accumulation of 3,000 total flight cycles since first flight of the airplane, or within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(3) For Model A319 airplanes, manufacturer serial numbers 4151, 4228, and 4319–4332: Inspect before the accumulation of 2,500 total flight cycles since first flight of the airplane, or within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(h) Measurements and Corrective Actions

If, during any inspection required by paragraph (g) of this AD, the fastener is determined to be missing, within the applicable compliance time specified in paragraph (g)(1), (g)(2), or (g)(3) of this AD: Measure the hole dimensions of the five holes surrounding the missing fastener, and do all applicable related investigative and corrective actions, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1242, dated May 22, 2012; except where the service bulletin specifies to contact Airbus, before further flight, repair using a method approved by either the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) (or its delegated agent). Do all applicable related investigative and corrective actions before further flight.

(i) Other FAA AD Provisions

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. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the International Branch, send it to ATTN: Sanjay Ralhan, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057; telephone (425) 227–1405; fax (425) 227–1149. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/ certificate holding district office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(2) Airworthiness 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.

(j) Related Information

Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information EASA Airworthiness Directive 2012–0132, dated July 19, 2012, for related information, which can be found in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov/ #DocumentDetail;D=FAA-2013-0096-0002.

(k) 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 this AD specifies otherwise.


(ii) Reserved.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Airbus, Airworthiness Office—EIAS, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax +33 5 61 93 44 51; email account.airworth-eas@ airbus.com; Internet http://www.airbus.com.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

(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 Renton, Washington, on August 28, 2013.

Jeffrey E. Duven,
Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2013–28170 Filed 11–29–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Bombardier, Inc. Model CL–600–2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) airplanes. This AD was prompted by reports of fractured rudder pedal tubes installed on the pilot-side rudder bar assembly. This AD requires repetitive inspections for cracking and damage of both pilot-side rudder pedal tubes, and replacement of affected pilot-side rudder bar assemblies if necessary. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct cracking of both pilot-side rudder pedal tubes, which could result in loss of pilot rudder pedal input causing reduced yaw controllability or a runway excursion.

DATES: This AD becomes effective January 6, 2014.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of January 6, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD on the Internet at http:// www.regulations.gov/#docketDetail;D=FAA-2013-0700 or in person at the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, 30 West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC.

For service information identified in this AD, contact Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H9Y 1V9; Canada; telephone 514–855–5000; fax 514–855–7401; email thd.crj@ aero.bombardier.com; Internet http:// www.bombardier.com. You may view the referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that would apply to the specified products. The NPRM was published in the Federal Register on August 26, 2013 (78 FR 52712). The NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF–2013–12, dated May 14, 2013 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:
There have been two in-service reports of fracture of rudder pedal tubes installed on the pilot-side rudder bar assembly.

Laboratory examination of the fractured rudder pedal tubes found that in both cases, the fatigue cracks initiated at the aft taper pin holes where the connecting rod fitting is attached. Fatigue testing of the rudder pedal tubes confirmed that the fatigue cracking is due to loads induced during parking brake application. Therefore, only the rudder pedal tubes on the pilot’s side are vulnerable to fatigue cracking as the parking brake is primarily applied by the pilot.

Loss of pilot rudder pedal input during flight would result in reduced yaw controllability of the airplane. Loss of pilot rudder pedal input during takeoff or landing may lead to a runway excursion.

This [Canadian] AD mandates initial and repetitive [detailed or eddy current] inspections for cracking and damage replacement if necessary of the pilot-side rudder * * * [bar assembly], until the terminating action is accomplished.

Required actions also include repairing damage. The terminating action is replacement of both pilot-side rudder bar assemblies. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2013-0700-0002.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD.

We received no comments on the NPRM (78 FR 52712, August 26, 2013) or on the determination of the cost to the public.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Labor cost</th>
<th>Parts cost</th>
<th>Cost per product</th>
<th>Cost on U.S. operators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspection</td>
<td>3 work-hours × $85 per hour = $255 per inspection cycle.</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$255 per inspection cycle.</td>
<td>$134,895 per inspection cycle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

**On-Condition Costs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Labor cost</th>
<th>Parts cost</th>
<th>Cost per product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Replacement</td>
<td>6 work-hours × $85 per hour = $510</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,850</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have received no definitive data that would enable us to provide a cost estimate for the repair specified in this AD.

According to the manufacturer, some of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected individuals. We do not control warranty coverage for affected individuals. As a result, we have included all costs in our cost estimate.

**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 that 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/#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2013-0700; 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 AD the public interest require adopting this 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 52712, August 26, 2013).
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM (78 FR 52712, August 26, 2013).

**Costs of Compliance**

We estimate that this AD affects 529 airplanes of U.S. registry. We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

We estimate the following costs to do any necessary replacement that would be required based on the results of the inspection. We have no way of determining the number of aircraft that might need this repair:
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

§ 39.13 [Amended]

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective January 6, 2014.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Bombardier, Inc., Model CL–600–2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) airplanes, certificated in any category, serial numbers 7003 and subsequent.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 27, Flight controls.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by reports of fractured rudder pedal tubes installed on the pilot-side rudder bar assembly. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct cracking of both pilot-side rudder pedal tubes, which could result in loss of pilot rudder pedal input causing reduced yaw controllability or a runway excursion.

(f) Compliance

You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

(g) Initial Inspections

At the applicable time specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(6) of this AD, do a detailed or eddy current inspection for cracking and damage (i.e., corrosion or cracking) of both pilot-side rudder pedal tubes having part number (P/N) 600–90204–3, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 601R–27–162, including Appendix A, dated April 5, 2013.

(1) For airplanes that have accumulated less than 20,000 total flight cycles as of the effective date of this AD: Do the inspection before the accumulation of 23,000 total flight cycles.

(2) For airplanes that have accumulated 20,000 total flight cycles or more, but less than 25,000 total flight cycles as of the effective date of this AD: Do the inspection within 3,000 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, but not to exceed 26,300 total flight cycles.

(3) For airplanes that have accumulated 25,000 total flight cycles or more, but less than 30,000 total flight cycles as of the effective date of this AD: Do the inspection within 1,300 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, but not to exceed 30,800 total flight cycles.

(4) For airplanes that have accumulated 30,000 total flight cycles or more, but less than 33,000 total flight cycles as of the effective date of this AD: Do the inspection within 800 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, but not to exceed 33,500 total flight cycles.

(5) For airplanes that have accumulated 33,000 total flight cycles or more, but less than 37,000 total flight cycles as of the effective date of this AD: Do the inspection within 500 flight cycles after the effective of this AD, but not to exceed 37,300 total flight cycles.

(6) For airplanes that have accumulated 37,000 total flight cycles or more as of the effective date of this AD: Do the inspection within 300 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD.

(h) Inspection Definition

For the purposes of this AD, a detailed inspection is an intensive examination of a specific item, installation, or assembly to detect damage, failure, or irregularity. Available lighting is normally supplemented with a direct source of good lighting at an intensity deemed appropriate. Inspection aids such as a mirror, magnifying lenses, etc., may be necessary. Surface cleaning and elaborate procedures may be required.

(i) Repetitive Inspections

For any tube on which no cracking and no damage is found during any inspection required by paragraph (g) of this AD: At the applicable time specified in paragraph (i)(1) or (i)(2) of this AD, repeat the detailed or eddy current inspection for cracking of the pilot-side rudder pedal tubes, specified in paragraph (g) of this AD, until the terminating action specified in paragraph (k) of this AD has been accomplished.

(1) If the most recent inspection was a detailed inspection: Repeat the inspection within 600 flight cycles thereafter.

(2) If the most recent inspection was an eddy current inspection: Repeat the inspection within 1,000 flight cycles thereafter.

(j) Corrective Actions

(1) If any cracking is found around the aft tapered holes during any inspection required by paragraph (g) or (i) of this AD, before further flight, replace the affected rudder bar assemblies, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 601R–27–162, including Appendix A, dated April 5, 2013.

(2) If any damage (i.e., corrosion or cracking), other than that specified in paragraph (j)(1) of this AD, is found during any inspection required by paragraph (g) or (i) of this AD, before further flight, repair using a method approved by either the Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), ANE–170, FAA; or Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA) (or its delegated agent).

(k) Optional Terminating Action

Replacement of both pilot-side rudder bar assemblies, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 601R–27–162, including Appendix A, dated April 5, 2013, terminates the inspections required by paragraphs (g) and (i) of this AD.

(l) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), ANE–170, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the ACO, send it to ATTN: Program Manager, Continuing Operational Safety, FAA, New York ACO, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516–228–7300; fax 516–794–5531. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/ certificate holding district office. 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.

(m) Related Information

Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF–2013–12, dated May 14, 2013, for related information, which can be found in the AD docket on the internet at [http://www.regulations.gov/#/documentDetail;D=FAA-2013-0700-0002]

(n) 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.


(ii) Reserved.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; telephone 514–855–5000; fax 514–855–7401; email thd.cri@aero.bombardier.com; Internet http://www.bombardier.com.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate,
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71


Amendment of Class D and E Airspace, and Establishment of Class E Airspace; Salisbury, MD

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends Class D and Class E airspace, and establishes Class E airspace at Salisbury-Ocean City Wicomico Regional Airport, Salisbury, MD, due to the decommissioning of the Salisbury VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range Tactical Air Navigation Aid (VORTAC) and cancellation of the VOR approach. This enhances the safety and management of aircraft operations at the airport. This action also updates the geographic coordinates of the airport, and changes the Class D city designator.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, February 6, 2014. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under title 1, Code of Federal Regulations, part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Fornito, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–6364.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History
On August 22, 2013, the FAA published in the Federal Register a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend Class D and Class E surface area, and establish Class E airspace designated as an extension to a Class D surface area at Salisbury-Ocean City Wicomico Regional Airport, Salisbury, MD. (78 FR, 52109). Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Class D and Class E airspace designations are published in paragraphs 5000, 6002, 6004, and 6005, respectively, of FAA Order 7400.9X dated August 7, 2013, and effective September 15, 2013, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D and E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule
This amendment to Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 amends Class D airspace and Class E surface airspace to within a 4.3-mile radius of the airport. Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface is amended to within a 7-mile radius of the airport. Class E airspace designated as an extension to a Class D surface area airspace is established within a 4.3-mile radius of the airport, with segments extending 7 miles southeast, northeast, and southwest of the airport. The geographic coordinates of the airport are adjusted to coincide with the FAA’s aeronautical database. The Class D city designation is changed from Salisbury-Ocean City Wicomico Regional Airport, MD, to Salisbury, MD.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current, is non-controversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. It, therefore, (1) is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; and (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The FAA’s authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency’s authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it amends controlled airspace at Salisbury-Ocean City Wicomico Regional Airport, Salisbury, MD.

Environmental Review
The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1E, “Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures,” paragraph 311a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Adoption of the Amendment
In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR Part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for Part 71 continues to read as follows:


§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9X Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 7, 2013, effective September 15, 2013, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace

* * * * *

AEA MD D Salisbury, MD [Amended]
Salisbury-Ocean City Wicomico Regional Airport, MD
(Lat. 38°20'25" N., long. 75°30'34" W.)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,500 feet MSL.