modifies the "Discussion of Comments" section accordingly. The added language was contained originally in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) published in the **Federal Register** on August 25, 1998 (63 FR 45372) and was discussed in the "Discussion of Comments" section of the final rule. That section indicated that the language pertaining to the deadline for requesting intervenor status in protests of contract awards and Attorneys' fees was unchanged from that contained in the NPRM, but that the provision pertaining to payment of interest was eliminated.

Correction

In rule FR Doc. 99–15217, published on June 18, 1999 (64 FR 32926), make the following corrections:

- 1. On page 32926, in the heading, on the 6th line, correct "No. 14–0317–01" to read "No. 14–03, Part 17 (New)".
- 2. On page 32933, in the third column, second full paragraph, line 7, correct "§ 17.39(m) as well" to read "§ 17.39(l), which was moved to § 17.39(m)".
- 3. On page 32933, in the third column, second full paragraph, beginning on line 11, add the following sentence, "Former § 17.39(l) and language was added to clarify the process of releasing findings and recommendations that contain protected information subject to a protective order.".
- 4. On page 32933, in the third column, second full paragraph, line 21, before the word "Finally," add the following sentence, "The language in former § 17.39(m) pertaining to Attorneys' fees was moved to § 17.39(n).".
- 5. On page 32939, in the second column, in § 17.15, add a sentence at the end of paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§ 17.15 Filing a protest.

* * * *

(f) * * * The awardee and/or interested parties shall notify the ODRA in writing, of their interest in participating in the protest as intervenors within two (2) business days of receipt of the CO's notification, and shall, in such notice, designate a person as the point of contact for the ODRA. Such notice may be submitted to the ODRA by facsimile.

6. On page 32944, second column, in § 17.39, add paragraph (n), to read as follows:

§ 17.39 Default adjudicative process for contract disputes.

* * * * *

(n) Attorneys fees of a qualified prevailing contractor are allowable to the extent permitted by the EAJA, 5 U.S.C. 504 (a) (1).

Issued in Washington, DC on August 24, 1999.

Donald P. Byrne,

Assistant Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 99-22297 Filed 8-30-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-SW-72-AD; Amendment 39-11268; AD 99-18-02]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc. Model 205A-1 and 205B Helicopters

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

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc. (BHTI) Model 205A-1 and 205B helicopters, that requires inspecting the vertical fin spar cap (spar cap) for cracking, corrosion, or disbonding; modifying the vertical fin; and replacing the left-hand spar cap. This amendment is prompted by five accidents involving helicopters of similar type design. The actions specified by this AD are intended to detect fatigue cracking or corrosion on the spar cap, which could lead to failure of the vertical fin spar, loss of the tail rotor, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

DATES: Effective October 5, 1999. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the **Federal Register** as of October 5, 1999.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc., P.O. Box 482, Fort Worth, Texas 76101, telephone (817) 280-3391, fax (817) 280-6466. This information may be examined at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mike Kohner, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Rotorcraft Directorate, Rotorcraft Certification Office, 2601 Meacham

Blvd., Fort Worth, Texas 76137, telephone (817) 222–5447, fax (817) 222–5783.

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 BHTI Model 205A–1 and 205B helicopters was published in the **Federal Register** on June 3, 1999 (64 FR 29814). That action proposed to require:

- Visually inspecting the spar cap for any crack or disbonding;
- Inspecting the spar cap for any disbonding using a tap hammer;
- —Modifying the vertical fin;
- After modifying the vertical fin, inspecting the spar cap for any cracks using a dye-penetrant inspection method; and
- —Replacing the left-hand spar cap.

 Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were received on the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public. The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed except for minor editorial changes. The FAA has determined that these changes will neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

The FAA estimates that 150 helicopters of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 4 work hours per helicopter to accomplish the initial inspections, 0.5 work hour for the repetitive inspections, and 180 hours to replace the vertical fin spar assembly. and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts will cost approximately \$300 per helicopter. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$1,705,500 to conduct the initial inspection and one repetitive inspection, and replace the vertical vin spar assembly on all the fleet.

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects 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, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

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 a new airworthiness directive to read as follows:

AD 99-18-02-AD Bell Helicopter, Textron, Inc.: Amendment 39-11268. Docket No. 98-SW-72-AD.

Applicability: Model 205A–1 helicopters with vertical fin spar cap, part number (P/N) 212–030–447–001 or –101, installed, and Model 205B helicopters with vertical fin spar cap, P/N 212–030–447–101, installed, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each helicopter 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 helicopters 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 (d) 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 vertical fin (fin) spar, loss of the tail rotor, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter, accomplish the following:

- (a) For Model 205A–1 helicopters with a fin spar cap (spar cap), P/N 212–030–447–001, installed, accomplish the following:
- (1) Within 8 hours time-in-service (TIS), modify the vertical fin and visually inspect the fin spar for cracks in accordance with Part I (A1), paragraphs 1 through 4 of Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc. Alert Service Bulletin No. 205–98–70, Revision A, dated September 21, 1998 (ASB).
- (i) If a crack is discovered on the fin spar, replace the fin spar assembly with an airworthy fin spar assembly before further flight. Repair any corrosion or disbonding discovered during the inspection before further flight.
- (ii) After inspecting, apply MIL-PRF-81352 clear lacquer or an equivalent coating to the area where the paint and primer were removed. Spray, brush, or wipe on a protective coat of MIL-C-16173, Grade 2, or equivalent compound, over the clear lacquer or equivalent coating.
- (iii) Install the inspection door, intermediate gearbox cover, and tail rotor driveshaft cover.
- (2) After initially modifying and inspecting the fin, inspect the fin spar for cracks at intervals not to exceed 8 hours TIS as follows:
- (i) Accomplish Part I (A2), paragraphs 1 through 3, of the ASB.
- (ii) If a crack is discovered on the fin spar, replace the fin spar cap or spar assembly with airworthy parts before further flight. Repair any corrosion or disbonding discovered during the inspection before further flight.
- (iii) After inspecting, accomplish Part I (A2), paragraphs 5 and 6, of the ASB.
- (3) Within 25 hours TIS, inspect and modify the fin assembly as follows:
- (i) Accomplish Part II (C1), paragraph 1, of the ASB.
- (ii) Remove the clip, part number (P/N) 212–030–099–091, and radius block, P/N 212–030–099–095, if existing. Remove the retainer, P/N 212–030–121–037, and sufficient rivets from the bottom row of the forward left-hand fin skin to allow trimming of the forward left-hand skin along the skin "cutline", approximately fin station 66.31 (see Figure 2 of the ASB).
- (iii) Before drilling or reaming, inspect all holes in the spar cap where rivets were removed for short edge distance. If an existing edge distance will be less than 1.5 times the diameter of the drill or reamed hole, repairs must be performed and must be FAA approved before proceeding.
- (iv) Accomplish Part II (C1), paragraphs 3, 4, and 6, in the ASB.
- (v) If a crack is discovered on the fin spar, replace the fin spar cap or spar assembly with airworthy parts before further flight. Repair any corrosion or disbonding discovered during the inspection before further flight.
- (vi) Accomplish Part II (C1), paragraphs 10 through 14, of the ASB.
- (4) After initially modifying and dyepenetrant inspecting the fin spar, inspect the fin spar at intervals not to exceed 300 hours TIS as follows:
- (i) Accomplish Part II (C2), paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, of the ASB.

- (ii) If a crack is discovered on the fin spar, replace the fin spar cap or spar assembly with airworthy parts before further flight. Repair any corrosion or disbonding discovered during the inspection before further flight.
- (iii) Accomplish Part II (C2), paragraphs 11 through 14, of the ASB.
- (5) Within 12 calendar months, remove the left-hand fin spar cap, P/N 212–030–447–001. Replace it with an airworthy fin spar cap or spar assembly configuration that has been demonstrated to the FAA to satisfy the structural fatigue requirements of repeated high-torque events and is approved by the Manager, Rotorcraft Standards Staff.
- (6) Installation of a fin spar cap or assembly that has been approved by the Manager, Rotorcraft Standards Staff, constitutes terminating action for the requirements of this AD.
- (b) For Model 205A–1 helicopters with a fin spar cap, P/N 212–030–447–101, installed, accomplish the following:
- (1) Within 8 hours TIS, modify the vertical fin and visually inspect the fin spar for cracks in accordance with Part II (A1), paragraphs 1 through 5, of the ASB.
- (i) If a crack is discovered on the fin spar, replace the fin spar cap or assembly with an airworthy parts before further flight. Repair any corrosion or disbonding discovered during the inspection before further flight.
- (ii) After inspecting, apply MIL-PRF-81352 clear lacquer or an equivalent coating to the two lower rivet holes and on the surface where paint and primer were removed. Spray, brush, or wipe on a protective coat of MIL-C-16173, Grade 2 or equivalent compound, over the clear lacquer or equivalent coating. To facilitate subsequent inspections, do not replace the two lower rivets (see Figure 2 of the ASB).
- (iii) Before drilling or reaming, inspect all holes in the spar cap where rivets were removed for short edge distance. If an existing edge distance will be less than 1.5 times the diameter of the drill or reamed hole, repairs must be performed and must be FAA approved before proceeding.
- (iv) Fasten the forward left-hand fin skin and the retainer, P/N 212–030–121–037, to the spar assembly using Hi-Loks and blind rivets as specified in Figure 2 of the ASB. Reinstall the clip and radius block, if existing, that were removed in accordance with paragraph 2 of Part II (A1) of the ASB.
- (v) Refinish the reworked area.(vi) Install the inspection door,
- intermediate gearbox cover, and tail rotor driveshaft cover.
- (2) After initially modifying and inspecting the fin, inspect the fin spar for cracks at intervals not to exceed 8 hours TIS as follows:
- (i) Accomplish Part II (A2), paragraphs 1 through 3, of the ASB.
- (ii) If a crack is discovered on the fin spar, replace the fin spar cap or assembly with airworthy parts before further flight. Repair any corrosion or disbonding discovered during the inspection before further flight.
- (iii) After inspecting, accomplish Part II (A2), paragraphs 5 and 6, of the ASB.
- (3) Within 25 hours TIS, modify and inspect the vertical fin as follows:

- (i) Accomplish Part II (C1), paragraph 1, of the ASB.
- (ii) Remove the clip, P/N 212–030–099–091, and radius block, P/N 212–030–099–095, if existing. Remove the retainer, P/N 212–030–121–037, and sufficient rivets from the bottom row of the forward left-hand fin skin to allow trimming of the forward left-hand fin skin along the skin "cutline", approximately fin station 66.31 (see Figure 2 of the ASB).
- (iii) Before drilling or reaming, inspect all holes in the spar cap where rivets were removed for short edge distance. If an existing edge distance will be less than 1.5 times the diameter of the drill or reamed hole, repairs must be performed and must be FAA approved before proceeding.
- (iv) Accomplish Part II (C1), paragraphs 3, 4, and 6, of the ASB.
- (v) If a crack is discovered on the fin spar, replace the fin spar cap or assembly with airworthy parts before further flight. Repair any corrosion or disbonding discovered during the inspection before further flight.
- (vi) Accomplish Part II (C1), paragraphs 10 through 14, of the ASB.
- (4) After initially modifying and dyepenetrant inspecting the fin spar, inspect the fin spar at intervals not to exceed 300 hours TIS as follows:
- (i) Accomplish Part II (C2), paragraphs 1 through 7, of the ASB.
- (ii) If a crack is discovered on the fin spar, replace the fin spar cap or assembly with airworthy parts before further flight. Repair any corrosion or disbonding discovered during the inspection before further flight.
- (iii) Accomplish Part II (C2), paragraphs 11 through 14, of the ASB.
- (5) Within 25 hours TIS, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 300 hours TIS, inspect the fin spar as follows:
- (i) Accomplish Part II (B), paragraphs 1 through 13, of the ASB.
- (ii) Repair any disbonding discovered during the inspection before further flight.
- (6) Within 12 calendar months, remove the left-hand fin spar cap, P/N 212–030–447–101. Replace it with an airworthy fin spar cap or spar assembly configuration that has been demonstrated to the FAA to satisfy the structural fatigue requirements of repeated high-torque events and is approved by the Manager, Rotorcraft Standards Staff.
- (7) Installation of a fin spar that has been approved by the Manager, Rotorcraft Standards Staff, that satisfies the requirements of paragraph (b)(6) of this AD constitutes terminating action for the requirements of this AD.
- (c) For Model 205B helicopters with a fin spar cap, P/N 212–030–447–101, installed, accomplish the following:
- (1) Within 8 hours TIS, modify the fin and visually inspect the fin spar for cracks in accordance with Part I (A1), paragraphs 1 through 5, of Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc. Alert Service Bulletin No. 205B–98–26, Revision A, dated September 21, 1998 (205B ASR)
- (i) If a crack is discovered on the fin spar, replace the fin spar cap or assembly with airworthy parts before further flight. Repair any corrosion or disbonding discovered during the inspection before further flight.

- (ii) After inspecting, apply MIL-PRF-81352 clear lacquer or an equivalent coating to the two lower rivet holes and on the surface where paint and primer were removed. Spray, brush, or wipe on a protective coat of MIL-C-16173, Grade 2, or equivalent compound, over the clear lacquer. To facilitate subsequent inspections, do not replace the two lower rivets (see Figure 2 of the 205B ASB).
- (iii) Before drilling or reaming, inspect all holes in the spar cap where rivets were removed for short edge distance. If an existing edge distance will be less than 1.5 times the diameter of the drill or reamed hole, repairs must be performed and must be FAA approved before proceeding.
- (iv) Fasten the forward left-hand fin skin and the retainer, P/N 212-030-121-037, to the spar assembly using Hi-Loks and blind rivets as specified in Figure 2 of the 205B ASB. Reinstall the clip and radius block, if existing, removed in paragraph 2 of Part I (A1) of the 205B ASB.
- (v) Install the inspection door, intermediate gearbox cover, and tail rotor driveshaft cover.
- (2) After initially modifying and inspecting the fin, inspect the fin spar for cracks at intervals not to exceed 8 hours TIS as follows:
- (i) Accomplish Part I (A2), paragraphs 1 through 3, of the 205B ASB.
- (ii) If a crack is discovered on the spar, replace the fin spar cap or assembly with airworthy parts before further flight. Any corrosion or disbonding discovered during the inspection must be repaired before further flight.
- (iii) After inspecting, accomplish Part I (A2), paragraphs 5 and 6, of the 205B ASB.
- (3) Within 25 hours TIS, modify and inspect the fin as follows:
- (i) Accomplish Part I (C1), paragraph 1 of the 205B ASB.
- (ii) Remove the clip, P/N 212–030–099–091, and radius block, P/N 212–030–099–095, if existing. Remove the retainer, P/N 212–030–121–037, and sufficient rivets from the bottom row of the forward left-hand fin skin to allow trimming of the forward left-hand fin skin along the skin "cutline", approximately fin station 66.31 (see Figure 2 of the 205B ASB).
- (iii) Before drilling or reaming, inspect all holes in the spar cap where rivets were removed for short edge distance. If an existing edge distance will be less than 1.5 times the diameter of the drill or reamed hole, repairs must be performed and must be FAA approved before proceeding.
- (iv) Accomplish Part I (C1), paragraphs 3, 4, and 6, in the 205B ASB.
- (v) If a crack is discovered on the spar, replace the fin spar cap or assembly with airworthy parts before further flight. Any corrosion or disbonding discovered during the inspection must be repaired before further flight.
- (vi) Accomplish Part I (C1), paragraphs 10 through 14, of the 205B ASB.
- (4) After initially modifying and dyepenetrant inspecting the fin spar, inspect the fin spar at intervals not to exceed 300 hours TIS as follows:
- (i) Accomplish Part I (C2), paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, of the 205B ASB.

- (ii) If a crack is discovered on the spar, replace the fin spar cap or assembly with airworthy parts before further flight. Any corrosion or disbonding discovered during the inspection must be repaired before further flight.
- (iii) Accomplish Part I (C2), paragraphs 11 through 14, of the 205B ASB.
- (5) Within 25 hours TIS, inspect the fin spar at intervals not to exceed 300 hours TIS as follows:
- (i) Accomplish Part I (B), paragraphs 1 through 13, of the 205B ASB.
- (ii) Any disbonding discovered during the inspection must be repaired before further flight.
- (6) Within 12 calendar months, remove the left-hand fin spar cap, P/N 212–030–447–101. Replace it with an airworthy fin spar cap configuration that has been demonstrated to the FAA to satisfy the structural fatigue requirements of repeated high-torque events and is approved by the Manager, Rotorcraft Standards Staff.
- (7) Installation of a fin spar that satisfies the above requirements and has been approved by the Manager, Rotorcraft Standards Staff, constitutes a terminating action for the requirements of this AD.
- (d) 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, Rotorcraft Standards Staff, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through a FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may concur or comment and then send it to the Manager, Rotorcraft Standards Staff.
- **Note 2:** Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Rotorcraft Standards Staff.
- (e) 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 helicopter to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.
- (f) The modification of the vertical fin, the visual and dye-penetrant inspections, and any necessary repairs shall be done in accordance with Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc. Alert Service Bulletin No. 205-98-70, Revision A, or No. 205B-98-26, Revision A, both dated September 21, 1998, as applicable. 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 Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc., P.O. Box 482, Fort Worth, Texas 76101, telephone (817) 280-3391, fax (817) 280-6466. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.
- (g) This amendment becomes effective on October 5, 1999.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on August 18, 1999.

Henry A. Armstrong,

Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 99-22077 Filed 8-30-99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 99-NM-77-AD; Amendment 39-11269; AD 99-18-03]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for

comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) applicable to certain Boeing Model 747 series airplanes. This action requires repetitive inspections and tests of the thrust reverser control and indication system on each engine, and corrective actions, if necessary; installation of a terminating modification; and repetitive operational checks of that installation, and repair, if necessary. This amendment is prompted by the results of a safety review, which revealed that in-flight deployment of a thrust reverser could result in significant reduction in airplane controllability. The actions specified in this AD are intended to ensure the integrity of the fail-safe features of the thrust reverser system by preventing possible failure modes, which could result in inadvertent deployment of a thrust reverser during flight, and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane.

DATES: Effective September 15, 1999.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the **Federal Register** as of September 15, 1999.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before November 1, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 99-NM-77-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Boeing

Commercial Airplane Group, 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; or at the Office of the **Federal Register**, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ed Hormel, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Branch, ANM–140S, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (206) 227–2681; fax (206) 227–1181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 26, 1991, a Boeing Model 767-300ER series airplane was involved in an accident as a result of an uncommanded in-flight deployment of a thrust reverser. Following that accident, a study was conducted to evaluate the potential effects of an uncommanded thrust reverser deployment throughout the flight regime of the Boeing Model 747 series airplane. The study included a reevaluation of the thrust reverser control system fault analysis and airplane controllability. The results of the evaluation indicated that, in the event of thrust reverser deployment during highspeed climb using high engine power, these airplanes also could experience control problems. This condition, if not corrected, could result in possible failure modes in the thrust reverser control system, inadvertent deployment of a thrust reverser during flight, and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The FAA has reviewed and approved Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-78A2148, dated June 1, 1995, and Boeing Service Bulletin 747-78A2148, Revision 1, dated July 20, 1995, which describe procedures for certain repetitive inspections and tests of the thrust reverser system, and corrective actions, if necessary. The inspections and tests include inspection of the thrust reverser control microswitch; a test of the thrust reverser indication system; an integrity check of the number three gear box lock and air motor brake; an inspection of the thrust reverser wire bundle; and an operational test of the thrust reverser. The corrective actions include, among other things:

 Adjustment, or replacement and adjustment, of any microswitch which fails to perform its intended function during movement of the respective forward or reverse thrust lever. • Replacement of the number 3 gearbox lock or deactivation of the thrust reverser on any engine if the thrust reverser translating cowl moves when the number 3 gearbox lock should be engaged.

• Replacement of the air motor on any engine if the thrust reverser translating cowl moves when the air motor brake should be engaged.

• Replacement of worn or damaged wire clamps and wiring if chafing or

other damage is detected.

The FAA also has reviewed and approved Boeing Service Bulletin 747–78–2136, dated May 11, 1995, which describes procedures for installation of provisional wiring:

• Between the P8 panel aisle stand and relay panels P252 and P253;

 Between the P6 overhead panel and relay panels P252 and P253;

• Between relay panels P252 and P253:

 Between relay panels P252 and P253 and wing/body disconnect area;

• Between left wing/body disconnect area and strut No. 1 and 2; and

• Between right wing/body disconnect area and strut No. 3 and 4.

This service bulletin references the Boeing Standard Wiring Practices Manual, which describes wire installation procedures, and the Boeing 747 Airplane Maintenance Manual (AMM) as additional sources of service information for accomplishment of this modification.

In addition, the FAA has reviewed and approved Boeing Service Bulletin 747–78–2156, dated October 31, 1996, which describes procedures for installation of the following:

 Four additional microswitches and associated wiring in the aisle stand P8 panel;

• Four circuit breakers and associated wiring changes in the P6 panel;

• New relay panels P252 and P253; and

 Left and right wing/body disconnect panel and associated wiring.

Boeing Service Bulletin 747–78–2156 references Boeing Service Bulletin 747–78–2136; and the following Rolls-Royce Service Bulletins:

• RB.211–71–B545, Revision 2, dated August 8, 1997, and RB.211–71–B551, Revision 1, dated March 20, 1998, which describe procedures for the installation of provisions on the engines to accommodate the installation of an additional thrust reverser locking gearbox; and

• RB.211–78–B552, dated June 21, 1996, which describes procedures for installation of an additional thrust reverser locking gearbox.

Accomplishment of Boeing Service Bulletin 747–78–2156 requires prior or