Aircraft Certification Service.

Michael Kaszycki, April 27, 2018.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain other publications listed in this AD as of April 13, 2018 (83 FR 13401, March 29, 2018). We must receive any comments on this AD by July 9, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:


For further information contact:

Samuel Kovitch, Aerospace Engineer, Atlanta ACO Branch, FAA, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337; phone: (404) 474–5570; fax: (404) 474–5605; email: samuel.kovitch@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued AD 2018–06–10, Amendment 39–19230 (83 FR 13401, March 29, 2018), ("AD 2018–06–10"), for certain Honda Aircraft Company LLC Model HA–420 airplanes. AD 2018–06–10 required incorporating a temporary revision into the airplane flight manual and replacing faulty power brake valves upon condition. AD 2018–06–10 resulted from reports of unannunciated asymmetric braking during ground operations and landing deceleration. We issued AD 2018–06–10 to detect failure of the power brake valve. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in degraded braking performance and reduced directional control during ground operations and landing deceleration.

Actions Since AD 2018–06–10 was Issued

Since we issued AD 2018–06–10, we were notified by Honda Aircraft Company that Service Bulletin SB–420–32–001, dated January 8, 2018, contains a typographical error in the serial number effectivity, which was also used as the basis for the Applicability section of AD 2018–06–10. The service bulletin incorrectly listed the applicable Model HA–420 airplane serial number effectivity as 42000001 through 42000089 instead of 42000001 through 42000089. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products by correcting the inadvertent serial number error.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

We reviewed Honda Aircraft Company Service Bulletin SB–420–32–001, Revision B, dated April 16, 2018. The service information describes procedures for replacing a defective PBV with an improved design PBV. 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.

FAQ’s Determination

We are issuing this AD because we evaluated all the relevant information and determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

AD Requirements

This AD requires inserting a temporary revision into the AFM, which may be performed by the owner/operator (pilot) holding at least a private pilot certificate and must be entered into the airplane records showing
compliance with this AD in accordance with 14 CFR 43.9 (a)(1)–(4) and 14 CFR 91.417(a)(2)(v). The record must be maintained as required by 14 CFR 91.417, 121.380, or 135.439. This AD also requires replacing the installed PBV, P/N HJ1–13243–101–005 or P/N HJ1–13243–101–007, with an improved PBV, P/N HJ1–13243–101–009, if a defective PBV is detected during the required pilot checks as specified in the temporary revision. In addition, this AD provides an optional terminating action for the temporary revision into the AFM by replacing the installed PBV with the improved PBV, P/N HJ1–13243–101–009.

Interim Action

We consider this AD interim action. We are currently considering requiring replacement of the installed PBV, P/N HJ1–13243–101–005 or P/N HJ1–13243–101–007, with an improved part, which will constitute terminating action for the temporary revision to the AFM. However, the planned compliance time for the replacement of the PBV would allow enough time to provide notice and opportunity for prior comment on the merit of the replacement.

FAA’s Justification and Determination of the Effective Date

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD without providing an opportunity for public comments prior to adoption. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies waiving notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because failure of the PBV could cause degraded braking performance and reduced directional control during ground operations and landing deceleration. Therefore, we find good cause that notice and opportunity for prior public comment are impracticable. In addition, for the reason stated above, we find that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Comments Invited

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety, and we did not provide you with notice and an opportunity to provide your comments before it becomes effective. However, we invite you to send any written data, views, or arguments about this final rule. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include the docket number FAA–2018–0463 and product identifier 2018–CE–021–AD at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this final rule. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this final rule because of 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 final rule.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 72 airplanes of U.S. registry.

We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

<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>Insert temporary revision into the airplane flight manual</td>
<td>1 work-hour × $85 per hour = $85.</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>$85</td>
<td>$6,120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We estimate the following costs to do any necessary replacements that would be required based on the results of the pilot check of the braking system during ground operations before every flight and before every landing. We have no way of determining the number of airplanes that might need these replacements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Labor cost</th>
<th>Parts cost</th>
<th>Cost per product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Replace the power brake valve</td>
<td>20 work-hours × $85 per hour = $1,700.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$23,578</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since the addition of airplanes to the Applicability section is based on a typographical error in the manufacturer’s service information, all affected airplanes were previously accounted for in the cost estimate of AD 2018–06–10. There is no change to this Cost of Compliance section.

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.

This AD is issued in accordance with authority delegated by the Executive Director, Aircraft Certification Service, as authorized by FAA Order 8000.51C. In accordance with that order, issuance of ADs is normally a function of the Compliance and Airworthiness Division, but during this transition period, the Executive Director has delegated the authority to issue ADs applicable to small airplanes, gliders, balloons, airships, domestic business jet transport airplanes, and associated appliances to the Director of the Policy and Innovation Division.

Regulatory Findings

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, [25x20]
2. Is not a ‘‘significant rule’’ under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979), [25x20]
3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and [25x20]
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 part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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 Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2018–06–10, Amendment 39–19230 (83 FR 13401, March 29, 2018) and adding the following new AD:


(a) Effective Date

This AD is effective May 29, 2018.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2018–06–10, Amendment 39–19230 (83 FR 13401, March 29, 2018), (‘‘AD 2018–06–10’’).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Honda Aircraft Company LLC Model HA–420 airplanes, serial numbers 42000011 through 42000089, that:

1. Have power brake valve, part number P/N HJ1–13243–101–005 or HJ1–13243–101–007, installed; and [25x20]
2. Are certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC)/Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 32, Landing Gear.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of unannunciated asymmetric braking during ground operations and landing deceleration. We are issuing this AD to detect failure of the power brake valve and to correct the inadvertent serial number error in AD 2018–06–10. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in degraded braking performance and reduced directional control during ground operations and landing deceleration.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Insert Temporary Revision Into the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM)

Before further flight after May 29, 2018 (the effective date of this AD) insert Honda Aircraft Company Temporary Revision TR 01.1, dated February 16, 2018, into the Honda Aircraft Company (Honda) HA–420 Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) (‘‘the temporary revision’’). This insertion and the steps therein may be performed by the owner/operator (pilot) holding at least a private pilot certificate and must be entered into the airplane records showing compliance with this AD in accordance with 14 CFR 43.9(a)(1)–(4) and 14 CFR 91.417(a)(2)(v). The record must be maintained as required by 14 CFR 91.417, 121.380, or 135.439.

(h) Replace the Power Brake Valve (PBV)

As of and any time after May 29, 2018 (the effective date of this AD), if any of the procedures listed in the temporary revision referenced in paragraph (g) of this AD reveal a leaking PBV, before further flight, replace the PBV, P/N HJ1–13243–101–005 or P/N HJ1–13243–101–007, with the improved design PBV, P/N HJ1–13243–101–009. Do the replacement using the Accomplishment Instructions in either Honda Service Bulletin SB–420–32–001, dated January 8, 2018, or Revision B, dated April 16, 2018. Before further flight after installing P/N HJ1–13243–101–009, remove the temporary revision from the Honda HA–420 AFM.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although Honda Service Bulletin SB–420–32–001, dated January 8, 2018, and Revision B, dated April 16, 2018, specify submitting certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not require that action.

(j) Optional Terminating Action for Inserting the AFM Temporary Revision/Pilot Checks

(1) Instead of inserting the temporary revision or at any time after inserting the temporary revision required by paragraph (g) of this AD, you may replace the installed PBV, P/N HJ1–13243–101–005 or P/N HJ1–13243–101–007, with the improved design PBV, P/N HJ1–13243–101–009. The replacement must be done using the Accomplishment Instructions in either Honda Service Bulletin SB–420–32–001, dated January 8, 2018, or Revision B, dated April 16, 2018. Before further flight after installing P/N HJ1–13243–101–009, remove the temporary revision from the Honda HA–420 AFM.

(2) If you choose to follow the temporary revision required by paragraph (g) of this AD instead of the optional replacement in paragraph (j)(1) of this AD, the on-condition replacement required by paragraph (h) of this AD is still required before further flight.

(k) Special Flight Permit

Special flight permits for this AD are prohibited.

(l) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Atlanta ACO Branch, 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 manager of the certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (m) of this AD.

(2) 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.

(3) For service information that contains steps that are labeled as Required for Compliance (RC), the provisions of paragraphs (I)(3)(i) and (ii) of this AD apply.

(i) The steps labeled as RC, including substeps under an RC step and any figures identified in an RC step, must be done to comply with this AD. An AMOC is required for any deviations to RC steps, including substeps and identified figures.

(ii) Steps not labeled as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator’s maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the RC steps, including substeps and identified figures, can still be done as specified, and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition.

(m) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Samuel Kovitch, Aerospace Engineer, Atlanta ACO Branch, FAA, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, Georgia 30337; phone: (404) 474–5370; fax: (404) 474–5065; email: samuel.kovitch@faa.gov.

(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 this AD specifies otherwise.

(3) The following service information was approved for IBR on March 29, 2018:


(ii) Reserved.

(4) The following service information was approved for IBR on April 13, 2018 (83 FR 13401, March 29, 2018).
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG–2018–0084]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulation: Low Country Splash, Wando River, Cooper River, and Charleston Harbor; Charleston, SC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a special local regulation on the waters of the Wando River, Cooper River, and Charleston Harbor during the Low Country Splash Open Water Swim event. This action is necessary to ensure the safety of event participants and the general public on navigable waters of the United States during the event. This special local regulation prohibits non-participant persons and vessels from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within a moving regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Charleston or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 7 a.m. until 11 a.m. on May 26, 2018.

ADDRESS: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, type USCG–2018–0084 in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Justin Heck, Sector Charleston Office of Waterways Management, Coast Guard; telephone (843) 740–3184, email Justin.C.Heck@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| DNS | Department of Homeland Security |
| FR | Federal Register |
| NPRM | Notice of proposed rulemaking |
| § | Section |
| COTP | Captain of the Port |

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impracticable. We must establish this special local regulation on May 26, 2018 and lack sufficient time to publish an NPRM, provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing this rule. The NPRM process would delay the establishment of the regulated area until after the date of the swim event and compromise public safety.

For the reason discussed above, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority to establish special local regulations in 33 U.S.C. 1231. The Captain of the Port Charleston (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the Low Country Splash Open Swim event presents a safety concern for anyone in the vicinity of the regulated area during the event. This rule is needed to protect participants, spectators, and the general public in the navigable waters within the regulated area during the Low Country Splash Open Swim event.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a special local regulation that will encompass certain waters of the Wando River, Cooper River, and Charleston Harbor during the Low Country Splash Open Swim event. The special local regulation will be enforced from 7 a.m. until 11 a.m. on May 26, 2018. This special local regulation will establish a moving regulated area beginning at Daniel Island Pier, south along the coast of Daniel Island, across the Wando River to Hobcaw Yacht Club, south along the coast of Mt. Pleasant, SC, to Charleston Harbor Resort Marina. Within the regulated area, non-participant persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area without obtaining permission from the COTP Charleston or a designated representative. Persons and vessels may request authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated areas by contacting the COTP Charleston by telephone at (843) 740–7050, or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated areas is granted by the COTP Charleston or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the COTP Charleston or a designated representative. The Coast Guard will provide notice of the regulated areas by Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, or by on-scene designated representatives.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. Executive Order 13771 directs agencies to control regulatory costs through a budgeting process. This NPRM has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive