

the joints of the trailing edge flap at support numbers 3 and 6 with new, improved components by doing all the applicable actions, including all applicable corrective actions, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777-27A0071, Revision 1, dated October 16, 2006. Before further flight after doing the actions, do a detailed inspection of the components that interface with the flap support pins for discrepancies (corrosion, damage, or excessive wear), and a general visual inspection for any blocked lubrication paths; and do all applicable corrective actions. Repeat the freeplay measurements for the associated trailing edge flap support at intervals not to exceed 16,000 flight cycles in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777-27A0071, Revision 1, dated October 16, 2006. Accomplishing the actions in this paragraph constitutes terminating action for the actions specified in paragraphs (f), (g), (h), and (i) of this AD, for the associated trailing edge flap support only.

#### Optional Modification for Flap Support Numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8

(k) Accomplishing the actions specified in paragraph (j) of this AD at support numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8, extends the repetitive intervals for the freeplay measurements required by paragraph (g) of this AD to an interval not to exceed 16,000 flight cycles for the associated trailing edge flap support. Accomplishing the actions in this paragraph constitutes terminating action for the actions specified in paragraphs (f), (g), (h), and (i) of this AD, for the associated trailing edge flap support only.

#### Revise Maintenance Planning Data (MPD) Document

(l) Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD: Revise the maintenance practices for performing periodic inspections and maintenance of the support joints of the trailing edge flap for the maintenance inspection program of the Boeing 777 MPD Document by doing the actions specified in paragraphs 1 and 3 only of Part 7 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777-27A0071, Revision 1, dated October 16, 2006.

#### Actions Accomplished Previously

(m) Actions done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777-27A0066, dated July 28, 2005, are acceptable for compliance with the actions specified in paragraphs (f), (g), (h), and (i) of this AD, as applicable. Actions done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777-27A0071, dated March 30, 2006, are acceptable for compliance with the actions specified in paragraphs (j), (k), and (l) of this AD, as applicable.

#### Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(n)(1) The Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) To request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

(3) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair required by this AD, if it is approved by an Authorized Representative for the Boeing Commercial Airplanes Delegation Option Authorization Organization who has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, to make those findings. For a repair method to be approved, the repair must meet the certification basis of the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

#### Material Incorporated by Reference

(o) You must use Boeing Service Bulletin 777-27A0066, Revision 1, dated May 18, 2006; and Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777-27A0071, Revision 1, dated October 16, 2006; as applicable, to perform the actions that are required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of these documents in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207, for a copy of this service information. You may review copies at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington; or 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 November 2, 2007.

**Ali Bahrami,**

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

[FR Doc. E7-21999 Filed 11-14-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 39

**[Docket No. FAA-2007-27740; Directorate Identifier 2006-NM-290-AD; Amendment 39-15256; AD 2007-23-10]**

**RIN 2120-AA64**

#### **Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 737-600, -700, -700C, -800 and -900 Series Airplanes**

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain

Boeing Model 737-600, -700, -700C, -800 and -900 series airplanes. This AD requires an inspection of the fillet sealant at the inboard and outboard sides of the receptacles in the wheel wells of the main landing gear, and related investigative/corrective actions if necessary. This AD results from reports of in-production airplanes with missing or insufficient fillet sealant around the receptacles at the disconnect bracket. We are issuing this AD to prevent corrosion damage due to missing or insufficient fillet sealant. Such corrosion could result in insufficient electrical bonding between the connectors and the disconnect bracket, and consequent loss of the shielding that protects the wire bundles from lightning, electromagnetic interference (EMI), and high intensity radiated field (HIRF). Loss of lightning, EMI, and HIRF protection at those receptacles could cause failure of multiple electrical systems and subsequent loss of several critical control systems that are necessary for safe flight. In addition, a lightning strike could cause arcing in the fuel tank; this potential ignition source, in combination with flammable fuel vapors, could result in a fuel tank explosion and consequent loss of the airplane.

**DATES:** This AD becomes effective December 20, 2007.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of December 20, 2007.

**ADDRESSES:** For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207.

#### Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>; 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 (telephone 800-647-5527) is the Document 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:** Binh Tran, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM-130S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton,

Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 917-6485; fax (425) 917-6590.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Examining the Docket**

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov> or in person at the Docket Operations office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Operations office (telephone (800) 647-5527) is located on the ground floor of the West Building at the DOT street address stated in the **ADDRESSES** section.

**Discussion**

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that would apply to certain Boeing Model 737-600, -700, -700C, -800 and -900 series airplanes. That NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on March 30, 2007 (72 FR 15073). That NPRM proposed to require an inspection of the fillet sealant at the inboard and outboard sides of the receptacles in the wheel wells of the main landing gear, and related investigative/corrective actions if necessary.

**Comments**

We provided the public the opportunity to participate in the

development of this AD. We have considered the comments received.

**Support for NPRM**

Boeing and AirTran Airways support the NPRM's proposed actions.

**Request for Parts Availability Accounting**

AirTran Airways requests that the expected parts usage and parts availability be reviewed and addressed for feasibility prior to the release of the final rule to ensure that parts shortages will not necessitate requests for unnecessary alternative means of compliance or adjustments of the compliance time. The commenter adds that there are 36 part numbers that could possibly need replacement if there is corrosion beyond the acceptable limits in the service bulletin. Of these 36 connectors, 9 part numbers are not available; of those, 5 do not appear to be in the production pipeline. Quite a few part numbers show less than a dozen available.

We agree with the request and have coordinated with Boeing regarding AirTran's concern. The NPRM cited Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 737-24-1169, dated December 15, 2006. Since we issued the NPRM, Boeing has revised the service bulletin. Revision 1, dated August 6, 2007,

provides optional connector part numbers, which will ensure adequate replacement parts for the specified corrective actions. The remaining information in Revision 1 is essentially unchanged. We have revised paragraphs (c) and (f) of this final rule to refer to Revision 1 of the service bulletin as the appropriate source of service information for the applicability and the required actions. We have included credit for actions previously performed in accordance with the original service bulletin.

**Conclusion**

We have carefully reviewed the available data, including the comments received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD with the changes described previously. We have determined that these changes will neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

**Costs of Compliance**

There are about 333 airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The following table provides the estimated costs for U.S. operators to comply with this AD.

ESTIMATED COSTS

Work hours	Average labor rate per hour	Cost per airplane	Number of U.S.-registered airplanes	Fleet cost
1 .....	\$80	\$80	118	\$9,440

**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 have 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 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 AD and placed it in the AD docket. See the **ADDRESSES** section for a location to examine the regulatory evaluation.

**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 Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

**2007–23–10 Boeing:** Amendment 39–15256. Docket No. FAA–2007–27740; Directorate Identifier 2006–NM–290–AD.

#### Effective Date

(a) This AD becomes effective December 20, 2007.

#### Affected ADs

(b) None.

#### Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Boeing Model 737–600, –700, –700C, –800 and –900 series airplanes; certificated in any category; as identified in Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 737–24–1169, Revision 1, dated August 6, 2007.

#### Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD results from reports of in-production airplanes with missing or insufficient fillet sealant around the receptacles installed in the wheel wells of the main landing gear (MLG). We are issuing this AD to prevent corrosion damage due to missing or insufficient fillet sealant. Such corrosion could result in insufficient electrical bonding between the connectors and the disconnect bracket, and consequent loss of the shielding that protects the wire bundles from lightning, electromagnetic interference (EMI), and high intensity radiated field (HIRF). Loss of lightning, EMI, and HIRF protection at those receptacles could cause failure of multiple electrical systems and subsequent loss of several critical control systems that are necessary for safe flight. In addition, a lightning strike could cause arcing in the fuel tank; this potential ignition source, in combination with flammable fuel vapors, could result in a fuel tank explosion and consequent loss of the airplane.

#### Compliance

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

#### Inspection

(f) Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD, perform a detailed inspection to determine if there is sufficient fillet sealant at the inboard and outboard sides of the receptacles in the MLG wheel wells, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 737–24–1169, Revision 1, dated August 6, 2007. Do all applicable related investigative and corrective actions before further flight in accordance with the service bulletin.

(g) Accomplishment of an inspection and applicable related investigative and corrective actions done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 737–24–

1169, dated December 15, 2006, is considered acceptable for compliance with the corresponding requirements of paragraph (f) of this AD.

#### Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(h)(1) The Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) To request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

#### Material Incorporated by Reference

(i) You must use Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 737–24–1169, Revision 1, dated August 6, 2007, to perform the actions that are required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this document in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207, for a copy of this service information. You may review copies at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington; or 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 November 2, 2007.

#### Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7–22000 Filed 11–14–07; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2007–28366; Airspace Docket No. 07–ASO–11]

#### Amendment of Class E Airspace; Mooresville, NC

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This action amends class E5 airspace at Mooresville, NC. Due to the establishment of two Copter Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) helicopter point in space approaches at Lowe's

Mooresville Heliport, Mooresville, NC, additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) is needed to accommodate the SIAPs and for Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at Lowe's Mooresville Heliport.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* 0901 UTC, February 14, 2008. 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:** Melinda Giddens, System Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–5610.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### History

On June 27, 2007, the FAA proposed to amend Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR part 71) by amending Class E5 airspace at Mooresville, NC, (72 FR 35209). This action provides adequate Class E5 airspace for IFR operations at Lowe's Mooresville Heliport, Mooresville, NC. Designations for Class E are published in FAA Order 7400.9R, dated August 15, 2007, and effective September 15, 2007, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received.

#### The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR part 71) amends the Class E5 airspace at Mooresville, NC.

The FAA has determined that this rule only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (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) does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when