Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, 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 Branch, send it to ATTN: Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057-3356; telephone 425-227-2125; fax 425-227-1149. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov. 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. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(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 Branch, ANM– 116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); or Airbus's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

#### (j) Related Information

(1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) European Aviation Safety Agency Airworthiness Directive 2013–0188, dated August 19, 2013, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov/

#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0055-0002.

(2) Service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference may be viewed at the addresses specified in paragraphs (k)(3) and (k)(4) of this AD.

#### (k) 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.

(i) Airbus Service Bulletin A310–28–2145, Revision 01, dated March 4, 2003.

(ii) Reserved.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Airbus SAS, Airworthiness Office—EAW, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax +33 5 61 93 44 51; email *account.airworth-eas*@ *airbus.com*; Internet *http://www.airbus.com*.

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

(5) 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/ibrlocations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 13, 2014.

#### Jeffrey E. Duven,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–17313 Filed 7–25–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2014–0177; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–189–AD; Amendment 39–17912; AD 2014–15–10]

RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT). **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X airplanes. This AD was prompted by a report of a crew alerting system message caused by an inversion of the wiring in the slats control manifold (SCM). This AD requires an operational test of the SCM, and replacing the affected SCM with a serviceable SCM if necessary. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct inversion of the wiring in the SCM, which could lead to a commanded retraction of the median and outboard slats in flight, and result in reduced controllability of the airplane.

**DATES:** This AD becomes effective September 2, 2014.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of September 2, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http:// www.regulations.gov/ #!docketDetail;D=FAA-2014-0177*; or in person at the 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.

For service information identified in this AD, contact Dassault Falcon Jet, 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 Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM 116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone 425–227–1137; fax 425–227–1149.

# 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 April 4, 2014 (79 FR 18846).

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2013–0195, dated August 27, 2013 (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 a ferry flight, the crew of a Falcon 7X aeroplane reported a Crew Alerting System Message "FCS—SLATS INB EXTEND FAIL" with associated fault code and root cause: "FCS SEC FCS fault/SFCI3 fault". The crew applied the applicable Aircraft Flight Manual procedure and the aeroplane landed uneventfully.

The results of the manufacturer technical investigations concluded that the cause of this event was an inversion of the wiring in the slats control manifold (SCM).

This condition, if not detected and corrected, could lead to un-commanded retraction of the median and outboard slats in flight, resulting in reduced control of the aeroplane.

To address this potential unsafe condition, Dassault Aviation issued Service Bulletin (SB) F7X–244, with instructions for an operational test of the SCM.

For the reasons described above, this [EASA] AD requires an operational test of the SCM and, depending on findings, accomplishment of the applicable corrective actions [replacing the affected SCM with a serviceable SCM if necessary].

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at *http:// www.regulations.gov/* #!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0177-0002.

#### Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We

received no comments on the NPRM (79 FR 18846, April 4, 2014) or on the determination of the cost to the public.

# "Contacting the Manufacturer" Paragraph in This AD

Since late 2006, we have included a standard paragraph titled "Airworthy Product" in all MCAI ADs in which the FAA develops an AD based on a foreign authority's AD.

We have become aware that some operators have misunderstood or misinterpreted the Airworthy Product paragraph to allow the owner/operator to use messages provided by the manufacturer as approval of deviations during the accomplishment of an ADmandated action. The Airworthy Product paragraph does not approve messages or other information provided by the manufacturer for deviations to the requirements of the AD-mandated actions. The Airworthy Product paragraph only addresses the requirement to contact the manufacturer for corrective actions for the identified unsafe condition and does not cover deviations from other AD requirements. However, deviations to AD-required actions are addressed in 14 CFR 39.17, and anyone may request the approval for an alternative method of compliance to the AD-required actions using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

To address this misunderstanding and misinterpretation of the Airworthy Product paragraph, we have changed the paragraph and retitled it "Contacting the Manufacturer." This paragraph now clarifies that for any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the FAA, the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), or Dassault Aviation's EASA DOA.

The Contacting the Manufacturer paragraph also clarifies that, if approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature. The DOA signature indicates that the data and information contained in the document are EASA-approved, which is also FAAapproved. Messages and other information provided by the manufacturer that do not contain the DOA-authorized signature approval are not EASA-approved, unless EASA directly approves the manufacturer's message or other information.

This clarification does not remove flexibility previously afforded by the Airworthy Product paragraph. Consistent with long-standing FAA policy, such flexibility was never intended for required actions. This is also consistent with the recommendation of the Airworthiness Directive Implementation Aviation Rulemaking Committee to increase flexibility in complying with ADs by identifying those actions in manufacturers' service instructions that are "Required for Compliance" with ADs. We continue to work with manufacturers to implement this recommendation. But once we determine that an action is required, any deviation from the requirement must be approved as an alternative method of compliance.

We also have decided not to include a generic reference to either the "delegated agent" or "design approval holder (DAH) with State of Design Authority design organization approval," but instead we have provided the specific delegation approval granted by the State of Design Authority for the DAH throughout this AD.

## Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD with the changes described previously and minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:

• Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 18846, April 4, 2014) for correcting the unsafe condition; and

• Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM (79 FR 18846, April 4, 2014).

We also determined that these changes will not increase the economic burden on any operator or increase the scope of this AD.

# **Costs of Compliance**

We estimate that this AD affects 42 airplanes of U.S. registry.

We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

# ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Operational test of the slats control manifold	1 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$85	\$0	\$85	\$3,570

We estimate the following costs to do any necessary replacement that would be required based on the results of the inspection. We have no way of

determining the number of aircraft that might need this replacement:

# **ON-CONDITION COSTS**

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
Replacement   13 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$1,105		\$0	\$1,105

# 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.

## **Regulatory Findings**

We determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under

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Executive Order 13132. This AD 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

 Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866;
Is not a "significant rule" under the

DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979);

3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska; and

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.

## **Examining the AD Docket**

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http:// www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail; D=FAA-2014-0177;* 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 Operations office (telephone 800–647–5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section.

## 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

■ 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. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

# 2014–15–10 Dassault Aviation:

Amendment 39–17912. Docket No. FAA–2014–0177; Directorate Identifier 2013–NM–189–AD.

## (a) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective September 2, 2014.

#### (b) Affected ADs

None.

# (c) Applicability

This AD applies to Dassault Aviation Model FALCON 7X airplanes, certificated in any category, manufacturer serial numbers 2 through 101 inclusive; 105, 106, 108 through 140 inclusive; 142 through 148 inclusive; 150 through 153 inclusive; 155, 156, 158, 162 through 164 inclusive; and 167, 169, and 173.

#### (d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 27, Flight Controls.

### (e) Reason

This AD was prompted by report of a crew alerting system message caused by an inversion of the wiring in the slats control manifold (SCM). We are issuing this AD to detect and correct inversion of the wiring in the SCM, which could lead to a commanded retraction of the median and outboard slats in flight, and result in reduced controllability of the airplane.

## (f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

## (g) Operational Test

Within 600 flight hours or 9 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first: Do an operational test of the slats control manifold (SCM), in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Dassault Aviation Service Bulletin 7X–244, Revision 1, also referred to as 244–R1, dated July 8, 2013. If the operational test of the SCM fails, before further flight, replace the affected SCM with a serviceable SCM, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Dassault Aviation Service Bulletin 7X–244, Revision 1, also referred to as 244–R1, dated July 8, 2013.

## (h) Credit for Previous Actions

This paragraph provides credit for actions required by paragraph (g) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Dassault Aviation Service Bulletin 7X–244, dated February 14, 2013, which is not incorporated by reference in this AD.

#### (i) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, 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 Branch, send it to ATTN: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057-3356; telephone 425-227-1137; fax 425-227-1149. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov. 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. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(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 Branch, ANM– 116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); or Dassault Aviation's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

#### (j) Related Information

(1) Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) EASA Airworthiness Directive 2013–0195, dated August 27, 2013, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the Internet at *http:// www.regulations.gov/* 

#!documentDetail;D=FAA-2014-0177-0002.

(2) Service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference may be viewed at the addresses specified in paragraphs (k)(3) and (k)(4) of this AD.

### (k) 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.

(i) Dassault Aviation Service Bulletin 7X– 244, Revision 1, also referred to as 244–R1, dated July 8, 2013.

### (ii) Reserved.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Dassault Falcon Jet, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, NJ 07606; telephone 201–440–6700; Internet *http:// www.dassaultfalcon.com.* 

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

(5) 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/ibrlocations.html.* 

Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 17, 2014.

#### John P. Piccola,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 2014–17465 Filed 7–25–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P