

Current FAA ADs related to this subject are 2003–17–10 (which superseded AD 2003–15–01), 2004–23–16, 2005–24–08 and 2006–15–13.

Cracking of the blade or hub can ultimately lead to blade release with potentially catastrophic consequences. BAE Systems has concluded that safety margins can be further improved by introducing operating limitations that will prevent damaging stresses in the propeller assembly, instructing flight crews to place the propeller condition levers in the Flight position during all ground maneuvering.

EASA concurs with this conclusion and this AD therefore requires the replacement of the Propeller Limitations Placard with a new one.

Corrective actions include revising the airplane flight manual.

Actions and Compliance

(f) Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, unless already done, do the following actions.

(1) Replace the existing Propeller Limitations Placard in the cockpit with a new placard, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Service Bulletin J41–11–027, dated March 29, 2007.

(2) Revise the BAe Jetstream Series 4100 Flight Manual (FM) to include the information in BAe Jetstream Series 4100 General Amendment G12, approved January 2007, and BAe Jetstream Series 4100 Advance Amendment Bulletin 13, approved April 4, 2007. General Amendment G12 describes a rolling take-off technique and the reduced possibility of landing with ice contaminating the wings, and adds a Gross Height/Pressure Altitude Conversion Chart. Advance Amendment Bulletin 13 introduces procedures for placing the propeller condition levers in the Flight position during

all ground maneuvering. Operate the airplane according to the procedures in General Amendment G12 and Advance Amendment Bulletin 13.

Note 1: This may be done by inserting copies of General Amendment G12 and Advance Amendment Bulletin 13 into the FM. When General Amendment G12 and Advance Amendment Bulletin 13 have been included in general revisions of the FM, the general revisions may be inserted in the FM, provided the relevant information in the general revision is identical to that in General Amendment G12 and Advance Amendment Bulletin 13.

FAA AD Differences

Note 2: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: No differences.

Other FAA AD Provisions

(g) The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):* The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Todd Thompson, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 227–1175; fax (425) 227–1149. 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.

(2) *Airworthy Product:* For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective

actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(3) *Reporting Requirements:* For any reporting requirement in this AD, under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements and has assigned OMB Control Number 2120–0056.

Related Information

(h) Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) Airworthiness Directive 2007–0268, dated October 8, 2007; BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Service Bulletin J41–11–027, dated March 29, 2007; BAe Jetstream Series 4100 General Amendment G12, approved January 2007, to the Jetstream Series 4100 Flight Manual; and BAe Jetstream Series 4100 Advance Amendment Bulletin 13, approved April 4, 2007, to the Jetstream Series 4100 Flight Manual; for related information.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(i) You must use the service information specified in Table 1 of this AD to do the actions required by this AD, as applicable, unless the AD specifies otherwise. (The approval date of BAe Jetstream Series 4100 General Amendment G12 is specified only on page 0–2–4.) BAe Jetstream Series 4100 General Amendment G12 contains the following effective pages:

Page

List of Effective Pages
Pages 0–4–1 through 0–4–6

Date

January 2007

TABLE 1.—MATERIAL INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Service information	Date
BAe Jetstream Series 4100 Advance Amendment Bulletin 13 to the Jetstream Series 4100 Flight Manual	April 4, 2007.
BAe Jetstream Series 4100 General Amendment G12 to the Jetstream Series 4100 Flight Manual	January, 2007.
BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Service Bulletin J41–11–027	March 29, 2007.

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service information under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) For service information identified in this AD, contact British Aerospace Regional Aircraft American Support, 13850 Mclearen Road, Herndon, Virginia 20171.

(3) 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 June 10, 2008.

Ali Bahrami,

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

[FR Doc. E8–13563 Filed 6–18–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2008–0296; Directorate Identifier 2007–NM–307–AD; Amendment 39–15567; AD 2008–13–04]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Model Mystere-Falcon 20–C5, 20–D5, and 20–E5 Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as:

This Airworthiness Directive (AD) is prompted by the discovery on an in-service Mystere-Falcon 20-C5 of a collapsed wing anti-ice flexible hose due to internal ply separation.

Consequences on the aircraft can be insufficient anti-icing not detected by the monitoring system. Ice accretion on the wing might then occur and might jeopardize the aircraft flight performance and safety.

* * * * *

The unsafe condition is undetected excessive ice build-up on the wings, which could interfere with controllability of the airplane. We are issuing this AD to require actions to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD becomes effective July 24, 2008.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of July 24, 2008.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> or in person at the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 227-1137; fax (425) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that would apply to the specified products. That NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on March 13, 2008 (73 FR 13509). That NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

This Airworthiness Directive (AD) is prompted by the discovery on an in-service Mystere-Falcon 20-C5 of a collapsed wing anti-ice flexible hose due to internal ply separation.

Consequences on the aircraft can be insufficient anti-icing not detected by the

monitoring system. Ice accretion on the wing might then occur and might jeopardize the aircraft flight performance and safety.

The present AD mandates replacement of the wing anti-ice flexible hoses by new ones of an improved design.

The unsafe condition is undetected excessive ice build-up on the wings, which could interfere with controllability of the airplane. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

We reviewed the available data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD as proposed.

Differences Between This AD and the MCAI or Service Information

We have reviewed the MCAI and related service information and, in general, agree with their substance. But we might have found it necessary to use different words from those in the MCAI to ensure the AD is clear for U.S. operators and is enforceable. In making these changes, we do not intend to differ substantively from the information provided in the MCAI and related service information.

We might also have required different actions in this AD from those in the MCAI in order to follow our FAA policies. Any such differences are highlighted in a NOTE within the AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD will affect about 214 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it will take about 5 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is \$80 per work-hour. Required parts will cost about \$887 per product. Where the service information lists required parts costs that are covered under warranty, we have assumed that there will be no charge for these parts. As we do not control warranty coverage for affected parties, some parties may incur costs higher than estimated here. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD to the U.S. operators to be \$275,418, or \$1,287 per product.

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 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 this AD:

1. Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866;
2. Is not a "significant rule" under the 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.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>; or in person at the Docket Operations office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains the NPRM, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations office (telephone (800) 647-5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

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 FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new AD:

2008–13–04 Dassault Aviation (Formerly Avions Marcel Dassault-Breguet Aviation (AMD/BA)): Amendment 39–15567. Docket No. FAA–2008–0296; Directorate Identifier 2007–NM–307–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective July 24, 2008.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Dassault Model Mystere-Falcon 20–C5, 20–D5, and 20–E5 airplanes, certificated in any category, all serial numbers.

Subject

(d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 30: Ice and Rain Protection.

Reason

(e) The mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) states:

This Airworthiness Directive (AD) is prompted by the discovery on an in-service Mystere-Falcon 20–C5 of a collapsed wing anti-ice flexible hose due to internal ply separation.

Consequences on the aircraft can be insufficient anti-icing not detected by the monitoring system. Ice accretion on the wing might then occur and might jeopardize the aircraft flight performance and safety.

The present AD mandates replacement of the wing anti-ice flexible hoses by new ones of an improved design.

The unsafe condition is undetected excessive ice build-up on the wings, which could interfere with controllability of the airplane.

Actions and Compliance

(f) Within 7 months after the effective date of this AD, unless already done, do the following actions.

(1) Inspect to determine whether any wing anti-ice flexible hose having part number (P/N) FAL1006 or P/N ARM224A is installed. A review of airplane maintenance records is acceptable in lieu of this inspection if the part number of the wing anti-ice flexible hose can be conclusively determined from that review. If any wing anti-ice flexible hose does not have P/N FAL1006 or P/N ARM224A, no further action is required by

this AD for that hose, except as required by paragraph (f)(3) of this AD.

(2) Remove any wing anti-ice flexible hose having P/N FAL1006 or P/N ARM224A, and install a new hose having ESPA (brand) P/N 60503104509; in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Dassault Service Bulletin F20–775, dated July 9, 2007.

(3) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall install any flexible hose having P/N FAL1006 or P/N ARM224A on any Model Mystere-Falcon 20–C5, 20–D5, or 20–E5 airplane specified in the applicability of this AD.

FAA AD Differences

Note 1: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: The MCAI does not require inspecting to determine the part numbers of the wing anti-ice flexible hoses. This AD requires such an inspection.

Other FAA AD Provisions

(g) *The following provisions also apply to this AD:*

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):* The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to *ATTN:* Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 227–1137; fax (425) 227–1149. 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.

(2) *Airworthy Product:* For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(3) *Reporting Requirements:* For any reporting requirement in this AD, under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements and has assigned OMB Control Number 2120–0056.

Related Information

(h) Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency Airworthiness Directive 2007–0227, dated September 17, 2007; and Dassault Service Bulletin F20–775, dated July 9, 2007; for related information.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(i) You must use Dassault Service Bulletin F20–775, dated July 9, 2007, to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service information under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Dassault Falcon Jet, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, New Jersey 07606.

(3) 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 June 9, 2008.

Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2008–0365; Directorate Identifier 2007–NM–274–AD; Amendment 39–15563; AD 2008–12–19]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Model Mystere-Falcon 900 and Falcon 900EX Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as:

This Airworthiness Directive (AD) is issued following the discovery of a potential chafing between the feeder bundle and the right side partition wall separating the cabin from the lavatory at frames 22/23. This chafing may damage the feeder bundle and cause a sustained smoke-generating short-circuit between the feeder and the partition wall made of resistive composite material. Strong smoke and a difficult-to-localize short-circuit may result in a hazardous situation.

The unsafe condition is sustained smoke in the cabin, which may lead to reduced ability of the flightcrew to operate the airplane. We are issuing this AD to require actions to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD becomes effective July 24, 2008.