

(ii) For disks with 6,500 or more CSN, and less than 3,000 CIS since last shop visit, on the effective date of this AD, inspect within 4,000 CIS since the last shop visit, or at the next shop visit, whichever occurs first.

(iii) For disks with less than 6,500 CSN on the effective date of this AD, inspect at the next shop visit after the effective date of this AD, but before exceeding 4,000 CIS since last shop visit, or 7,500 CSN, whichever occurs later.

(iv) For uninstalled disks on or after the effective date of this AD, inspect prior to installation.

(2) Thereafter, perform ECI for cracks at intervals not to exceed 4,000 CIS since last ECI.

(3) Prior to further flight, remove cracked disks and replace with serviceable parts.

(c) Inspect 14th stage HPC disks, P/N's 704314, 789814, and 790214, in accordance with NDIP-858, dated November 7, 1995, attached to PW ASB No. A6232, Revision 1, dated January 11, 1996, as follows:

(1) Perform an initial ECI for cracks as follows:

(i) For disks with 2,000 or more CSN, and 2,000 or more CIS since last shop visit, on the effective date of this AD, inspect within the next 1,000 CIS after the effective date of this AD, or at the next shop visit, whichever occurs first.

(ii) For disks with 2,000 or more CSN, and less than 2,000 CIS since last shop visit, on the effective date of this AD, inspect within 3,000 CIS since the last shop visit, or at the next shop visit, whichever occurs first.

(iii) For disks with 2,000 or more CSN, and no previous shop visits, inspect within 3,000 CIS after the effective date of this AD, or at the next shop visit, whichever occurs first.

(iv) For disks with less than 2,000 CSN on the effective date of this AD, inspect at the next shop visit after the effective date of this AD, but before exceeding 5,000 CSN.

(iv) For uninstalled disks on or after the effective date of this AD, inspect prior to installation.

(2) Thereafter, perform ECI for cracks at intervals not to exceed 3,000 CIS since last ECI.

(3) Prior to further flight, remove cracked disks and replace with serviceable parts.

(d) Within 30 days of inspection, report inspection results on the form labeled "14th and 15th Stage HPC Disk Inspection Report," to Pratt & Whitney Customer Technical Support. The fax number is listed on that form which is attached to PW ASB No. JT9D-7R4-A72-524, dated December 13, 1995. Reporting requirements have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget and assigned OMB control number 2120-0056.

(e) For the purpose of this AD, a shop visit is defined as a low pressure turbine module removal from an uninstalled engine.

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

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of

compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the Engine Certification Office.

(g) 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 aircraft to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on December 23, 1997.

Jay J. Pardee,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 98-69 Filed 1-2-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97-NM-78-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 777 Series Airplanes Equipped With Pratt & Whitney Engines and Used in Extended Range Twin-Engine Operations (ETOPS)

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Boeing Model 777 series airplanes equipped with Pratt & Whitney engines. This proposal would require replacement of the integrated drive generator (IDG) and the backup generator with a new IDG and a new backup generator. This proposal is prompted by reports of IDG shaft failure resulting from design problems in the hydraulic and mechanical systems of the generator, and by reports of backup generator failure resulting from the failure of the oil pressure switch. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent continued degradation of the power system, which could result in loss of electrical power.

DATES: Comments must be received by February 19, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97-NM-78-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00

p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chris Hartonas, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM-130S, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office; 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2864; fax (425) 227-1181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed 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 summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. 97-NM-78-AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRM's

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97-NM-78-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The FAA has been monitoring the reliability of the electrical power system

of the Boeing Model 777 series airplane since its introduction into service. Design modifications that have improved the reliability of the electrical power system have been incorporated on Model 777 series airplanes equipped with Rolls-Royce and General Electric engines; these modifications are proposed to be incorporated on Model 777 series airplanes equipped with Pratt & Whitney engines and used in extended range twin-engine operations (ETOPS) to bring systems reliability within acceptable levels.

The FAA has received reports indicating that the backup generator and the shaft of the integrated drive generator (IDG) failed on certain Boeing Model 777 series airplanes. Specifically, the FAA received five reports of IDG shaft failures. Investigation revealed problems with the generator's hydraulic and mechanical systems.

Further, numerous failures of the backup generator have been reported by operators. Investigation revealed that the pressure relief valve in the backup generator may cause excessive fluctuation of the oil-in pressure. This fluctuation may result in failure of the low oil pressure switch, and consequent failure of the backup generator.

These conditions, if not corrected, could result in continued degradation of the power system and consequent loss of electrical power.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The FAA has reviewed and approved Boeing Service Bulletin 777-24-0012, dated August 1, 1996, which describes procedures for replacing the IDG with a unit having a different part number. Replacement of the existing IDG with an IDG of improved design will reduce torque on the IDG shaft and wear on the IDG fixed blocks.

The FAA also has reviewed and approved Boeing Service Bulletin 777-24-0017, Revision 1, dated April 10, 1997, which describes procedures for replacing the backup generator with a new backup generator.

Accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletins is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition.

Explanation of Requirements of Proposed Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other products of this same type design, the proposed AD would require replacement of the IDG and the backup generator with a new IDG and a new backup generator. The actions would be required to be accomplished

in accordance with the service bulletins described previously.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 38 Boeing Model 777 series airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 22 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 18 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts would cost approximately \$50,000 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$1,123,760, or \$51,080 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the proposed requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations proposed herein would not have substantial direct effects 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, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this proposed regulation (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) if promulgated, 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 copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 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:

Boeing: Docket 97-NM-78-AD.

Applicability: Model 777 series airplanes equipped with Pratt & Whitney engines and used in Extended Range Twin-Engine Operations (ETOPS); as listed in Boeing Service Bulletins 777-24-0017, Revision 1, dated April 10, 1997, and 777-24-0012, dated August 1, 1996; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise 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 failure of the integrated drive generator (IDG) shaft and the backup generator, which could result in continued degradation of the power system and consequent loss of electrical power, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 8 months after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this AD, as applicable.

(1) For airplanes identified in Boeing Service Bulletin 777-24-0012, dated August 1, 1996: Replace the IDG with a new IDG in accordance with Figure 1 or Figure 2 of the service bulletin, as applicable.

(2) For airplanes identified in Boeing Service Bulletin 777-24-0017, Revision 1, dated April 10, 1997: Replace the backup generator and its engine wiring harness with new components in accordance with the service bulletin.

(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). 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.

(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.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 29, 1997.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 98-118 Filed 1-2-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97-NM-193-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Model Mystere Falcon 900 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Dassault Aviation Model Mystere Falcon 900 series airplanes. This proposal would require replacement of the water heater control relays with improved relays having high-power contactors; the addition of a testing and monitoring circuit for each contactor; and installation of improved electrical bonding of the potable water tank. This proposal is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent overheating of the water heaters for the galley or the washbasin, which could result in damage to the water heater and nearby electrical wiring, and consequent smoke in the cabin.

DATES: Comments must be received by February 4, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97-NM-193-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00

p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Dassault Falcon Jet Corporation, Teterboro Airport, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, New Jersey 07606. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2110; fax (425) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed 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 summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 97-NM-193-AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97-NM-193-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile (DGAC), which is the airworthiness authority for France,

notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Dassault Aviation Model Mystere Falcon 900 series airplanes. The DGAC advises that three occurrences have been reported in which the ground crew detected a burning smell coming from the washbasin in the rear toilet. The water heater was found to be very hot and the electrical wires beside the water heater were smoldering. Investigation revealed that the power contacts of the control relay to the water heater for the galley or the washbasin can remain closed, which can allow the water to overheat. This condition, if not corrected, could result in damage to the water heater and nearby electrical wiring, and consequent smoke in the cabin.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Dassault has issued Service Bulletin F900-181 (F900-38-12), dated December 4, 1996, which describes procedures for replacement of the water heater control relays with improved relays having high-power contactors; the addition of a testing and monitoring circuit for each contactor; and installation of improved electrical bonding of the potable water tank.

Accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletin is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition. The DGAC classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued French airworthiness directive 96-279-018(B), dated December 4, 1996, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in France.

FAA's Conclusions

This airplane model is manufactured in France 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 DGAC has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the DGAC, 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.

Explanation of Requirements of Proposed Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design registered in the United States, the proposed AD would require accomplishment of the actions specified