B 79–A0015, Revision 3, dated January 31, 2003; and the following:

- (1) At intervals not to exceed 200 hours time-since-last-inspection (TSLI), if no coke is found in screens during initial or any prior inspections, or
- (2) At intervals not to exceed 100 hours TSLI, if coke is found in screens during initial or any prior inspections.

Terminating Actions

(c) Within 400 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD, install new screenless fittings or fittings that have been reworked to remove the screens, in the B-sump oil scavenge system, in accordance with GE ASB CF34–AL S/B 79–A0016, dated June 17, 2002; or

ASB CF34–BJ S/B 79–A0017, dated June 17, 2002. This constitutes terminating action to the inspections required in paragraph (b) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(d) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Engine Certification Office. Operators must submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, ECO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of

compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the ECO.

Special Flight Permits

(e) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be done.

Documents That Have Been Incorporated by Reference

(f) The inspections, rework, or replacements must be done in accordance with the following GE Aircraft Engines (GEAE) Alert Service Bulletins (ASBs):

Document No.	Pages	Revision	Date
ASB CF34–AL S/B 79–A0014 Total pages: 10	All	3 Original	January 31, 2003. January 31, 2003. June 17, 2002. June 17, 2002.

This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from GE Aircraft Engines, 1000 Western Avenue, Lynn, MA 01910; Attention: CF34 Product Support Engineering, Mail Zone: 34017; telephone (781) 594–6323; fax (781) 594–0600. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Effective Date

(g) This amendment becomes effective on April 2, 2003.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on March 6, 2003.

Jay J. Pardee,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 03-6044 Filed 3-17-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2002-SW-54-AD; Amendment 39-13087; AD 2003-05-11]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bell Helicopter Textron Canada Model 407 Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for

comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment supersedes an existing emergency airworthiness directive (EAD), which was sent previously to all known U.S. owners and operators of Bell Helicopter Textron Canada (Bell) helicopters by individual letters. That EAD requires a visual check to ensure that the two swashplate drive link cup washers (cup washers) are installed correctly. If a cup washer is installed incorrectly, removing and replacing the swashplate outer ring, each cup washer, bearing and liner, and drive link where the cup washer was installed incorrectly are also required. This amendment requires the same actions as the existing EAD, but clarifies that only the visual check may be performed by the owner/operator. This amendment is prompted by two reported failures of the stud portion of the swashplate drive link. The actions specified by this AD are intended to detect an incorrectly installed cup washer, which could limit the travel of the swashplate outer ring and lead to failure of the stud portion of the swashplate drive link, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

DATES: Effective April 2, 2003.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of April 2, 2003.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before May 19, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2002–SW–54–AD, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room

663, Fort Worth, Texas 76137. You may also send comments electronically to the Rules Docket at the following address: 9-asw-adcomments@faa.gov.

The applicable service information may be obtained from Bell Helicopter Textron Canada, 12,800 Rue de l'Avenir, Mirabel, Quebec J7J1R4, telephone (450) 437–2862 or (800) 363–8023, fax (450) 433–0272. This information may be examined at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sharon Miles, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, Rotorcraft Directorate, Regulations Group, Fort Worth, Texas 76193–0111, telephone (817) 222–5122, fax (817) 222–5961.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 13, 2002, the FAA issued EAD 2002-23-51 to require, before further flight, a visual check to ensure that the two cup washers are installed correctly. If either cup washer is installed incorrectly, removing and replacing the swashplate outer ring, each cup washer, bearing and liner, and drive link where the cup washer was installed incorrectly are also required. That action was prompted by two reported failures of the stud portion of the swashplate drive link. One or both cup washers may have been installed incorrectly. The requirements of that EAD are intended to detect an incorrectly installed cup washer, which could limit the travel of the swashplate outer ring and lead to failure of the stud

portion of the swashplate drive link,

and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

Bell has issued Bell Helicopter Textron Alert Service Bulletin No. 407–02–55, dated October 29, 2002, which describes procedures for a one-time visual check of both cup washers to ensure that they are correctly installed. The check must be accomplished before each flight. Transport Canada classified this alert service bulletin as mandatory and issued AD No. CF–2002–46, dated November 6, 2002, to ensure the continued airworthiness of these helicopters in Canada.

This helicopter model is manufactured in Canada and is type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of 14 CFR 21.29 and the applicable bilateral agreement. Pursuant to the applicable bilateral agreement, Transport Canada has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of Transport Canada, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Since the issuance of that EAD, the FAA determined that the paragraphs in the AD should be restructured to clarify that only the visual check may be performed by an owner/operator.

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other Bell Model 407 helicopters of the same type design, this AD supersedes EAD 2002–23–51 to require the same actions as the existing EAD—a visual check of the two cup washers; if a cup washer is installed incorrectly, remove and replace the swashplate outer ring, part number (P/ N) 406–010–411–117, each cup washer, P/N 406-010-412-101, bearing and liner, P/N 406-010-417-101, and drive link, P/N 406-010-426-101, where the cup washer was installed incorrectly. This AD reorganizes the intended requirements of the existing EAD. The actions must be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously. The short compliance time involved is required because the previously described critical unsafe condition can adversely affect the controllability and structural integrity of the helicopter. Therefore, the visual check and replacements, if

necessary, are required before further flight and this AD must be issued immediately.

Since a situation exists that requires the immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and opportunity for prior public comment hereon are impracticable, and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

The FAA estimates that 294 helicopters of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 0.5 work hours per helicopter to accomplish the visual checks and 12 work hours per helicopter to replace certain parts, as necessary, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts will cost approximately \$17,549 per helicopter. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$5,379,906.

The regulations adopted herein 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. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a 'significant regulatory action' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under 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. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the

Federal Aviation Regulations (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. Section 39.13 is amended by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), Amendment 39–13087, to read as follows:

2003-05-11 Bell Helicopter Textron

Canada: Amendment 39–13087. Docket No. 2002–SW–54–AD. Supersedes Emergency AD 2002–23–51, Docket No. 2002–SW–51–AD.

Applicability: Model 407 helicopters, serial numbers 53000 through 53538, certificated in any category.

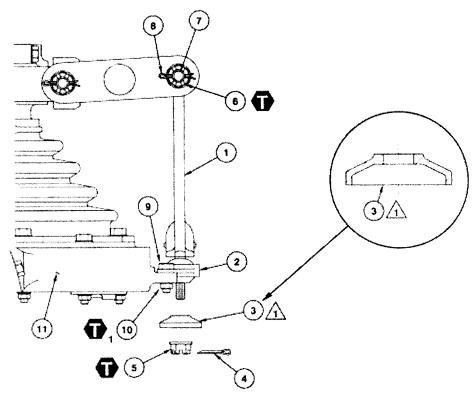
Note 1: This AD applies to each helicopter identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For helicopters that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (c) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required before further flight, unless accomplished previously.

To detect an incorrectly installed swashplate drive link cup washer (cup washer), which could limit the travel of the swashplate outer ring and lead to failure of the stud portion of the swashplate drive link, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter, accomplish the following:

(a) Visually check both cup washers, part number (P/N) 406–010–412–101, for correct installation in accordance with Figure 1 of this AD. If both cup washers are installed correctly, no further action is required. This visual check may be performed by an owner/operator (pilot) holding at least a private pilot certificate, and must be entered into the aircraft records showing compliance with this paragraph in accordance with sections 43.11 and 91.417(a)(2)(v) of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR sections 43.11 and 91.417(a)(2)(v)). See the following Figure 1:

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P



OPPOSITE SIDE TYPICAL

LEGEND

- 1. Drive link (406-010-426-101)
- 2. Bearing and liner (406-010-417-101)
- 3. Cup washer (406-010-412-101)
- 4. Cotter pin (MS24655-155)
- 5. Nut (MS14144L5)
- 6. Nut (MS14144L5) 7. Bolt (NAS6605D61)
- B. Cotter pin (MS24655-155)
- 9. Bolt (NAS6204-7)
- 10. Nut (MS21042L4)
- 11. Swashplate outer ring (406-010-411-117)



120 TO 160 IN-LB (13.6 TO 18.1 N-m)



75 TO 95 IN-LB (8.47 TO 10.7 N-m)

NOTES



Washer shown is correctly installed.

 Washers under bolt head (9) and nut (10) are not shown for clarity.

Figure 1. Correct cup washer direction, installation of

(b) If a cup washer is installed incorrectly, remove and replace the swashplate outer ring, each cup washer, bearing and liner, and drive link where the cup washer was installed incorrectly. Replace these parts in accordance with Part II of the Accomplishment Instructions in Bell Helicopter Textron Alert Service Bulletin No. 407–02–55, dated October 29, 2002.

Note 2: In Part II, step 3.a. of the alert service bulletin, the swashplate is incorrectly referenced as item 10 of Figure 1. The reference should state item 11.

(c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Regulations Group, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may concur or comment and then send it to the Manager, Regulations Group.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Regulations Group.

(d) Special flight permits will not be issued.

(e) The removals and replacements, if necessary, shall be done in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions in Bell Helicopter Textron Alert Service Bulletin No. 407-02-55, dated October 29, 2002. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Bell Helicopter Textron Canada, 12,800 Rue de l'Avenir, Mirabel, Quebec J7J1R4, telephone (450) 437–2862 or (800) 363–8023, fax (450) 433-0272. Copies may be inspected at FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(f) This amendment becomes effective on April 2, 2003.

Note 4: The subject of this AD is addressed in Transport Canada (Canada) AD No. CF–2002–46, dated November 6, 2002.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on March 6, 2003.

David A. Downey,

Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 03–6136 Filed 3–17–03; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2003-NM-53-AD; Amendment 39-13085; AD 2003-05-09]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Model Falcon 2000 and Mystere-Falcon 900 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for

comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to all Dassault Model Falcon 2000 and Mystere-Falcon 900 series airplanes. This action requires a onetime inspection to detect discrepant wires in the fire control panel for the engines and auxiliary power unit (APU), and corrective action if necessary. This action is necessary to ensure that the correct wires are installed in the fire control panel so that the flight crew can activate the fire extinguishers in the event of an engine or APU fire. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective April 2, 2003.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before April 17, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2003-NM-53-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Comments may be submitted via fax to (425) 227-1232. Comments may also be sent via the Internet using the following address: 9anm-iarcomment@faa.gov. Comments sent via fax or the Internet must contain "Docket No. 2003-NM-53-AD" in the subject line and need not be submitted in triplicate. Comments sent via the Internet as attached electronic files must be formatted in Microsoft Word 97 for Windows or ASCII text.

Information related to this AD may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2125; fax (425) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile (DGAC), which is the airworthiness authority for France, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on all Dassault Model Falcon 2000 and Mystere-Falcon 900 series airplanes. Typically during routine maintenance, continuity checks are performed on the fire extinguishers and the fire control panel for the engines and auxiliary power unit (APU). Following these checks, the selector switches on the fire control panel are secured with copper snap wires that will readily break away, allowing the switch to activate the extinguishers. The DGAC advises that the maintenance manuals for these airplanes had incorrectly specified that the selector switches be secured with lock wires, rather than breakaway (snap) copper wires. Use of incorrect wires could result in the flight crew being unable to activate the fire extinguishers in the event of an engine or APU fire.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Dassault Maintenance Manual sections 26–201 (for Model Falcon 2000 series airplanes) and 26–203 (for Model Mystere-Falcon 900 series airplanes) provide instructions for checking the correct operation of the fire extinguisher control switches. The manufacturer has revised these sections of the maintenance manuals to, among other things, correctly identify the wires for installation on the fire control panel. The revisions are dated February 2003.

The DGAC issued French telegraphic airworthiness directive T2003–084(B), dated February 12, 2003, to ensure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in France by mandating immediate checks for lock wires in the fire control panel and replacement of lock wires with snap wires.

FAA's Conclusions

These airplane models are manufactured in France and are type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the DGAC has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the DGAC, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Explanation of Requirements of Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design registered in the United States, this AD is being issued to ensure that the correct wires are installed in the fire control panel so that the flight crew can activate the fire extinguishers in the event of an engine or APU fire. This AD requires a one-time general visual inspection to detect discrepant (lock) wires, and replacement of lock wires with snap wires.

Differences Between This AD and the French Airworthiness Directive

The French airworthiness directive mandates that operators check for discrepant wires before the next flight. The FAA recognizes the unsafe condition presented by this situation but finds that an 8-day compliance time is adequate in consideration of the safety implications, the average utilization rate of the affected fleet, the practical aspects of scheduling an orderly inspection of the fleet, and the availability of required replacement parts. The FAA cannot justify the significant economic impact on