorate Identifier 2009–NM–186–AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) We must receive comments by April 19, 2010.

Affected ADs

(b) The AD supersedes AD 2007–16–09, Amendment 39–15148.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to the airplanes identified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this AD, certificated in any category.

(1) Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model ERJ 170–100 LR, –100 STD, –100 SE, and –100 SU airplanes; and Model ERJ 170–200 LR, –200 STD, and –200 SU airplanes; equipped with Hamilton Sundstrand low pressure check valve (LPCV) having part number (P/N) 1001447–3.

(2) Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model ERJ 190–100 ECJ, –100 LR, –100 IGW, –100 STD airplanes; and Model ERJ 190–200 STD, –200 LR, and –200 IGW airplanes; equipped with Hamilton Sundstrand LPCV having P/N 1001447–3 or 1001447–4.

Subject

(d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 36: Pneumatic.

Reason

(e) The mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) for EMBRAER Model ERJ 170 states:

It has been found the occurrence of an engine in-flight shutdown caused by the LPCV failing to close due to excessive wear, which leads to the concern that such fault may be present in both engines of a given aircraft.

* * * * *

The MCAI for EMBRAER Model ERJ 190 states:

An occurrence of an uncommanded engine in-flight shutdown (IFSD) was reported on 20 Sep. 2005, which was caused by an ERJ 170 defective LPCV P/N 1001447–3 logging 3900 Flight Hours (FH). The valve failed to close due to excessive wear. Despite there were no IFSD related to LPCV P/N 1001447–4 failure, some ERJ 190 valves P/N 1001447–4 logging around 2472 FH were inspected and presented cracks due to low cycle fatigue. Since this failure mode also might lead to an engine in-flight shutdown and since both engines of the airplane have the same valves, there is a possibility of an occurrence of a dual engine IFSD due to LPCV failure.

* * * * *

The required actions include repetitive replacements of the low-stage check valves and associated seals of the left-hand and right-hand engine bleed system with new or serviceable valves, depending on the model. For certain airplanes, this AD also includes an optional terminating action for the repetitive replacements. This AD also requires, if the terminating action is done, revising the approved maintenance plan to include repetitive functional tests of the low-stage check valve. For certain other airplanes, this AD requires replacing a certain low-stage check valve with an improved low-stage check valve.

Restatement of Requirements of AD 2005–23–14, With Revised Service Bulletin Reference

Replacement for Right-Hand (RH) Engine on Model ERJ 170–100 LR, –100 STD, –100 SE, and –100 SU Airplanes

(f) For Model ERJ 170–100 LR, –100 STD, –100 SE, and –100 SU airplanes: Within 100

flight hours after November 29, 2005 (the effective date of AD 2005–23–14, which was superseded by AD 2007–16–09), or prior to the accumulation of 3,000 total flight hours, whichever occurs later, replace the low-stage check valve and associated seals of the RH engine's engine bleed system with a new check valve and new seals, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of EMBRAER Alert Service Bulletin 170–36–A004, dated September 28, 2005; or paragraph 3.C. of the Accomplishment Instructions of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–36–0004, dated November 18, 2005, or Revision 01, dated March 10, 2008. As of the effective date of this AD, only use EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–36–0004, Revision 01, dated March 10, 2008. Repeat the replacement thereafter at intervals not to exceed 3,000 flight hours.

Removed Check Valves

(g) Although EMBRAER Alert Service Bulletin 170–36–A004, dated September 28, 2005, specifies to send removed check valves to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

Restatement of Certain Requirements of AD 2007–16–09, With Revised Service Bulletin Reference

Replacement for Left-Hand (LH) Engine on All Model ERJ 170 Airplanes

(h) For Model ERJ 170–100 LR, –100 STD, –100 SE, –100 SU, –200 LR, –200 STD, and –200 SU airplanes: Within 300 flight hours after September 13, 2007 (the effective date of AD 2007–16–09) or prior to the accumulation of 3,000 total flight hours, whichever occurs later, replace the low-stage check valve and associated seals of the LH engine's engine bleed system with a new check valve and new seals, in accordance with paragraph 3.B. of the Accomplishment Instructions of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–36–0004, dated November 18, 2005; or Revision 01, dated March 10, 2008. As of the effective date of this AD, only use EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–36–0004, Revision 01, dated March 10, 2008. Repeat the replacement thereafter at intervals not to exceed 3,000 flight hours.

Removed Check Valves in Accordance With New Service Bulletin

(i) Although EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–36–0004, dated November 18, 2005, specifies to send removed check valves to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

New Requirements of This AD: Actions and Compliance

(j) Unless already done, do the following actions.

(1) For Model ERJ 170–200 LR, –200 STD, –and –200 SU airplanes: Within 100 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, or prior to the accumulation of 3,000 total flight hours, whichever occurs later, replace the low-stage check valve and associated seals of the RH engine's engine bleed system with a new check valve and new seals, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–36–0004, Revision 01, dated March 10,

2008. Repeat the replacement thereafter at intervals not to exceed 3,000 flight hours.

(2) For Model ERJ 170–100 LR, –100 STD, –100 SE, –100 SU, –200 LR, –200 STD, and –200 SU airplanes: Replacing the LPCV having P/N 1001447–3 with a new one having P/N 1001447–4 in accordance with EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–36–0011, Revision 02, dated July 19, 2007, is a terminating action for the repetitive replacements required by paragraphs (f), (h), and (j)(1) of this AD.

(3) For Model ERJ 170–100 LR, –100 STD, –100 SE, –100 SU, –200 LR, –200 STD, and –200 SU airplanes, at the earlier of the times specified in paragraphs (j)(3)(i) and (j)(3)(ii) of this AD, revise the maintenance program to include maintenance Task Number 36–11–02–002 (Low Stage Bleed Check Valve), specified in Section 1, of the EMBRAER 170 Maintenance Review Board Report (MRBR), MRB–1621, Revision 5, dated November 5, 2008. Thereafter, except as provided by paragraph (k) of this AD, no alternative inspection intervals may be approved for the task.

(i) Within 180 days after accomplishing paragraph (j)(2) of this AD.

(ii) Before any LPCV having P/N 1001447–4 accumulates 3,000 total flight hours, or within 300 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(4) For Model ERJ 170–100 LR, –100 STD, –100 SE, –100 SU, –200 LR, –200 STD, and –200 SU airplanes: As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install any LPCV identified in paragraph (j)(4)(i) or (j)(4)(ii) of this AD on any airplane.

(i) Any LPCV having P/N 1001447–3, installed on Model ERJ–170 airplanes, that has accumulated more than 3,000 total flight hours.

(ii) Any LPCV having P/N 1001447–3, installed on Model ERJ–170 and ERJ–190 airplanes that has accumulated 3,000 or more total flight hours. To calculate the equivalent number of flight hours for a LPCV having P/N 1001447–3 that was installed on Model ERJ–190 airplane to be installed on a Model ERJ–170 airplane, the flight hours accumulated in operation on ERJ–190 models must be multiplied by a factor of 2 (100 percent).

(5) For Model ERJ 190–100 ECJ, –100 LR, –100 IGW, –100 STD, –200 STD, –200 LR, and –200 IGW airplanes: Within 100 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, replace all LPCVs having P/N 1001447–3 that have accumulated 1,500 total flight hours or more as of the effective date of this AD, with a new or serviceable LPCV having P/N 1001447–4 that has accumulated less than 2,000 total flight hours since new or since overhaul, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190–36–0006, Revision 01, dated July 19, 2007.

(6) For Model ERJ 190–100 ECJ, –100 LR, –100 IGW, –100 STD, –200 STD, –200 LR, and –200 IGW airplanes: Replace all LPCVs having P/N 1001447–3 that have accumulated less than 1,500 total flight hours as of the effective date of this AD, before the LPCV accumulates 1,500 total flight hours or

within 100 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later. Replace that LPCV with a new or serviceable LPCV having P/N 1001447–4 that has accumulated less than 2,000 total flight hours since new or since overhaul, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190–36–0006, Revision 01, dated July 19, 2007.

(7) For Model ERJ 190–100 ECJ, –100 LR, –100 IGW, –100 STD, –200 STD, –200 LR, and –200 IGW airplanes: Within 200 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, or before any LPCV having P/N 1001447–4 installed on the right engine accumulates 2,000 total flight hours since new or since overhaul, whichever occurs later, replace the valve with a new or serviceable LPCV having P/N 1001447–4 that has accumulated less than 2,000 total flight hours since new or since overhaul, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190–36–0014, Revision 01, dated January 14, 2009. Repeat the replacement on the right engine at intervals not to exceed 2,000 total flight hours on the LPCV since new or last overhaul.

(8) For Model ERJ 190–100 ECJ, –100 LR, –100 IGW, –100 STD, –200 STD, –200 LR, and –200 IGW airplanes: Within 200 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, or before any LPCV having P/N 1001447–4 installed on the left engine accumulates 2,000 total flight hours since new or last overhaul, whichever occurs later, replace the valve with a new or serviceable LPCV having P/N 1001447–4 that has accumulated less than 2,000 total flight hours since new or since overhaul, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190–36–0014, Revision 01, dated January 14, 2009. Repeat the replacement on the left engine at intervals not to exceed 2,000 total flight hours on the LPCV since new or last overhaul.

(9) For Model ERJ 190–100 ECJ, –100 LR, –100 IGW, –100 STD, –200 STD, –200 LR, and –200 IGW airplanes: As of the effective date of this AD, installation on the left and right engines with a LPCV 1001447–4 valve is allowed only if the valve has accumulated less than 2,000 total flight hours since new or last overhaul prior to installation.

(10) For Model ERJ 190–100 ECJ, –100 LR, –100 IGW, –100 STD, –200 STD, –200 LR, and –200 IGW airplanes: As of the effective date of this AD, no LPCV having P/N 1001447–3 may be installed on any airplane. Any LPCV having P/N 1001447–3 already installed on an airplane may remain in service until reaching the flight-hour limit defined in paragraphs (j)(5) and (j)(6) of this AD.

(11) Replacing the LPCV is also acceptable for compliance with the requirements of paragraph (j)(2) of this AD if done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–36–0011, dated January 9, 2007; or EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–36–0011, Revision 01, dated May 28, 2007.

(12) Replacing the LPCV is also acceptable for compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (j)(5) and (j)(6) of this AD if done

before the effective date of this AD in accordance with EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190–36–0006, dated April 9, 2007.

(13) Replacing the LPCV is also acceptable for compliance with the requirements of paragraph (j)(1) of this AD if done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–36–0004, dated November 18, 2005.

Note 1: The actions in paragraphs (j)(5), (j)(6), (j)(7), (j)(8), (j)(9), and (j)(10) of this AD are considered interim action until a final action is identified, at which time we might consider issuing further rulemaking.

FAA AD Differences

Note 2: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: No differences.

Other FAA AD Provisions

(k) The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for paragraph (j) of this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Kenny Kaulia, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 227–2848; fax (425) 227–1149. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your principal maintenance inspector (PMI) or principal avionics inspector (PAI), as appropriate, or lacking a principal inspector, your local Flight Standards District Office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD. AMOCs approved previously in accordance with AD 2007–16–09, Amendment 39–15148, are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding provisions of paragraph (j) of this AD.

(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.

(3) Reporting Requirements: For any reporting requirement in this AD, under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements and has assigned OMB Control Number 2120–0056.

Related Information

(l) Refer to MCAI Brazilian Airworthiness Directives 2005–09–03R2, effective February 25, 2008; and 2006–11–01R4, effective April 9, 2009; and the service information listed in Table 1 of this AD; for related information.

TABLE 1—RELATED SERVICE INFORMATION

Document	Revision	Date
EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–36–0004	01	March 10, 2008.
EMBRAER Service Bulletin 170–36–0011	02	July 19, 2007.
EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190–36–0006	01	July 19, 2007.
EMBRAER Service Bulletin 190–36–0014	01	January 14, 2009.
Task 36–11–02–002 (Low Stage Bleed Check Valve) in Section 1 of the EMBRAER 170 Maintenance Review Board Report MRB–1621.	5	November 5, 2008.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 24, 2010.

Jeffrey E. Duven,

*Acting Manager, Transport Airplane
Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2010–4505 Filed 3–3–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

20 CFR Parts 404 and 416

[Docket No. SSA–2008–0041]

RIN 0960–AG87

Disability Determinations by State Agency Disability Examiners

AGENCY: Social Security Administration.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: We propose to amend our rules to permit disability examiners in the State agencies to make fully favorable determinations in certain claims for disability benefits under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act (Act) without the approval of a medical or psychological consultant. The proposed changes would apply on a temporary basis only to claims we consider under our rules for Quick Disability Determinations (QDD) or under our compassionate allowance initiative.

DATES: To be sure that we consider your comments, we must receive them no later than April 5, 2010.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any one of three methods—Internet, fax or mail. Do not submit the same comments multiple times or by more than one method. Regardless of which method you choose, please state that your comments refer to Docket No. SSA–2008–0041 so that we may associate your comments with the correct regulation.

Caution: You should be careful to include in your comments only information that you wish to make publicly available. We strongly urge you not to include in your comments any personal information, such as Social Security numbers or medical information.

1. *Internet:* We strongly recommend this method for submitting your comments. Visit the Federal eRulemaking portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Use the *Search* function of the webpage to find docket number SSA–2008–0041, then submit your comment. Once you submit your comment, the system will issue you a tracking number to confirm your submission. You will not be able to view your comment immediately as we must manually post each comment. It may take up to a week for your comment to be viewable.

2. *Fax:* Fax comments to (410) 966–2830.

3. *Mail:* Address your comments to the Office of Regulations, Social Security Administration, 137 Altmeyer Building, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235–6401.

Comments are available for public viewing on the Federal eRulemaking portal at <http://www.regulations.gov> or in person, during regular business hours, by arranging with the contact person identified below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Schoenberg, Office of Compassionate Allowances and Disability Outreach, Social Security Administration, 4692 Annex, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235–6401, (410) 966–9408, for information about this notice. For information on eligibility or filing for benefits, call our national toll-free number, 1–800–772–1213 or TTY 1–800–325–0778, or visit our Internet site, Social Security Online at <http://www.socialsecurity.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Version

The electronic file of this document is available on the date of publication in the **Federal Register** at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html>.

What Do Our Current Rules Provide?

Under our current rules, a State agency disability examiner and a State agency medical or psychological consultant generally work together to make disability determinations at the first two levels of the administrative

review process for adjudicating disability claims under titles II and XVI of the Act.¹ The members of the team are jointly responsible for the determination.² A State agency disability examiner can make the disability determination alone only when there is no medical evidence to evaluate and the claimant fails or refuses, without a good reason, to go to a consultative examination.³

Although we evaluate all disability claims using the same criteria, we have developed two methods for expediting certain claims where there is a high probability that we will find the claimant disabled. In the QDD process, we use a computer-based predictive model to analyze specific elements of data in electronic claim files. The predictive model identifies claims in which there is a high potential that the claimant is disabled and in which we can quickly and easily obtain evidence supporting the claimant's allegations.⁴ In the compassionate allowance initiative, we use a list of conditions to quickly identify diseases and other medical conditions that invariably qualify under the Listing of Impairments

¹ Sections 404.900 and 416.1400.

² Sections 404.1615(c)(1) and 416.1015(c)(1).

³ Sections 404.1615(c)(2) and 416.1015(c)(2). In some States, we are testing a modification to the disability determination procedures that allows State agency disability examiners called “single decisionmakers” (SDM) to make both favorable and unfavorable determinations alone in some cases; that is, without working in a team with a medical or psychological consultant. Sections 404.906(b)(2) and 416.1406(b)(2). We expect to continue that testing even if we adopt these proposed rules as final rules. However, if we adopt these proposed rules as final rules, the changes would apply in all States, including SDM States. They would allow SDMs and other disability examiners to make fully favorable determinations alone in QDD and compassionate allowance claims.

⁴ Sections 404.1619 and 416.1019. Our data demonstrate that the model is working as we intend. See, for example, “Good Practices in Social Security: The Quick Disability Determination (QDD) and Compassionate Allowances (CAL) Initiatives: A case of the Social Security Administration,” International Social Security Association (ISSA), 2009, available at: <http://www.issa.int/aiss/Observatory/Good-Practices/The-Quick-Disability-Determination-QDD-and-Compassionate-Allowances-CAL-Initiatives>. In that paper, we reported to ISSA that the processing time for QDD allowances is about 12 days.