

TABLE 1.—PREVIOUS ISSUES OF SERVICE BULLETINS

Model	Service bulletin	Revision level	Date
A330	A330–32–3134	Original Issue ...	September 11, 2001.
A330	A330–32–3134	01	November 29, 2001.
A340–200 and A340–300	A340–32–4172	Original Issue ...	September 11, 2001.
A340–200 and A340–300	A340–32–4172	01	November 29, 2001.

Initial Inspection and Related Investigative Action

(b) For airplanes without Airbus Modification 51381: At the latest of the times in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this AD, do the applicable initial inspection in paragraph (d) of this AD.

(1) Within 60 months after the date that the nose landing gear (NLG) was installed on the airplane.

(2) Within 60 months after the last major NLG overhaul accomplished before the effective date of this AD.

(3) Within 700 flight hours after the effective date of this AD.

(c) For airplanes with Airbus Modification 51381: At the latest of the times in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(3) of this AD, do the applicable initial inspection in paragraph (d) of this AD.

(1) Within 60 months after the date that the NLG was installed on the airplane.

(2) Within 60 months after the last major NLG overhaul accomplished before the effective date of this AD.

(3) Within 60 months after the date that Airbus Modification 51381 was installed on the airplane.

(d) For airplanes without Airbus Modification 51318, do the inspection in either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this AD, including any applicable related investigative action. For airplanes with Airbus Modification 51318, do the inspection in paragraph (d)(2) of this AD. Do the inspection at the applicable time in paragraph (b) or (c) of this AD, in accordance with the applicable service bulletin.

(1) Do a detailed inspection for discrepancies of the grease and gear teeth of the radial variable differential transducer (RVDT) driving ring and the gears in the RVDT gearboxes. If there are no discrepancies (such as metallic particles in the grease, abnormal wear of the gear teeth, or missing rubber sealant at the mating face between the main fitting and the RVDT gearbox), repeat the inspection per paragraph (e) of this AD. If there are discrepancies, within 3 months after the inspection, do the inspection in paragraph (d)(2) of this AD.

(2) Do a detailed inspection for damage of the chrome on the bearing surface of the NLG main fitting barrel under the NWS rotating sleeve. If there is no damage (such as flaking, corrosion, or blistering), repeat the inspection per paragraph (e) of this AD. If there is damage, do the corrective action in paragraph (f) of this AD.

Note 1: For the purposes of this AD, a detailed 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.”

Repetitive Inspections

(e) Repeat the applicable inspection required by paragraph (d) of this AD at the applicable interval in paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) of this AD until paragraph (f) of this AD is accomplished.

(1) If the most recent inspection performed is the inspection in paragraph (d)(1) of this AD, then repeat the selected inspection at intervals not to exceed 8 months.

(2) If the most recent inspection performed is the inspection in paragraph (d)(2) of this AD, then repeat the selected inspection at intervals not to exceed 18 months.

Corrective Actions

(f) Except as provided by paragraph (d)(1) of this AD, for airplanes on which any damage or discrepancy is found during any inspection required by paragraph (d) or (e) of this AD: Prior to further flight, do the corrective action in accordance with the applicable service bulletin. Where the service bulletin recommends contacting Messier-Dowty for appropriate action: Before further flight, repair per a method approved by either the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate; or the Direction Générale de l’Aviation Civile (DGAC) (or its delegated agent).

No Reporting Requirements

(g) Where the Messier-Dowty service bulletins specify to submit a reporting form to the manufacturer, this AD does not include such a requirement.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(h) In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, is authorized to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD.

Note 2: The subject of this AD is addressed in French airworthiness directives 2001–503(B) R3, dated October 1, 2003; and 2001–504(B) R4, dated October 1, 2003.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 7, 2004.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04–13562 Filed 6–15–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2003–NM–214–AD]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 777–200 and –300 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 Boeing Model 777–200 and –300 series airplanes. This proposal would require modification of the bolt holes of the lower side of the body splice t-chord common to the paddle fitting of the lower wing panel. The modification includes performing a high frequency eddy current inspection of the fastener hole for cracks, repairing the hole if necessary, and replacing the fasteners with new inconel bolts. This action is necessary to prevent fatigue cracks in the lower t-chord at the bolt holes common to the paddle fittings that could result in fractures of one or more of the t-chord segments, which could lead to detachment of the lower wing panel and consequent loss of the wing. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Comments must be received by August 2, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2003–NM–214–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9 a.m. and 3 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: 9-anm-nprmcomment@faa.gov. Comments sent via fax or the Internet must contain

“Docket No. 2003–NM–214–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 or 2000 or ASCII text.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplanes, 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: Gary Oltman, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM–120S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 917–6443; fax (425) 917–6590

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 action may be changed in light of the comments received.

Submit comments using the following format:

- Organize comments issue-by-issue. For example, discuss a request to change the compliance time and a request to change the service bulletin reference as two separate issues.
- For each issue, state what specific change to the proposed AD is being requested.
- Include justification (e.g., reasons or data) for each request.

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 action must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: “Comments to Docket Number 2003–NM–214–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. 2003–NM–214–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

Discussion

The FAA has received a report indicating that, during full scale fatigue testing of a Boeing Model 777 series airplane, fatigue cracks were found in the lower side of the body splice t-chord common to the paddle fitting bolt holes. Fatigue cracks were found on both sides of the airplane between stringers 1 and 14. This condition, if not prevented, could result in fractures of one or more of the t-chord segments, which could lead to detachment of the lower wing panel and consequent loss of the wing.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The FAA has reviewed and approved Boeing Service Bulletin 777–57A0040, Revision 1, dated July 10, 2003, which describes procedures for performing repetitive ultrasonic and high frequency eddy current (HFEC) inspections of the t-chord for cracks, and modification of the lower paddle fitting fasteners. The modification includes performing a high frequency eddy current inspection of the fastener hole for cracks, repairing the hole if necessary, and replacing the fasteners with new inconel bolts. The service bulletin also specifies contacting the manufacturer for certain repair conditions. Accomplishment of the modification ends the repetitive inspections.

Accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletin 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 rule would require accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletin described previously, except as discussed below.

Differences Between Proposed Rule and Service Bulletin

Operators should note that the service bulletin specifies doing repetitive ultrasonic and HFEC inspections until the modification is accomplished. However, this proposal only specifies

performing the modification of the bolt holes of the lower side of the body splice t-chord common to the paddle fitting of the lower wing panel (includes replacing the fasteners with new inconel bolts, performing an HFEC inspection of the fastener hole for cracks, and repairing the hole as applicable). We can better ensure long-term continued operational safety by modifications or design changes to remove the source of the problem, rather than by repetitive inspections. Long-term inspections may not provide the degree of safety necessary for the transport airplane fleet. This, coupled with a better understanding of the human factors associated with numerous repetitive inspections, has led us to consider placing less emphasis on special procedures and more emphasis on design improvements. We also considered that the work hours needed to do the inspections in Part 1 of the service bulletin are comparable to the work hours needed to do the modification in Part 2 of the service bulletin. We were informed that most likely the inspections would be skipped and only the modification would be accomplished. In consideration of all of these factors, we determined that performing the modification best addresses the unsafe condition, while still maintaining an adequate level of safety.

Operators should also note that, although the service bulletin specifies that the manufacturer may be contacted for additional instructions for repair of certain cracks, this proposal would require the repair to be accomplished per a method approved by the FAA, or per data meeting the type certification basis of the airplane approved by a Boeing Company Designated Engineering Representative who has been authorized by the FAA to make such findings.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 262 airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 73 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed rule, that it would take approximately 34 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed modification, and that the average labor rate is \$65 per work hour. Required parts would cost between approximately \$21,686 and \$24,803 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed rule on U.S. operators is estimated to be between \$1,744,408 and \$1,971,949, or between \$23,896 and \$27,013 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 proposed 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 proposed herein would 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 proposal would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

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 2003–NM–214–AD.

Applicability: Model 777–200 and –300 series airplanes, as listed in Boeing Service Bulletin 777–57A0040, Revision 1, dated July 10, 2003; certificated in any category.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent fatigue cracks in the lower t-chord at the bolt holes common to the paddle fittings that could result in fractures of one or more of the t-chord segments, which could lead to detachment of the lower wing panel and consequent loss of the wing, accomplish the following:

Modification of the Lower Paddle Fitting Bolt Holes/Fastener Replacement

(a) At the later of the times specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this AD, modify the bolt holes of the lower side of the body splice t-chord common to the paddle fitting of the lower wing panel (includes performing a high frequency eddy current inspection of the fastener hole for cracks, repairing the hole if necessary, and replacing the fasteners with new inconel bolts) by accomplishing all of the actions specified in "Part 2—Preventative Modification" of the Work Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 777–57A0040, Revision 1, dated July 10, 2003, except as provided by paragraph (b) of this AD. Any applicable repair must be accomplished before further flight.

(1) Prior to the accumulation of 20,000 total flight cycles or 60,000 total flight hours, whichever is first.

(2) Within 1,500 days or 8,000 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever is first.

(b) If any crack is found during the modification required by paragraph (a) of this AD, the service bulletin specifies to contact Boeing for additional instructions: Before further flight, repair per a method approved by the Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA; or per data meeting the type certification basis of the airplane approved by a Boeing Company Designated Engineering Representative who has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, to make such findings. For a repair method to be approved, the approval must specifically reference this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(c) In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, the Manager, Seattle ACO, is authorized to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 7, 2004.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04–13561 Filed 6–15–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2004–NM–33–AD]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 767–300 and –400ER 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 Boeing Model 767–300 and –400ER series airplanes. This proposal would require replacing the tie rods for the waste tank cradle, related investigative actions, corrective actions, and special retrofit action if necessary. This action is necessary to prevent possible failure of the main deck floor stanchions and consequent collapse of the main floor during an emergency landing, which could result in passenger injury and impede passenger evacuation from the airplane. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Comments must be received by August 2, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2004–NM–33–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9 a.m. and 3 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: 9-anm-nprmcomment@faa.gov. Comments sent via fax or the Internet must contain "Docket No. 2004–NM–33–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 or 2000 or ASCII text.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplanes, 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.