

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000–NM–381–AD; Amendment 39–12630; AD 2002–02–02]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 707 and 720 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Boeing Model 707 and 720 series airplanes, that requires installation of a new support structure for the trailing edge beam and main landing gear uplock mechanism. This action is necessary to prevent cracking in the frame and adjacent structure near the attach bolt of the main landing gear uplock mechanism, which could lead to compromised structural integrity. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective March 11, 2002.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 11, 2002.

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:

Duong Tran, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM–120S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–2773; fax (425) 227–1181.

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 707 and 720 series airplanes was published in the *Federal Register* on July 25, 2001 (66 FR 38583). That action proposed to require installation of a new support structure for the trailing edge beam and main landing gear uplock mechanism.

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 84 Model 707 and 720 series airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 10 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 80 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required modification, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts will cost approximately \$15,000 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$198,000, or \$19,800 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is 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:

2002–02–02 Boeing: Amendment 39–12630. Docket 2000–NM–381–AD.

Applicability: Model 707 and 720 series airplanes, certificated in any category, as listed in Boeing Service Bulletin 2411, Revision 2, dated April 29, 1968.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane 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 airplanes 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 (b) 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 as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent cracking in the frame and adjacent structure near the attach bolt of the main landing gear (MLG) uplock mechanism, which could lead to compromised structural integrity of the MLG, accomplish the following:

Modification

(a) Prior to the accumulation of 20,000 flight cycles, or within 24 months from the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, install a new support structure for the MLG uplock mechanism in accordance with Part III—Modification Data of the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 2411, Revision 2, dated April 29, 1968.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(b) 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, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Seattle ACO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Seattle ACO.

Special Flight Permits

(c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 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 accomplished.

Incorporation by Reference

(d) The actions shall be done in accordance with Boeing Service Bulletin 2411, Revision 2, dated April 29, 1968. 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

(e) This amendment becomes effective on March 11, 2002.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on January 25, 2002.

Ali Bahrami,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 02-2319 Filed 2-1-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 39**

[Docket No. 2001-CE-03-AD; Amendment 39-12629; AD 2002-02-01]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Eagle Aircraft Pty. Ltd. Model 150B Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that applies to certain Eagle Aircraft Pty. Ltd. (Eagle) Model 150B airplanes. This AD requires you to modify the attachment of the port and starboard throttle arms, and the starboard bushing of the throttle torque tube. This AD is the result of mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the airworthiness authority for Australia. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent failure of the throttle control assembly caused by rivets of the wrong size. Such failure could lead to reduced control of the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective on March 21, 2002.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations as of March 21, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You may get the service information referenced in this AD from Eagle Aircraft Pty. Ltd., Lot 700 Cockburn Road, Henderson WA 6166 Australia; telephone: (08) 9410 1077; facsimile: (08) 9410 2430. You may view this information at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2001-CE-03-AD, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fredrick A. Guerin, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712; telephone: (562) 627-5232; facsimile: (562) 627-5210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Discussion***What Events Have Caused This AD?*

The Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA), which is the airworthiness authority for Australia, notified FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Eagle Model 150B airplanes. The CASA reports that Eagle manufactured certain Model 150B airplanes with rivets of the wrong size on the throttle control assembly. Installed rivets that are not the right size have resulted in reduced structural integrity of the throttle control assembly.

What Is the Potential Impact if FAA Took no Action?

If this condition is not corrected, failure of the throttle control assembly could result. Such failure could lead to reduced control of the airplane.

Has FAA Taken any Action to This Point?

We issued a proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an AD that would apply to certain Eagle Model 150B airplanes. This proposal was published in the **Federal Register** as a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) on November 5, 2001 (66 FR 55894). The NPRM proposed to require you to replace existing 3/32-inch rivets, which attach the throttle torque tubes to the port and starboard throttle arms, with 1/8-inch solid-head rivets; and replace the 1/8-inch rivet in the starboard bushing of the throttle torque tube with a 5/32-inch screw.

Was the Public Invited To Comment?

The FAA encouraged interested persons to participate in the making of this amendment. We did not receive any comments on the proposed rule or on our determination of the cost to the public.

FAA's Determination*What Is FAA's Final Determination on This Issue?*

After careful review of all available information related to the subject presented above, we have determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed except for minor editorial corrections. We have determined that these minor corrections:

- Provide the intent that was proposed in the NPRM for correcting the unsafe condition; and
- do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM.

Cost Impact*How Many Airplanes Does This AD Impact?*

We estimate that this AD affects 5 airplanes in the U.S. registry.

What Is the Cost Impact of This AD on Owners/Operators of the Affected Airplanes?

We estimate the following costs to accomplish the modification: