Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 6, 2017.

## Michael Kaszycki,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2017–12176 Filed 6–19–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2017-0558; Directorate Identifier 2015-NM-133-AD; Amendment 39-18930; AD 2017-12-15]

#### RIN 2120-AA64

products.

# Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Bombardier, Inc., Model CL–600–2E25 (Regional Jet Series 1000) airplanes. This AD requires revising the airplane flight manual (AFM) to provide procedures to stabilize the airplane's airspeed and attitude. This AD was prompted by two in-service incidents of loss of all air data information in the flight deck. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these

**DATES:** This AD becomes effective July 5, 2017.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of July 5, 2017.

We must receive comments on this AD by August 4, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, 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 W12–140, 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 final rule, contact Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; Widebody Customer Response Center North America toll-free telephone 1-866-538-1247 or direct-dial telephone 1-514-855–2999; fax 514–855–7401; email ac.yul@aero.bombardier.com; Internet http://www.bombardier.com. You may view this 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. It is also available on the Internet at http:// www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2017-0558.

## **Examining the AD Docket**

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://
www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-20170558; 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 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:

Assata Dessaline, Aerospace Engineer, Avionics and Services Branch, ANE– 172, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone: 516–228–7301; fax: 516–794–5531.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Discussion

Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF–2015–11, dated June 9, 2015 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for all Bombardier, Inc., Model CL–600–2E25 (Regional Jet Series 1000) airplanes. The MCAI states:

Two in-service incidents have been reported on CL–600–2C10 aeroplanes regarding a loss of all air data information in the cockpit. The air data information was recovered as the aeroplane descended to lower altitudes. An investigation determined that the root cause in both events was high altitude icing (ice crystal contamination). If not addressed, this condition may affect continued safe flight.

Due to similarities in the air data systems, such events could happen on all Bombardier CRJ models, CL–600–2B19, CL–600–2C10, CL–600–2D15, CL–600–2D24 and CL–600–2E25. Therefore, the corrective actions for these models will be mandated once their respective Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) revisions become available.

This [Canadian] AD mandates the incorporation of AFM procedures to guide the crew to stabilize the aeroplanes airspeed and attitude for continued safe flight.

You may examine the MCAI on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2017-0558.

## **Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51**

Bombardier, Inc., has issued Section 03–19, "Unreliable Airspeed," of Chapter 3, "Emergency Procedures," in the Bombardier CRJ Series Regional Jet Model CL–600–2E25 (Series 1000) AFM, Revision 9, dated February 13, 2015. The service information describes procedures to stabilize the airplane's airspeed and attitude. This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the ADDRESSES section.

# FAA's Determination and Requirements of This 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 issuing this AD because we evaluated all pertinent information and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of this same type design.

# FAA's Determination of the Effective Date

Since there are currently no domestic operators of this product, notice and opportunity for public comment before issuing this AD are unnecessary.

## **Comments Invited**

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety, and we did not precede it by notice and opportunity for public comment. We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include "Docket No. FAA—2017—0558; Directorate Identifier 2015—NM—133—AD" at the beginning of your comments.

We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this 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 AD.

# Costs of Compliance

Currently, there are no affected airplanes on the U.S. Register. However, if an affected airplane is imported and placed on the U.S. Register in the future, the required actions would take about 1 work-hour per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is \$85 per work-hour. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD to be \$85 per product.

## Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. "Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs," describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in "Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements." Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

# **Regulatory Findings**

We determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify 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.

# List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

# Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

# PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

### §39.13 [Amended]

- 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):
- 2017–12–15 Bombardier, Inc.: Amendment 39–18930; Docket No. FAA–2017–0558; Directorate Identifier 2015–NM–133–AD.

## (a) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective July 5, 2017.

## (b) Affected ADs

None.

# (c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Bombardier, Inc., Model CL–600–2E25 (Regional Jet Series 1000) airplanes, serial numbers 19001 and subsequent, certificated in any category.

#### (d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 34, Navigation.

#### (e) Reason

This AD was prompted by reports of two in-service incidents of loss of all air data information in the flight deck. We are issuing this AD to advise the flight crew of procedures to stabilize the airplane's airspeed and attitude in the event of loss of air data information. Loss of air data information may result in loss of continued flight safety.

# (f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

# (g) Airplane Flight Manual Revision

Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Emergency Procedures section of the airplane flight manual (AFM) to include the information in Section 03–19, "Unreliable Airspeed," of Chapter 3, "Emergency Procedures," in the Bombardier CRJ Series Regional Jet Model CL–600–2E25 (Series 1000) AFM, Revision 9, dated February 13, 2015.

#### (h) 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) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, New York ACO, ANE–170, FAA; or Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA); or Bombardier, Inc.'s TCCA Design Approval Organization (DAO). If approved by the DAO, the approval must include the DAO-authorized signature.

# (i) Related Information

Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) Canadian Airworthiness Directive CF–2015–11, dated June 9, 2015, for related information. You may examine the MCAI on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2017–0558.

## (i) Material Incorporated by Reference

- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
- (2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.
- (i) Section 03–19, "Unreliable Airspeed," of Chapter 3, "Emergency Procedures," in the Bombardier CRJ Series Regional Jet Model CL–600–2E25 (Series 1000) AFM, Revision 9, dated February 13, 2015.
  - (ii) Reserved.
- (3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; Widebody Customer Response Center North America toll-free telephone 1–866–538–1247 or direct-dial telephone 1–514–855–2999; fax 514–855–7401; email ac.yul@aero.bombardier.com; Internet http://www.bombardier.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 June 7, 2017.

#### Michael Kaszycki,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2017–12396 Filed 6–19–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2016-9188; Directorate Identifier 2016-NM-102-AD; Amendment 39-18920; AD 2017-12-05]

#### RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** We are superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2007–26– 04 for certain The Boeing Company Model 737-100, -200, -200C, -300, –400, and –500 series airplanes. AD 2007-26-04 required repetitive inspections for cracking of certain fasteners, and repair if necessary; and a preventive modification, which terminated the repetitive inspections. This AD removes the mandatory modification; adds repetitive inspections of the skin for cracking, a one-time inspection for defects of the production countersunk rivets, and corrective actions if necessary; and adds an optional skin trim-out repair, which will terminate certain inspections. This AD was prompted by an evaluation by the design approval holder (DAH) indicating that certain skin panels are subject to widespread fatigue damage (WFD). We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective July 25, 2017.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of July 25, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** For service information identified in this final rule, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes,

Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminster Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; telephone 562–797–1717; Internet https://www.myboeingfleet.com. You may view this 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. It is also available on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2016–9188.

# **Examining the AD Docket**

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http:// www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2016-9188; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jennifer Tsakoumakis, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM–120L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, CA 90712–4137; phone: 562–627–5264; fax: 562–627– 5210; email: jennifer.tsakoumakis@ faa.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2007-26-04, Amendment 39–15306 (72 FR 71216, December 17, 2007) ("AD 2007-26-04"). AD 2007-26-04 applied to certain Boeing Model 737–100, –200, –200C, -300, -400, and -500 series airplanes. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on October 20, 2016 (81 FR 72554) ("the NPRM"). The NPRM was prompted by an evaluation by the DAH indicating that the forward skin panel at the station (STA) 259.5 circumferential butt splice between stringers 19L and 24L is subject to WFD. The NPRM proposed to continue to require repetitive inspections for cracking around the heads of the fasteners on the forward fastener row in certain areas of a certain circumferential butt splice, and repair if necessary. The NPRM also proposed to add repetitive inspections of the skin for cracking at the aft fastener column, and a one-time inspection for defects in the production countersunk rivets, and corrective actions if necessary; and add an optional skin trim-out repair, which would terminate certain inspections. We are issuing this AD to prevent cracking of the STA 259.5 circumferential butt splice, which could result in loss of structural integrity of the fuselage skin and possible loss of cabin pressure.

#### Comments

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

## **Request To Revise Terminating Action**

Southwest Airlines (SWA) requested that we revise paragraph (i) of the proposed AD to specify that doing the optional repairs terminates the initial and repetitive inspections instead of just the repetitive inspections. SWA stated that if a terminating repair were installed prior to the initial inspection, there is no justification for either the initial or repetitive inspections.

We agree with SWA's request. We have revised paragraph (i) of this AD to specify that the terminating repairs are applicable to both the initial and repetitive inspections.

# Effect of Winglets on Accomplishment of the Proposed Actions

Aviation Partners Boeing stated that accomplishing the supplemental type certificate (STC) ST01219SE does not affect the actions specified in the NPRM.

We concur with the commenter. We have redesignated paragraph (c) of the proposed AD as paragraph (c)(1) of this AD and added paragraph (c)(2) to this AD to state that installation of STC ST01219SE does not affect the ability to accomplish the actions required by this AD. Therefore, for airplanes on which STC ST01219SE is installed, a "change in product" alternative method of compliance (AMOC) approval request is not necessary to comply with the requirements of 14 CFR 39.17.

# Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data, considered the comments received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD with the changes described previously, and minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes: