

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 (d) 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: Within 20 hours time-in-service (TIS) or 1 month, whichever occurs first, or before installing any tail rotor gearbox previously installed on another helicopter and not inspected within the previous 250 hours TIS, unless accomplished previously, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 250 hours TIS or 18 months, whichever occurs first.

To prevent bearing wear, bearing seizure of the change rod, loss of tail rotor effectiveness, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter, accomplish the following:

(a) Inspect the axial end play of the tail rotor pitch change spider assembly in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions, paragraph 2.B.1. of Eurocopter France (ECF) Alert Service Bulletin No. 05.81, Revision 2, dated January 18, 2001 (ASB 330) for the ECF Model 330 helicopters or Eurocopter France Alert Service Bulletin No. 05.00.29, Revision 3, dated January 18, 2001, (ASB 332) for the Model 332 helicopters. If the axial end play is not within allowable tolerances, remove the rod bearing from service.

(b) Inspect each bearing for spalling, friction, grinding, damaged bearing sealing flanges, overheating at the bearing inner and outer races and the flanges, deposits of corrosion, and shearing or wear marks on the lockwasher in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions, paragraph 2.B.2., of ASB 330 or ASB332, as applicable. Remove from service any unairworthy bearing.

(c) If a bearing is removed from service, before replacing the bearing with an airworthy bearing:

(1) Inspect the change rod for visible wear marks or scoring on the bearing journal circumference. If marks or scoring is found, remove the change rod from service.

(2) Inspect the bearing housing for visible wear marks or circular scoring. If wear marks or circular scoring is found, repair or replace the bearing housing in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions, paragraph 2.B.3., of ASB 330 or ASB 332, as applicable.

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

(e) Special flight permits will not be issued.

(f) The inspections required by this AD shall be done in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions in Eurocopter France Alert Service Bulletin No. 05.81, Revision 2, dated January 18, 2001, for Model 330 helicopters, or Eurocopter France Alert Service Bulletin No. 05.00.29, Revision 3, dated January 18, 2001, for Model 332 helicopters. These incorporations by reference were 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 American Eurocopter Corporation, 2701 Forum Drive, Grand Prairie, Texas 75053-4005, telephone (972) 641-3460, fax (972) 641-3527. Copies may be inspected 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.

(g) This amendment becomes effective on January 22, 2003.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in Direction Generale De L'Aviation Civile (France) AD No. 1990-230-041(A) R4, dated February 21, 2001.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on November 25, 2002.

Eric D. Bries,

*Acting Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate,
Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 02-31177 Filed 12-17-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2002-NE-30-AD; Amendment 39-12981; AD 2002-25-06]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Limited, Aero Division-Bristol, S.N.E.C.M.A. Olympus 593 Mk. 610-14-28 Turbojet Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to Rolls-Royce Limited, Aero Division-Bristol, S.N.E.C.M.A. (RR) Olympus 593 Mk. 610-14-28 turbojet engines, installed in BAe/SNIAS Concorde Type 1 airplanes that have been modified in accordance with Airbus Concorde service bulletins No.'s SST 57-078, SST 57-079, SST 57-080, and SST 57-082. This action requires initial and repetitive engine fuel filter inspections and fuel sample analysis. This amendment is prompted by a report of fuel tank liner materials found

in and partially through an engine fuel filter. The actions specified in this AD are intended to prevent contamination of any or all of the four airplane engine fuel control units, causing power loss or one or more engines to shutdown.

DATES: Effective January 2, 2003. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of January 2, 2003.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before February 18, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2002-NE-30-AD, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803-5299. Comments may be inspected at this location, by appointment, between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Comments may also be sent via the Internet using the following address: "9-ane-adcomment@faa.gov". Comments sent via the Internet must contain the docket number in the subject line.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Rolls-Royce Defence (Europe) Technical Publications Department, P.O. Box 3, Filton, Bristol BS34 7QE, England, telephone 011 7979 6060; fax 011 7979 7234. This information may be examined, by appointment, 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Glorianne Niebuhr, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803-5299; telephone (781) 238-7132; fax (781) 238-7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which is the airworthiness authority for the United Kingdom (UK), notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on BAe/SNIAS Concorde Type 1 airplanes with Olympus 593 Mk. 610-14-28 turbojet engines installed. The CAA advises that BAe/SNIAS Concorde Type 1 airplanes that have been modified in accordance with Airbus Concorde service bulletins No.'s SST 57-078, SST 57-079, SST 57-080, and SST 57-082, have undergone mandatory modification to install Viton and Kevlar liner materials to the fuel tanks. This mandatory modification action resulted from an airplane crash.

The modification is necessary, and will minimize a fuel leak from the airframe in case of puncture of the airframe skin. After one of the airplanes re-entered service, a Kevlar fiber was found in one of the engine fuel systems during fuel filter inspection. This fiber came from one of the modified fuel tanks, and was positioned partially through the fuel filter mesh. The CAA and RR advise that additional kevlar fibers could wash away from tank liners into all four engine fuel systems on the airplane. That condition, if not corrected, could cause contamination of any or all of the four airplane engine fuel control units, causing power loss or one or more engines to shutdown.

Manufacturer's Service Information

RR has issued Olympus 593 Mandatory Service Bulletin (MSB) No. OL.593-73-9093-109, Revision 1, dated November 23, 2001, that specifies instructions for initial and repetitive engine fuel filter inspections and fuel sample analysis. The CAA classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued AD 004-11-2001 in order to ensure the airworthiness of these RR engines in the UK.

Bilateral Airworthiness Agreement

This engine model is manufactured in the UK and is 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 CAA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the CAA, 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.

FAA's Determination of an Unsafe Condition and Required Actions

Although none of these affected engines are used on any airplanes that are registered in the United States, the possibility exists that these engines could be used on airplanes that are registered in the United States in the future. Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other RR Olympus 593 Mk. 610-14-28 turbojet engines of the same type design, this AD is being issued to prevent contamination of any or all of the four airplane engine fuel control units, causing power loss or one or more engines to shutdown. This AD requires initial and repetitive engine fuel filter inspections and fuel sample analysis.

The actions must be done in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

Immediate Adoption of This AD

Since there are currently no domestic operators of this engine model, notice and opportunity for prior public comment are unnecessary. Therefore, a situation exists that allows the immediate adoption of this regulation.

Comments Invited

Although this action is in the form of a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety and, thus, was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment, comments are invited on this rule. Interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified under the caption ADDRESSES. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended in light of the comments received. Factual information that supports the commenter's ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of the AD action and determining whether additional rulemaking action would be needed.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify the rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report that summarizes each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this AD will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this action must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 2002-NE-30-AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Regulatory Analysis

This final rule does not have federalism implications, as defined in Executive Order 13132, because it would 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.

Accordingly, the FAA has not consulted with state authorities prior to publication of this final rule.

The FAA has determined that this regulation is an emergency regulation that must be issued immediately to correct an unsafe condition in aircraft, and is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866. It has been determined further that this action involves an emergency regulation under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979). If it is determined that this emergency regulation otherwise would be significant under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures, a final regulatory evaluation will be prepared and placed in the Rules Docket. A copy of it, if filed, 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 the following new airworthiness directive:

2002-25-06 Rolls-Royce Limited, Aero Division-Bristol, S.N.E.C.M.A.:
Amendment 39-12981. Docket No. 2002-NE-30-AD.

Applicability

This airworthiness directive (AD) is applicable to Rolls-Royce Limited, Aero Division-Bristol, S.N.E.C.M.A. (RR) Olympus 593 Mk. 610-14-28 turbojet engines, installed in BAe/SNIAS Concorde Type 1 airplanes that have been modified in accordance with Airbus Concorde service bulletins No.'s SST 57-078, SST 57-079, SST 57-080, and SST 57-082. These engines are installed on, but not limited to, BAe/SNIAS Concorde Type 1 airplanes.

Note 1: This AD applies to each engine identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For engines 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

Compliance with this AD is required as indicated, unless already done.

To prevent contamination of any or all of the four airplane engine fuel control units, causing power loss or one or more engines to shutdown, do the following after the effective date of this AD:

(a) Perform initial and repetitive engine fuel filter inspections in accordance with 2.A. of Accomplishment Instructions of RR Olympus 593 Mandatory Service Bulletin (MSB) OL.593-73-9093-109, Revision 1, dated November 23, 2001.

(b) Perform initial and repetitive fuel sample analysis in accordance with 2.B. of Accomplishment Instructions of RR Olympus 593 MSB OL.593-73-9093-109, Revision 1, dated November 23, 2001.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(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, Engine Certification Office (ECO). 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

(d) 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

(e) The fuel filter inspections and fuel sample analysis must be done in accordance with Rolls Royce Olympus 593 MSB OL.593-73-9093-109, Revision 1, dated November 23, 2001. 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 Rolls-Royce Defence (Europe) Technical Publications Department, P.O. Box 3, Filton, Bristol BS34 7QE, England, telephone 011 7979 6060; fax 011 7979 7234. 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.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in CAA airworthiness directive 004-11-2001, dated November 2001.

Effective Date

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

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on December 6, 2002.

Jay J. Pardee,

*Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate,
Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 02-31473 Filed 12-17-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Insular Affairs

15 CFR Part 303

[Docket No. 991228350-2301-04]

RIN 0625-AA57

Changes in the Insular Possessions Watch, Watch Movement and Jewelry Program

AGENCIES: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce; Office of Insular Affairs, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Departments amend their regulations governing watch duty-exemption allocations and the watch and jewelry duty-refund benefits for producers in the United States insular possessions (the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands). The rule amends ITA regulations by clarifying the meaning of "permanent resident," which is a term used in Public Law 97-446 and the current regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 17, 2003

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Faye Robinson, (202) 482-3526.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We published proposed regulatory revisions on August 29, 2002 (67 FR 55375). We received a letter from one commenter. The commenter stated that a definition for "permanent resident" is probably unnecessary but that, if there must be a definition, it should afford greater flexibility, particularly with respect to the 183 day per year residency requirement.

The commenter also pointed out that management employees at program

companies who are responsible for administrative, sales and marketing activities are frequently required to travel outside the insular possessions and, therefore, may not be able to meet the 183 day residency requirement even though they permanently reside in the insular possessions. The Departments find this argument unpersuasive. It has been the Departments' experience in administering the program over the years that most program companies have related companies based in the United States which handle almost all of their sales and marketing functions. Indeed, we are aware that most managers in the insular possessions do not go to the United States even once a year. When they do come to the United States, we understand that few, if any, spend more than two weeks a year away from the insular possessions because of their primary responsibility to oversee day-to-day manufacturing operations, do related paperwork and make shipments. We are also aware that people who handle sales and marketing of the watches and jewelry have appropriately been from related companies located in the United States, because that is where the sales activity takes place.

The commenter also stated that the 183 day residency requirement could result in denial of program benefits if an employee moved permanently to the insular possessions with less than six months left in the calendar year; if the employee has been a lifelong resident and leaves or retires or dies prior to July; or if the employee quits or is fired and moves away from the insular possession after less than six months in the insular possession. Although the commenter's hypothetical scenarios could occur, we believe they reflect rare and exceptional circumstances. It is our opinion that rules having general applicability are most firmly grounded in, and should reflect an awareness of, the usual and unexceptional, not the exceptional. Were such hypothetical exceptions to occur, watch and jewelry companies may avail themselves of the Departments' appeal procedures which are provided for in 19 CFR 303.13 and 303.21. These appeal procedures are specifically designed to accommodate such unusual circumstances. As in the past, we will continue to give due consideration to any such appeals for relief in an expeditious manner in order to avoid inequitable outcomes.

In summary, we would like to point out that the vast majority of employees in the insular possessions watch and jewelry program have only one residence and work in the insular possessions for over 183 days a year.