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:

2003–25–13 McDonnell Douglas:

Amendment 39–13396. Docket 2002– NM–08–AD.

Applicability: Model DC-10-10, DC-10-10F, DC-10-15, DC-10-30, DC-10-30F, DC-10-30F (KC-10A and KDC-10), DC-10-40, and DC-10-40F airplanes; certificated in any category; as listed in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC10-24A171, Revision 02, dated March 7, 2003.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent chafing of the external ground power feeder cables against the adjacent structure, which could result in arcing and fire, accomplish the following:

Inspection

(a) Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD: Perform a general visual inspection for damage of the power feeder cables and surrounding structure, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC10–24A171, Revision 02, dated March 7, 2003. If any damage is found, repair it before further flight in accordance with the service bulletin. Inspections and repairs done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Revision 01 of the service bulletin, dated November 6, 2002, are also acceptable for compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

Note 1: For the purposes of this AD, a general visual inspection is defined as: "A visual examination of an interior or exterior area, installation, or assembly to detect obvious damage, failure, or irregularity. This level of inspection is made from within touching distance unless otherwise specified. A mirror may be necessary to enhance visual access to all exposed surfaces in the inspection area. This level of inspection is made under normally available lighting conditions such as daylight, hangar lighting, flashlight, or droplight and may require removal or opening of access panels or doors. Stands, ladders, or platforms may be required to gain proximity to the area being checked.'

Bracket Installation

(b) Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD: Perform the actions specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this AD in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC10–24A171, Revision 02, dated March 7, 2003. Accomplishment of the actions before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Revision 01 of the service bulletin, dated November 6, 2002, is also acceptable for compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

(1) For Group 1 and Group 3 airplanes: Fabricate and install a new power feeder support bracket assembly and clamps at station Y=595.000, left side. Bracket fabrication and installation done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with the original issue of the service bulletin, dated October 18, 2001, is also acceptable for compliance with the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this AD.

(2) For Group 2 airplanes: Install 2 power feeder support brackets and clamps at station Y=606.000, left side.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(c) In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, is authorized to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD.

Incorporation by Reference

(d) Unless otherwise specified by this AD, the actions shall be done in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC10-24A171, Revision 02, dated March 7, 2003. 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 Boeing Commercial Aircraft Group, Long Beach Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Data and Service Management, Dept. C1-L5A (D800-0024). Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Effective Date

(e) This amendment becomes effective on January 27, 2004.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 11, 2003.

Kevin M. Mullin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 03–31193 Filed 12–22–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2001–NM–180–AD; Amendment 39–13394; AD 2003–25–11]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747–100, 747–100B, 747–100B SUD, 747–200B, 747–200C, 747–200F, 747–300, 747–400, 747SR, and 747SP Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD). applicable to certain Boeing airplane models, that requires a one-time inspection to identify all H-11 steel bolts installed in the latch fittings of the cargo doors, repetitive inspections for cracked or broken H-11 steel bolts, and follow-on and corrective actions if necessary. This amendment also requires eventual replacement of all H-11 steel bolts in the latch fittings of the cargo doors with Inconel bolts. This action is necessary to prevent broken bolts in the latch fittings, which could reduce the capability of the door latch to keep the door closed, and result in loss of a cargo door and consequent rapid depressurization of the airplane. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition. DATES: Effective January 27, 2004.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of January 27, 2004.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nick Kusz, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM-120S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 917-6432; fax (425) 917-6590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to

include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Boeing Model 747-100, 747-100B, 747-100B SUD, 747-200B, 747-200C, 747-200F, 747-300, 747-400, 747SR, and 747SP series airplanes was published in the Federal Register on August 27, 2003 (68 FR 51521). That action proposed to require a one-time inspection to identify all H–11 steel bolts installed in the latch fittings of the cargo doors, repetitive inspections for cracked or broken H-11 steel bolts, and follow-on and corrective actions if necessary. That action also proposed to require eventual replacement of all H–11 steel bolts in the latch fittings of the cargo doors with Inconel bolts.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were submitted in response to the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 566 airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 179 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take between 2 and 8 work hours per airplane (depending on the airplane's configuration) to accomplish the required inspection, and that the average labor rate is \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be between \$130 and \$520 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted. The cost impact figures discussed in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions.

Regulatory Impact

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 the following new airworthiness directive:

2003–25–11 Boeing: Amendment 39–13394. Docket 2001–NM–180–AD.

Applicability: Model 747–100, 747–100B, 747–100B SUD, 747–200B, 747–200C, 747–200F, 747–300, 747–400, 747SR, and 747SP series airplanes; line numbers 1 through 721 inclusive, 976, and 982; certificated in any category.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent bolts from breaking in the latch fittings of the cargo doors, which could reduce the capability of the door latch to keep the door closed, and result in loss of a cargo door and consequent rapid depressurization of the airplane, accomplish the following:

Service Bulletin References

(a) The following information pertains to the service bulletin referenced in this AD:

(1) The term "service bulletin" as used in this AD, means the Accomplishment

Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 747– 53A2464, Revision 1, dated August 30, 2001.

(2) Although the service bulletin referenced in this AD specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include such a requirement.

(3) Although the service bulletin specifies that the actions therein must be accomplished prior to or concurrently with the actions in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–52A2167 and Boeing Service Bulletin 747–52–2197, this AD does not include such a requirement. AD 80–14–11, amendment 39–3831, already requires accomplishment of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–52A2167, Revision 1, dated March 28, 1980.

(4) Inspections and replacements accomplished before the effective date of this AD per Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747– 53A2464, dated March 15, 2001, are considered acceptable for compliance with this AD.

Initial Inspection

(b) Within 1 year after the effective date of this AD: Do a one-time detailed inspection to identify all H–11 steel bolts installed in the latch fittings of the main deck side cargo door, nose cargo door, and the forward and aft lower lobe cargo doors, as applicable. Do the inspection by checking the bolt part number stamped on the bolt head, or verifying the bolt is steel by using a magnet, per the service bulletin. If no H–11 steel bolt is found, no further action is required by this paragraph. If any H–11 steel bolt is found, do the requirements of paragraph (c) of this AD.

Note 1: For the purposes of this AD, a detailed inspection is defined as: "An intensive visual examination of a specific structural area, system, installation, or assembly to detect damage, failure, or irregularity. Available lighting is normally supplemented with a direct source of good lighting at intensity deemed appropriate by the inspector. Inspection aids such as mirror, magnifying lenses, etc., may be used. Surface cleaning and elaborate access procedures may be required."

Follow-On Inspections/Corrective Actions

(c) For any H-11 steel bolt found during any inspection required by paragraph (b) of this AD: Before further flight, do an ultrasonic inspection for cracked or broken bolts, or replace the H–11 steel bolt with an Inconel boÎt, per the service bulletin. Replace any cracked or broken bolt with an Inconel bolt before further flight per the service bulletin. Repeat the ultrasonic inspection of remaining H–11 steel bolts in the latch fittings of the main deck side cargo door, nose cargo door, and the forward and aft lower lobe cargo doors, at intervals not to exceed 18 months until the terminating action required by paragraph (d) of this AD is done.

Terminating Action

(d) Within 6 years after the effective date of this AD: Replace, with Inconel bolts, all H–11 steel bolts in the latch fittings of the main deck side cargo door, nose cargo door, and the forward and aft lower lobe cargo doors, per the service bulletin. The procedures for this replacement include performing a detailed inspection of the bolt hole for corrosion; oversizing the bolt hole to remove any corrosion; installing a new bolt, nut, and washers; and applying sealant. Such replacement terminates the repetitive inspections required by paragraph (c) of this AD. If corrosion is found and oversizing the bolt hole within the limits specified in the service bulletin is not adequate to remove the corrosion, before further flight, repair in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA; or per data meeting the type certification basis of the airplane approved by a Boeing Company Designated Engineering Representative who has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, to make such findings. For a repair method to be approved, the approval must specifically reference this AD.

Parts Installation

(e) As of the effective date of this AD: No person may install, on any airplane, an H– 11 steel bolt in the latch fittings of the main deck side cargo door, nose cargo door, or the forward and aft lower lobe cargo doors.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(f) In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, the Manager, Seattle ACO, is authorized to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD.

Incorporation by Reference

(g) Unless otherwise specified in this AD, the actions shall be done in accordance with Boeing Service Bulletin 747–53A2464, Revision 1, dated August 30, 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 Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Effective Date

(h) This amendment becomes effective on January 27, 2004.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 11, 2003.

Kevin M. Mullin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 03–31195 Filed 12–22–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2001–NM–163–AD; Amendment 39–13393; AD 2003–25–10]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model MD–11 and –11F Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment supersedes an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas Model MD-11 series airplanes, that currently requires an inspection to detect chafing or damage of the electrical wires leading to the terminal strips in the center accessory compartment (CAC) area, and corrective actions if necessary. That AD also currently requires revising the wire connection stack up of certain cable terminals at the electrical power center bays in the CAC, and replacing certain terminal strips with new strips and removing applicable nameplates at electrical power center bays. This amendment requires additional actions for improving the terminal strips and revises the applicability of the existing AD to include additional airplanes. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent arcing and sparking damage to the power feeder cables, terminal strips, and adjacent structure, and consequent smoke and fire in the CAC. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition

DATES: Effective January 27, 2004.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of January 27, 2004.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Aircraft Group, Long Beach Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Data and Service Management, Dept. C1–L5A (D800–0024). This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brett Portwood, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM– 130L, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712–4137; telephone (562) 627–5350; fax (562) 627–5210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A

proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) by superseding AD 2000-24-12, amendment 39-12019 (65 FR 75615, December 4, 2000), which is applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas Model MD-11 series airplanes, was published in the Federal Register on July 24, 2003 (68 FR 43695). For certain airplanes, the action proposed to require revising the wire connection stack up of the cable terminals at the electrical power center bays in the center accessory compartment (CAC), as applicable; doing a one-time general visual inspection of the surrounding structure and electrical cables for chafing or damage; replacing terminal strips; removing the applicable nameplate at the electrical power center bays 1, 2, and 3 in the CAC; and doing a general visual inspection of the surrounding structure and electrical cables for arcing damage. For certain other airplanes, the action also proposed to require relocating the terminal strip, and doing a general visual inspection of the surrounding structure and electrical cables for arcing damage. The action also proposed to revise the applicability of the existing AD to include additional airplanes.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were submitted in response to the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 163 airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 73 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD.

The new actions that are required by this new AD will take approximately between 1 and 7 work hours per airplane (depending on airplane configuration) to accomplish, at an