§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2002-01-25 Bombardier, Inc. (Formerly de Havilland, Inc.): Amendment 39-12620. Docket 2001-NM-112-AD.

Applicability: Model DHC-8-100, -200, and -300 series airplanes, serial numbers 003 to 563 inclusive, 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 (e) 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 detect and correct cracking of the rudder pedal adjustment fittings, which could lead to deformation of the fittings, resulting in jammed rudder pedals and loss of rudder control, with consequent reduced controllability of the airplane, accomplish the following:

Inspections

- (a) Perform a detailed visual inspection of the rudder pedal adjustment fittings having part number (P/N) 82710038–101 for cracks, in accordance with Bombardier Alert Service Bulletin A8–27–91, dated September 12, 2000, or Revision A, dated November 23, 2000, at the times specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this AD.
- (1) Within 5,000 flight hours since the date of manufacture of the airplane or 500 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later; and
- (2) Prior to further flight, whenever an instance of stiff operation or jamming of the rudder pedals occurs during flight.

Note 2: For the purposes of this AD, a detailed visual 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."

(b) If no crack is detected: Repeat the inspection of the rudder pedal adjustment fittings having P/N 82710038–101, in accordance with Bombardier Alert Service Bulletin A8–27–91, dated September 12, 2000, or Revision A, dated November 23, 2000, at intervals not to exceed 1,000 flight hours, until accomplishment of paragraph (d) of this AD.

Replacement

(c) If any crack is detected: Prior to further flight, replace the cracked rudder pedal adjustment fitting having P/N 82710038–101 with a new aluminum fitting having the same P/N (82710038–101), or with a steel fitting having P/N 82710080–101, in accordance with Bombardier Alert Service Bulletin A8–27–91, dated September 12, 2000, or Revision A, dated November 23, 2000.

Terminating Action

(d) Replacement of rudder pedal adjustment fittings having P/N 82710038–101, with steel rudder pedal adjustment fittings having P/N 82710080–101, constitutes terminating action for the requirements of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

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

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the New York ACO.

Special Flight Permits

(f) 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

(g) The actions shall be done in accordance with Bombardier Alert Service Bulletin A8-27-91, dated September 12, 2000; or Bombardier Alert Service Bulletin A8-27-91, Revision A, dated November 23, 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 Bombardier, Inc., Bombardier Regional Aircraft Division, 123 Garratt Boulevard, Downsview, Ontario M3K 1Y5, Canada. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Note 4: The subject of this AD is addressed in Canadian airworthiness directive CF–2001–04, dated January 25, 2001.

Effective Date

(h) This amendment becomes effective on March 6, 2002.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on January 18, 2002.

Michael Kaszycki,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 02–1962 Filed 1–29–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2001-NM-128-AD; Amendment 39-12613; AD 2002-01-19]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F.28 Mark 0070 and 0100 Series Airplanes

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

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Fokker Model F.28 Mark 0070 and 0100 series airplanes, that requires repetitive operational tests for discrepancies of the heating system of pitot tube #1, and replacement of the pitot tube, if necessary. This AD also requires eventual modification of the alternating current sensing circuit for pitot tube #1, which terminates the repetitive operational test requirement. This action is necessary to prevent failure of the heating system of pitot tube #1 due to a short circuit, which may go undetected and lead to the pilot receiving erroneous airspeed indications, resulting in reduced control of the airplane. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective March 6, 2002.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 6, 2002

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Fokker Services B.V., P.O. Box 231, 2150 AE Nieuw-Vennep, the Netherlands. 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: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA,

Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–1137; fax (425) 227–1149.

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 Fokker Model F.28 Mark 0070 and 0100 series airplanes was published in the Federal Register on November 5, 2001 (66 FR 55896). That action proposed to require repetitive operational tests for discrepancies of the heating system of pitot tube #1, and replacement of the pitot tube, if necessary. That action also proposed to require eventual

modification of the alternating current

sensing circuit for pitot tube #1, which

would terminate the repetitive

operational test requirement.

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

The FAA estimates that 129 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD

It will take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish the required operational test, at the average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the operational test required by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$7,740, or \$60 per airplane, per test cycle.

It will take approximately 34 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required modification, at the average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts will cost approximately \$350 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the modification required by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$308,310, or \$2,390 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:

2002-01-19 Fokker Services B.V.: Amendment 39-12613. Docket 2001-NM-128-AD.

Applicability: Model F.28 Mark 0070 and 0100 series airplanes, serial numbers 11244 through 11585 inclusive, on which Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–30–019 or SBF100–30–020 has been accomplished, 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 (e) 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 heating system of pitot tube 11 due to a short circuit, which may go undetected and lead to the pilot receiving erroneous airspeed indications, resulting in reduced control of the airplane, accomplish the following:

Operational Test

(a) Within 3 months after the effective date of this AD, do an operational test for discrepancies (i.e., correct functioning) of the heating system of pitot tube 11, according to Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–30–025, Revision 1, dated March 14, 2001. Repeat the operational test every 12 months, until paragraph (d) of this AD has been done.

Replacement of Pitot Tube

(b) If any discrepancy is found during the operational test required by paragraph (a) of this AD: Before further flight, replace pitot tube 11 with a new pitot tube, according to Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–30–025, Revision 1, dated March 14, 2001.

Reporting Requirement

(c) At the applicable time specified in paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this AD: Use page 38 of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–30–025, Revision 1, dated March 14, 2001, to submit a report of findings from each operational test (both positive and negative) to Fokker Services B.V., Attn: Manager Airline Support, P.O. Box 231, 2150 AE Nieuw-Vennep, the Netherlands. Information collection requirements contained in this regulation have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) and have been assigned OMB Control Number 2120–0056.

(1) For airplanes on which the operational test is accomplished after the effective date of this AD: Submit the report within 5 days after performing the test required by paragraph (a) of this AD.

(2) For airplanes on which the operational test is accomplished before the effective date of this AD: Submit the report within 5 days after the effective date of this AD.

Modification

(d) Within 36 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the alternating current (AC) sensing circuit for pitot tube #1 (including removing the supply current wire from the AC current sensor for the pitot tube, removing the wire that grounds the heating system of pitot tube #1, installing the supply

current wire to the inverter, installing the return current wire from pitot tube #1 to the AC current sensor, and grounding the AC current sensor), according to Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–30–025, Revision 1, dated March 14, 2001. Such modification terminates the repetitive operational tests required by paragraph (a) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(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, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the International Branch, ANM-116.

Special Flight Permits

(f) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 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

(g) The actions shall be done in accordance with Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–30–025, Revision 1, dated March 14, 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 Fokker Services B.V., P.O. Box 231, 2150 AE Nieuw-Vennep, the Netherlands. 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 March 6, 2002.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on January 17, 2002.

Michael Kaszycki,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 02–1963 Filed 1–29–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2001-NM-382-AD; Amendment 39-12617; AD 2002-01-23]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Raytheon Model Beech 400, 400A, and 400T Series Airplanes; Model Beech MU– 300–10 Airplanes; and Model Mitsubishi MU–300 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for

comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Raytheon Model Beech 400, 400A, and 400T series airplanes; Model Beech MU-300-10 airplanes; and Model Mitsubishi MU-300 airplanes. This action requires repetitive inspections to detect cracking in the radius of the cutout of the aft flange of the left engine forward carrythrough mount bracket, and replacement with a new bracket and fitting if necessary. This action is necessary to prevent failure of the engine mount and possible loss of the engine, and consequent loss of control of the airplane. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective February 14, 2002. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of February 14, 2002.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before April 1, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2001-NM-382-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. Comments may be submitted via fax to (425) 227-1232. Comments may also be sent via the Internet using the following address: 9anm-iarcomment@faa.gov. Comments sent via fax or the Internet must contain "Docket No. 2001-NM-382-AD" in the subject line and need not be submitted in triplicate. Comments sent via the Internet as attached electronic files must be formatted in Microsoft Word 97 for Windows or ASCII text.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Raytheon Aircraft Company, Department 62, P.O. Box 85, Wichita, Kansas 67201–0085. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Ostrodka, Senior Aerospace Engineer, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone (316) 946–4129; fax (316) 946–4407.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA has been advised that certain engine mounts on affected airplanes have developed cracks. One operator discovered cracking during a routine inspection on the aft flange of the left engine forward carry-through mount bracket. Additional airplanes were subsequently inspected, and cracking was discovered in the same location on four airplanes. At the time of the crack findings, all of those airplanes had accumulated between 2,000 and 3,000 total flight hours, and all were equipped with thrust reversers. The cracks originate in the radius of the cutout of the aft flange of the engine mount brackets. The purpose of the cutout is to provide clearance for certain engine components. Because all of these airplanes were equipped with thrust reversers, it was initially determined that the condition would be found only on airplanes with thrust reversers. However, similar cracking was later discovered on a number of airplanes without thrust reversers. The cause of the cracking has not been determined. This condition, if not corrected, could result in failure of the engine mount and possible loss of the engine, and consequent loss of control of the airplane.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The FAA has reviewed and approved Raytheon Safety Communiqué No. 189, Revision 1, dated January 2002, which describes procedures for a one-time visual inspection to detect evidence of cracking of the left engine forward carry-through mount bracket, and a subsequent one-time fluorescent penetrant inspection to detect cracking