

dated February 20, 2002, to ensure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in France.

FAA's Conclusions

These airplane models are manufactured in France and are type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of §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 in the service bulletin described previously. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletins described previously, except as discussed below.

Difference Between Proposed AD and Service Bulletins

The service bulletins do not provide procedures to repair damaged wiring. This proposed AD would require that damaged wiring be repaired in accordance with the applicable ATR Aircraft Schematic Manual, Chapter 20–27–17, dated October 1, 1995.

Changes to 14 CFR Part 39/Effect on the Proposed AD

On July 10, 2002, the FAA issued a new version of 14 CFR part 39 (67 FR 47997, July 22, 2002), which governs the FAA's airworthiness directives system. The regulation now includes material that relates to altered products, special flight permits, and alternative methods of compliance (AMOCs). It is not necessary to include this material in each individual AD; however, the office authorized to approve AMOCs is identified in paragraph (b) of this proposed AD.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 86 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 4 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 \$259 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$42,914, or \$499 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. 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:

Aerospatiale: Docket 2002–NM–169–AD.

Applicability: Model ATR42–500 and ATR72 series airplanes, certificated in any category, on which ATR Modification 1447 has been incorporated and ATR Modification 4840 has not been incorporated.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent chafing of a wire bundle in the area of electrical rack 90VU, which could result in an electrical short and potential loss of several functions essential for safe flight, accomplish the following:

Modification

(a) Within 500 flight hours or 6 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first: Do a detailed inspection to detect damage of the wire bundles in the area of electrical rack 90VU, ensure that the conduit around the wire bundles is in the proper position, and install a clamp between the wire bundles and the carbon shelves structure (94VU, 94VU, 95VU); in accordance with Avions de Transport Regional Service Bulletin ATR42–92–0007 (for Model ATR42–500 series airplanes) or ATR72–92–1007 (for Model ATR72 series airplanes), both dated January 25, 2002, as applicable. Repair any damaged wiring before further flight in accordance with Chapter 20–27–17 of the applicable ATR Aircraft Schematic Manual, dated October 1, 1995.

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."

Alternative Methods of Compliance

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

Note 2: The subject of this AD is addressed in French airworthiness directives 2002–090–092(B) and 2002–091–066(B), both dated February 20, 2002.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 12, 2003.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

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