TABLE 3 TO PARAGRAPH (h) OF THIS AD—COMPLIANCE TIMES FOR INSPECTIONS—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Airplane model</th>
<th>Initial inspection</th>
<th>Repetitive inspection intervals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FALCON 2000EX airplanes</td>
<td>Prior to exceeding 1,000 flight cycles since the airplane’s first flight, or within 500 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.</td>
<td>1,000 flight cycles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) Corrective Action

If any discrepancy is found during any inspection required by paragraph (b) of this AD: Before further flight, replace the affected anti-ice piccolo tube with a new or serviceable part, and replace or re-identify the affected wing outboard slat as applicable, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Dassault Service Bulletin F2000–431, Revision 1, dated June 6, 2016; or Service Bulletin F2000EX–391, Revision 1, dated June 6, 2016; as applicable.

(j) Reporting Provisions

Although Dassault Service Bulletin F2000–431, Revision 1, dated June 6, 2016; and Service Bulletin F2000EX–391, Revision 1, dated June 6, 2016; specify to submit a report of crack findings to Dassault, this AD does not require a report.

(k) Optional Terminating Action

Modification of an airplane by installing a new or serviceable anti-ice piccolo tube, and replacing or re-identifying the affected wing outboard slat, terminates the repetitive inspections required by paragraph (b) of this AD, if done in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Dassault Service Bulletin F2000–431, Revision 1, dated June 6, 2016; or Service Bulletin F2000EX–391, Revision 1, dated June 6, 2016; as applicable.

(l) Parts Installation Prohibition

As of the time specified in paragraph (l)(1) or (l)(2) of this AD, as applicable, no person may install on any airplane an affected anti-ice piccolo tube or an affected outboard slat.

(1) For an airplane that, on the effective date of this AD, has an affected anti-ice piccolo tube or an affected outboard slat installed: After modification of that airplane as required by paragraph (i) of this AD.

(2) For an airplane that, on the effective date of this AD, does not have an affected anti-ice piccolo tube or an affected outboard slat installed: As of the effective date of this AD.

(m) Later-Approved Parts

Installation on an airplane of an anti-ice piccolo tube having a part number approved after the effective date of this AD is acceptable for compliance with the requirements of paragraph (i) or paragraph (k) of this AD, as applicable, provided the conditions in paragraphs (m)(1) and (m)(2) of this AD are met.

(1) The anti-ice piccolo tube part number must be approved by the Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA; or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); or Dassault Aviation’s EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA).

(2) The installation of the anti-ice piccolo tube must be accomplished in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA; or the EASA; or Dassault Aviation’s EASA DOA.

(n) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the International Section, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (o)(2) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your applicable principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA; or the EASA; or Dassault Aviation’s EASA DOA. If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(o) Related Information

(1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) EASA AD 2016–0149, dated July 25, 2016, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2017–0475.


(p) Material Incorporated by Reference

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

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

incident and reports of flammable fluid leaks from the wing leading edge area onto the engine exhaust area. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective October 5, 2017.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 5, 2017.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain other publication listed in this AD as of April 24, 2012 (77 FR 16143, March 20, 2012).


Examining the AD Docket
You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2017–0247; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Tung Tran, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Section, Seattle ACO Branch, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; phone: 425–917–6505; fax: 425–917–6590; email: Tung.Trans@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Discussion
We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2012–05–03, Amendment 39–16975 (77 FR 16143, March 20, 2012) (“AD 2012–05–03”). AD 2012–05–03 applied to certain The Boeing Company Model 747–100, 747–100B SUD, 747–100B F, 747–100B F SUD, 747–200C, 747–200F, 747–300, 747–400, 747–400D, 747–400F, 747SR, and 747SP series airplanes. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on April 11, 2017 (82 FR 17403). The NPRM was prompted by a design review following a ground fire incident and reports of flammable fluid leaks from the wing leading edge area onto the engine exhaust area. The NPRM proposed to continue to require modifying the fluid drain path in the leading edge area of the wing. The NPRM also proposed to require additional work to seal those drainage holes in the wing access panels. We are issuing this AD to prevent flammable fluid from leaking onto the engine exhaust nozzle, which could result in a fire.

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 relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD as proposed, except for minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:
• Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM for correcting the unsafe condition; and
• Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51
We reviewed Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747–57–2332, Revision 2, dated February 22, 2016. This service information divides the affected airplanes into 10 groups.

For all groups, this service information describes procedures for modifying the fluid drain path in the leading edge area of the wing. The modification consists of changing fluid dam assemblies at wing outboard leading edge station (OLES) 1250, and installing seal assemblies at OLES 1185. Additionally, this service information specifies changing the lower leading edge wing panels through repairs and installation of parts.

For Groups 1 through 6 airplanes, this service information also specifies installing fluid dam assemblies at wing OLES 770.

This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the ADDRESSES section.

Costs of Compliance
We estimate that this AD will affect 258 airplanes of U.S. registry. We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Labor cost</th>
<th>Parts cost</th>
<th>Cost per product</th>
<th>Cost on U.S. operators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluid drainage modification (Groups 1–6) (143 airplanes) (actions retained from AD 2012–05–03).</td>
<td>95 work-hours × $85 per hour = $8,075.</td>
<td>$33,609</td>
<td>$41,684</td>
<td>$5,960,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluid drainage modification (Groups 7–10) (115 airplanes) (actions retained from AD 2012–05–03).</td>
<td>90 work-hours × $85 per hour = $7,650.</td>
<td>29,304</td>
<td>36,954</td>
<td>4,249,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage hole repair (258 airplanes) (new action)</td>
<td>2 work-hours × $85 per hour = $170.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>46,182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the manufacturer, some of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected individuals. We do not control warranty coverage for affected individuals. As a result, we have included all costs in our cost estimate.

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.

This AD is issued in accordance with authority delegated by the Executive Director, Aircraft Certification Service, as authorized by FAA Order 8000.51C. In accordance with that order, issuance of ADs is normally a function of the Compliance and Airworthiness Division, but during this transition period, the Executive Director has delegated the authority to issue ADs applicable to transport category airplanes to the Director of the System Oversight Division.

Regulatory Findings

We have 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, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:
(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),
(3) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska,
(4) 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.

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

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2012–05–03, Amendment 39–16975 (77 FR 16143, March 20, 2012), and adding the following new AD:

2017–18–06 The Boeing Company:

(a) Effective Date
This AD is effective October 5, 2017.

(b) Affected ADs

(c) Applicability

(d) Subject
Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 57, Wings.

(e) Unsafe Condition
This AD was prompted by a design review following a ground fire incident and reports of flammable fluid leaks from the wing leading edge area onto the engine exhaust area. We are issuing this AD to prevent flammable fluid from leaking onto the engine exhaust nozzle, which could result in a fire.

(f) Compliance
Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Retained Leading Edge Installation, With Revised Service Information
This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (g) of AD 2012–05–03, with revised service information. Within 60 months after April 24, 2012 (the effective date of AD 2012–05–03), modify the fluid drain path in the leading edge area of the wing, in accordance with all applicable parts of the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747–57–2332, Revision 1, dated July 25, 2011; or Revision 2, dated February 22, 2016.

(h) Retained Credit for Previous Actions, With No Changes
This paragraph restates the provisions of paragraph (b) of AD 2012–05–03, with no changes. This paragraph provides credit for modification of the fluid drain path required by paragraph (g) of this AD, if the modification was performed before April 24, 2012, using Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747–57–2332, dated November 9, 2010.

(i) New Requirement to Seal Drainage Holes
For airplanes on which the actions specified in Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747–57–2332, dated November 9, 2010; or Revision 1, dated July 25, 2011; were done: Within 2 years after the effective date of this AD, fill the drainage holes in wing panels 521EB and 621EB with sealant, in accordance with Part 5 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Special Attention Service Bulletin 747–57–2332, Revision 2, dated February 22, 2016.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Seattle ACO Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k)(1) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: AMOC-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(3) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair, modification, or alteration required by this AD if it is approved by the Boeing Commercial Airplanes Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO Branch, to make those findings. To be approved, the repair method, modification deviation, or alteration deviation must meet the certification basis of the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

(4) AMOCs approved previously for AD 2012–05–03 are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding provisions of paragraph (g) of this AD.

(k) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Tung Tran, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion, Seattle ACO Branch, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; phone: 425–917–6505; fax: 425–917–6590; email: Tung.Tran@faa.gov.

(2) Service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference is available at the addresses specified in paragraphs (l)(5) and (l)(6) of this AD.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

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

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(3) The following service information was approved for IBR on October 5, 2017.


(ii) Reserved.
(4) The following service information was approved for IBR on April 24, 2012 (77 FR 16143, March 20, 2012).


(ii) Reserved.


(6) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

(7) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference 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 August 21, 2017.

Dionne Palermo,
Acting Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service.


Summary: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X airplanes. This AD was prompted by a discovery of noncompliant rivets in the flight deck upper skin. This AD requires replacement of noncompliant rivets. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

Dates: This AD is effective October 5, 2017.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 5, 2017.

Addresses: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Dassault Falcon Jet Corporation, Teterboro Airport, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, NJ 07606; telephone 201–440–6700; Internet http://www.dassaultfalcon.com. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221. It is also available on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2017–0502.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2017–0502; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Office (telephone 800–647–5527) is Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.


Supplementary Information:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X airplanes. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on May 31, 2017 (82 FR 24910) ("the NPRM"). The NPRM was prompted by a discovery of noncompliant rivets in the flight deck upper skin. The NPRM proposed to require replacement of noncompliant rivets. We are issuing this AD to prevent interference between the rivet shank and the flight deck mounted overhead panel when the flight deck upper skin deforms due to impact (e.g., bird strike). This condition, if not corrected, could affect the functioning of essential flight control systems, and result in reduced control of the airplane.

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2016–0124, dated June 22, 2016 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X airplanes. The MCAI states:

During an internal review of the manufacturing files, it was found that 20 rivets installed on the cockpit ([flight deck]) upper skin are not compliant with the original type design. Those 20 MGPL type rivets have a shank longer than necessary and, in case of a bird strike under maximum energy impact, the cockpit upper skin deformation would lead to interference between the rivet shank and the cockpit mounted overhead panel.

This condition, if not corrected, could affect the functioning of essential flight control systems, possibly resulting in reduced control of the aeroplane.

To address this potential unsafe condition, Dassault Aviation published Service Bulletin (SB) F7X–176, providing instructions for replacement of the [noncompliant] rivets. For the reasons described above, this (EASA) AD requires removal of affected rivets and replacement with serviceable [solid-type] rivets compliant with original type design.


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 relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD as proposed except for minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:

• Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM for correcting the unsafe condition; and
• Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

Dassault Aviation has issued Service Bulletin 7X–176, dated February 3, 2016. This service information describes procedures for modifying the airplane by replacing certain blind rivets installed on the flight deck skin panel with solid-type rivets. This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course...