

subsequent loss of control of the helicopter, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 10 hours time-in-service (TIS), install identifying index marks on the spider assembly in accordance with (IAW) the Accomplishment Instructions, paragraph 2.B.1, of Eurocopter France Service Bulletin (SB) No. 05.00.33 for Model AS 350 series helicopters or 05.00.33 for Model AS 355 series helicopters. Both SB's are dated May 15, 2000.

(b) Before the first flight of each day, visually check that the index marks on the rotating plate and on the spacer are aligned. The visual check required by the AD may be performed by an owner/operator (pilot) but must be entered into the aircraft records showing compliance with paragraph (b) of this AD in accordance with 14 CFR 43.11 and 91.417(a)(2)(v).

Note 2: This AD allows a pilot to perform this check because it involves only a visual check of the index marks on the spider assembly and can be performed equally well by a pilot or a mechanic.

(c) At the following intervals, modify the spider assembly:

(1) If bearing spacer rotation is detected, within 25 hours TIS, IAW paragraph 2.B.4 of the applicable SB.

(2) If no bearing spacer rotation is detected, at the next 500-hour ("T") inspection, IAW paragraph 2.B.3 of the applicable SB.

(d) Modifying the bearing assembly with MOD 076554 constitutes terminating action for the requirements of this AD.

(e) 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 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Regulations Group.

(f) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with 14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199 to operate the helicopter to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(g) The modifications shall be done in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions, paragraphs 2.B.1, 2.B.3, and 2.B.4 of Eurocopter France Service Bulletin No. 05.00.33 for Model AS 350 series helicopters or 05.00.33 for Model AS 355 series helicopters. Both service bulletins are dated May 15, 2000. 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 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.

(h) This amendment becomes effective on October 4, 2001.

Note 4: The subject of this proposal is addressed in Direction Generale de L'Aviation Civile (France) AD No.'s T2000-222-079(A) and T2000-223-059(A), both dated June 2, 2000.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on August 17, 2001.

Eric Bries,

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

[FR Doc. 01-21747 Filed 8-29-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000-NM-163-AD; Amendment 39-12426; AD 2001-17-34]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9-81, -82, -83, and -87 Series Airplanes, and Model MD-88 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment supersedes an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9-81, -82, -83, and -87 series airplanes, and Model MD-88 airplanes, that currently requires an inspection to detect damage, burn marks, or discoloration at certain electrical plugs and receptacles of the sidewall lighting in the passenger cabin, and correction of discrepancies. That AD also requires modification of the electrical connectors, which terminates the inspection requirement. That action was prompted by reports of failures of the electrical connectors in the sidewall fluorescent lighting, which resulted in smoke or lighting interruption in the passenger cabin. This amendment expands the applicability of the existing AD to include additional airplanes. This amendment is intended to prevent failures of the electrical connectors, which could result in poor socket/pin contact, excessive heat, electrical arcing, and subsequently, connector burn-through and smoke and/or fire in the passenger cabin.

DATES: Effective October 4, 2001.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of October 4, 2001.

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:

Elvin Wheeler, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM-130L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712; telephone (562) 627-5344; fax (562) 627-5210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) by superseding AD 95-19-09, amendment 39-9371 (60 FR 48639, September 20, 1995), which is applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9-81, -82, -83, and -87 series airplanes, and Model MD-88 airplanes, was published in the **Federal Register** on June 5, 2001 (66 FR 30095). That action proposed to require an inspection to detect damage, burn marks, or discoloration at certain electrical plugs and receptacles of the sidewall lighting in the passenger cabin, and correction of discrepancies. That action also proposed to require modification of the electrical connectors, terminating the inspection requirement. That action also proposed to expand 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. Due consideration has been given to the three comments received.

Two airplane operators state that they have previously accomplished the actions required by the proposed AD and, therefore, would not be affected by the proposed AD. A third operator states that it does not own or operate any of the equipment affected by the proposed AD and, therefore, has no comments to offer.

Conclusion

After careful review of the available data, including the comments noted above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 970 Model DC-9-81, -82, -83, and -87 series airplanes, and Model MD-88 airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 470 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately between 24 and 31 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts will cost approximately \$1,199 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be between \$1,240,330, and \$1,437,730, or between \$2,639, and \$3,059 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 removing amendment 39-9371 (60 FR 48639, September 20, 1995), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), amendment 39-12426, to read as follows:

2001-17-34 McDonnell Douglas:

Amendment 39-12426. Docket 2000-NM-163-AD. Supersedes AD 95-19-09, Amendment 39-9371.

Applicability: Model DC-9-81, -82, -83, and -87 series airplanes, and Model MD-88 airplanes, as listed in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin MD80-33A099, Revision 03, dated January 27, 2000; certificated in any category.

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 (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: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

Note 2: Actions required by this AD that were done before the effective date of this AD per McDonnell Douglas MD-80 Service Bulletin 33-99, Revision 1, dated February 23, 1995; or Revision 02, dated December 15, 1995; are considered acceptable for compliance with the requirements of this AD.

To prevent failures of the electrical connectors, which could result in poor socket/pin contact, excessive heat, electrical arcing, and subsequently, connector burn-through and smoke and/or fire in the passenger cabin, accomplish the following:

General Visual Inspection

(a) Perform a general visual inspection to detect damage, burn marks, or black or brown discoloration caused by electrical arcing at electrical plugs, having part number (P/N) MS3126F-15P, and receptacles, having P/N MS3124E-15S, of the sidewall lighting in the passenger cabin, per Boeing Alert Service Bulletin MD80-33A099, Revision 03, dated January 27, 2000; at the applicable time indicated in Table 1 of this AD, below:

TABLE 1.—INSPECTION COMPLIANCE TIMES

Affected airplanes	Compliance time
(1) DC-9-81, -82, -83, and -87 series airplanes, and MD-88 airplanes, serial numbers 49614, 49626 through 49632 inclusive, 49668, and 49707.	Within 18 months after October 5, 1995 (the effective date of AD 95-19-09).
(2) Other than those airplanes identified in paragraph (a)(1) of this AD	Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD.

Note 3: 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 under normally available lighting conditions such as daylight, hangar lighting, flashlight, or drop-light, 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."

Corrective Action

(b) If any discrepancy is found during the inspection required by paragraph (a) of this AD, before further flight, replace the damaged connectors, pins, sockets, or wires

with new parts, per Boeing Alert Service Bulletin MD80-33A099, Revision 03, dated January 27, 2000.

Modification

(c) At the applicable time indicated in Table 1 of this AD, modify the electrical connectors of the sidewall lighting in the passenger cabin, per Boeing Alert Service

Bulletin MD80-33A099, Revision 03, dated January 27, 2000. Accomplishment of this modification constitutes compliance with the requirements of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(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, Los Angeles 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, Los Angeles ACO.

Note 4: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Los Angeles ACO.

Special Flight Permits

(e) 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

(f) The actions shall be done in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin MD80-33A099, Revision 03, dated January 27, 2000. 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

(g) This amendment becomes effective on October 4, 2001.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 22, 2001.

Ali Bahrami,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 01-21745 Filed 8-29-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000-NE-35-AD; Amendment 39-12421; AD 2001-17-30]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney JT9D-7R4 Series Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), that is applicable to Pratt & Whitney JT9D-7R4 series turbofan engines. This amendment requires initial and repetitive fluorescent penetrant inspection (FPI) of the high pressure turbine (HPT) 1st stage disk aft lugs, and if the aft lug(s) are cracked, replacement of the HPT 1st stage disk and HPT 1st stage airseals. Also, for certain configuration HPT disk assemblies, this amendment requires replacement of the HPT 1st stage airseals with newly designed airseals at the next accessibility. This amendment is prompted by reports of cracks in HPT 1st stage disk firtree and failure of firtree lugs. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent 1st stage HPT disk firtree fracture, which could result in an uncontained engine failure, and damage to the airplane.

DATES: Effective date October 4, 2001.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Pratt & Whitney, 400 Main St., East Hartford, CT 06108; telephone (860) 565-6600, fax (860) 565-4503. This information may be examined 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:

Peter White, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803-5299; telephone (781) 238-7128, fax (781) 238-7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an AD that is applicable to Pratt & Whitney JT9D-7R4 series turbofan engines was published in the **Federal Register** on February 27, 2001 (66 FR 12440). That action proposed to require

initial and repetitive fluorescent penetrant inspection (FPI) of the high pressure turbine (HPT) 1st stage disk aft lugs, and if the aft lug(s) are cracked, replacement of the HPT 1st stage disk and HPT 1st stage airseals. Also, for certain configuration HPT disk assemblies, this action proposed to require replacement of the HPT 1st stage airseals with newly designed airseals at the next accessibility.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. Due consideration has been given to the comments received.

Clarifications Requested

One commenter addresses four issues:

- First, the commenter states that there is confusion regarding the phrase "before the latest of" which the commenter interprets to mean "whichever comes last." The commenter is correct. The phrase means whichever of the two cyclic limits occurs last.

- Secondly, the commenter states that clarification is needed for "initial F.P.I." because there is a difference between FPI as it is proposed in the NPRM and as it is described in applicable Pratt & Whitney service bulletins. The commenter wants to know if the standard SPOP84 full disk FPI inspection at HPT overhaul fulfills the requirements of the NPRM. It is the intent of this AD that the disk lug be inspected for cracks. The full disk FPI covers the requirement.

- Thirdly, the commenter states that the NPRM requires that airseal P/N 820121 must be installed on HPT part number (P/N) 787521 (powder metal disks) at the next hot section shop visit as described in Pratt & Whitney (PW) Service Bulletin (SB) JT9D-7R4-72-566. However, the commenter notes that the initial and repetitive inspection requirement of SB JT9D-7R4-72-567 remains unchanged. The commenter requests that the FAA delete the requirement to install the new airseals per SB JT9D-7R4-72-566. The FAA disagrees. The newer airseals offer a significant benefit in life over the older airseals. Though it is not stated explicitly in SB JT9D-7R4-72-567, there are no inspection limits for powder disks with the older sideplates, as it is assumed that they are all removed from service and replaced with the new sideplates per SB JT9D-7R4-72-566. Under this AD, there will be no requirement to inspect the older sideplates as they will be removed from service by paragraph (a) of this rule.