- (1) Visually inspect and re-orient if necessary, Hydrolok retaining pins.
- (2) Use paragraphs 3.1.1 through 3.1.13 of Accomplishment Instructions of B/E Aerospace Alert Service Bulletin No. 25–20–2658, dated November 12, 2001, to perform the inspections and re-orientations.

Other FAA AD Provisions

(f) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Boston Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Related Information

- (g) Refer to UK CAA AD 002–11–2001, dated November 27, 2001, for related information.
- (h) Contact Jeffrey Lee, Aerospace Engineer, Boston Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail: *Jeffrey.lee@faa.gov*; telephone (781) 238–7161; fax (781) 238–7170, for more information about this AD.

Material Incorporated by Reference

- (i) You must use B/E Aerospace Alert Service Bulletin No. 25–20–2658, dated November 12, 2001, to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.
- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service information under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
- (2) For service information identified in this AD, contact B/E Aerospace, (UK) Ltd., Grovebury Road, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, England LU7 4TB; telephone 44 1525 858 371.
- (3) You may review service information copies at the FAA, New England Region, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or 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 Burlington, Massachusetts, on September 12, 2007.

Francis A. Favara,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7–18336 Filed 9–17–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2007-27009; Directorate Identifier 2007-NE-02-AD; Amendment 39-15200; AD 2007-19-09]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Turbomeca Arriel 2B1 Turboshaft Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are superseding an existing airworthiness directive (AD) by adopting a new AD for the products listed above. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) provided by the aviation authority of France to identify and correct an unsafe condition on Turbomeca Arriel 2B1 turboshaft engines. The MCAI states the following:

This AD is prompted by several reported cases of rupture of the constant delta pressure valve diaphragm on Arriel 2B1 engines, due to the wear of the delta P diaphragm fabric. Rupture can result in the loss of the automatic control mode of the helicopter, accompanied with a deterioration of the behavior of the auxiliary back-up mode (emergency mode). On a single-engine helicopter, the result may be an emergency landing or, at worst, an accident.

This AD supersedes *European Aviation Safety Agency* (EASA) AD 2007–0006 which required the removal from service of all the delta pressure valve diaphragms logging more than 2,000 hours-since-new.

Since issuance of EASA AD 2007–0006, no further case of rupture of the constant delta pressure valve diaphragm has been reported on Arriel 2 engines. However, about 40 additional diaphragms returning from service have been inspected by Turbomeca, and some signs of wear have been detected on diaphragms having logged less than 2,000 hours. Based on the inspection results, it has been decided to decrease this limit from 2,000 hours to 1,500 hours in order to further reduce the probability of delta P diaphragm rupture.

We are issuing this AD to prevent forced autorotation landing, or an accident.

DATES: This AD becomes effective October 3, 2007.

We must receive comments on this AD by October 18, 2007.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:

• *DOT Docket Web Site*: Go to *http://dms.dot.gov* and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.

- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M– 30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590.
- Hand Delivery: Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.
 - Fax: (202) 493-2251.
- Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov; or in person at the Docket Operations office 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 the same as the Mail address provided in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher Spinney, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail: christopher.spinney@faa.gov; telephone (781) 238–7175, fax (781) 238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued AD 2007–0126, dated May 7, 2007, to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The EASA AD states:

This AD is prompted by several reported cases of rupture of the constant delta pressure valve diaphragm on Arriel 2B1 engines, due to the wear of the delta P diaphragm fabric. Rupture can result in the loss of the automatic control mode of the helicopter, accompanied with a deterioration of the behavior of the auxiliary back-up mode (emergency mode). On a single-engine helicopter, the result may be an emergency landing or, at worst, an accident.

This AD supersedes AD EASA AD 2007–0006 which required the removal from service of all the delta pressure valve diaphragms logging more than 2,000 hours-since-new.

Since issuance of EASA AD 2007–0006, no further case of rupture of the constant delta pressure valve diaphragm has been reported on Arriel 2 engines. However, about 40 additional diaphragms returning from service have been inspected by Turbomeca, and some signs of wear have been detected on

diaphragms having logged less than 2,000 hours. Based on the inspection results, it has been decided to decrease this limit from 2,000 hours to 1,500 hours in order to further reduce the probability of delta P diaphragm rupture.

The loss of automatic control mode coupled with the deteriorated performance of the backup mode can lead to the inability to continue safe flight, forced autorotation landing, or an accident. You may obtain further information by examining the EASA AD in the AD docket.

This AD supersedes AD 2007–03–14, Amendment 39–14925 (72 FR 4948, February 2, 2007), which we issued in response to EASA AD 2007–0006, dated January 9, 2007.

Relevant Service Information

Turbomeca has issued Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 292 73 2818, Original Issue, dated October 18, 2006, and Update No. 1, dated April 3, 2007. The actions described in this service information are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of This AD

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of France and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with France, they have notified us of the unsafe condition described in the EASA AD and service information referenced above. We are issuing this AD because we evaluated all the information provided by EASA and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design. This AD requires initial and repetitive replacement of the HMU with a serviceable HMU every 1,500 hoursin-service.

FAA's Determination of the Effective Date

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies waiving notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because of the high risk to engines that could experience a ruptured delta P diaphragm with HMUs that have accumulated over 1,500 operating hours. Therefore, we determined that notice and opportunity for public comment before issuing this AD are impracticable and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in fewer than 30 days.

Comments Invited

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety, and we did not precede it by notice and opportunity for public comment. We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include "Docket No. FAA-2007-27009; Directorate Identifier 2007-NE-02-AD at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this AD because of those

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://dms.dot.gov, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this AD.

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 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 this AD:

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. 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.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD docket.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, 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 removing Amendment 39–14925 (72 FR 4948, February 2, 2007) and by adding the following new AD:

2007–19–09 Turbomeca: Amendment 39– 15200; Docket No. FAA–2007–27009; Directorate Identifier 2007–NE–02–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective October 3, 2007.

Affected ADs

(b) This AD supersedes AD 2007-03-14.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Turbomeca Arriel 2B1 turboshaft engines. These engines are installed on, but not limited to, Eurocopter AS 350 B3 and EC 130 B4 helicopters.

Reason

(d) European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD No. 2007–0126, dated May 7, 2007, states:

This AD is prompted by several reported cases of rupture of the constant delta pressure valve diaphragm on Arriel 2B1 engines, due to the wear of the delta P diaphragm fabric. Rupture can result in the loss of the automatic control mode of the helicopter, accompanied with a deterioration of the behavior of the auxiliary back-up mode (emergency mode). On a single-engine helicopter, the result may be an emergency landing or, at worst, an accident.

This AD supersedes EASA AD 2007–0006 which required the removal from service of all the delta pressure valve diaphragms logging more than 2,000 hours-since-new.

Since issuance of EASA AD 2007–0006, no further case of rupture of the constant delta pressure valve diaphragm has been reported on Arriel 2 engines. However, about 40 additional diaphragms returning from service have been inspected by Turbomeca, and some signs of wear have been detected on diaphragms having logged less than 2,000 hours. Based on the inspection results, it has been decided to decrease this limit from 2,000 hours to 1,500 hours in order to further reduce the probability of delta P diaphragm rupture.

The loss of automatic control mode coupled with the deteriorated performance of the backup mode can lead to the inability to continue safe flight, forced autorotation landing, or an accident.

Actions and Compliance

- (e) Unless already done, do the following actions.
- (1) Replace the HMU with a serviceable HMU before the HMU accumulates 1,500 hours-since-new, since-last-overhaul, or since-incorporation of Turbomeca Service Bulletin (SB) No. 292 73 2105; or by July 30, 2007, whichever occurs later.
- (2) Thereafter, replace HMUs with a serviceable HMU at every 1,500 hours-sincenew, since-last-overhaul, or sinceincorporation of Turbomeca SB No. 292 73 2105, whichever occurs later.
- (3) For the purposes of this AD, a serviceable HMU is an HMU fitted with a new constant delta P diaphragm in accordance with Turbomeca Service Bulletin (MSB) No. 292 73 2818, Original Issue, dated October 18, 2006, or Update No. 1, dated April 3, 2007.

Other FAA AD Provisions

(f) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Engine Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Related Information

(g) Contact Christopher Spinney, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; e-mail: christopher.spinney@faa.gov; telephone (781) 238–7175, fax (781) 238–7199, for more information about this AD.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(h) None.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on September 11, 2007.

Francis A. Favara,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7–18337 Filed 9–17–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 135

Service Difficulty Reports; Correcting Amendment

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This action removes an erroneous reference to a section that appears in the applicability section of operating requirements for commuter and on-demand operations. The intent of this action is to ensure that the regulations are clear and accurate.

DATES: This amendment becomes effective September 18, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kim Barnette, Aircraft Maintenance Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591. Telephone: (202) 493–4922; facsimile: (202) 267–5115; e-mail: kim.a.barnette@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 29, 2005, the FAA published a final rule (70 FR 76974) that withdrew a final rule entitled Service Difficulty Reports. As part of that withdrawal, the FAA should have removed any cross-reference to § 135.416 that appeared elsewhere in the regulation, since that section was removed as part of withdrawing the Service Difficulty Reports rule.

To correct this oversight, this action removes references to § 135.416 from paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of § 135.411.

Technical Amendment

The technical amendment will make a minor editorial correction to § 135.411, paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2).

Justification for Immediate Adoption

Because this action removes references to a section that no longer exists, the FAA finds that notice and public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) is unnecessary. For the same reason, the FAA finds that good cause exists under 5 U.S.C. 553(d) for making this rule effective upon publication.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 135

Air taxis, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The Amendment

■ Accordingly, Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 135 is amended as follows:

PART 135—OPERATING REQUIREMENTS: COMMUTER AND ON-DEMAND OPERATIONS AND RULES GOVERNING PERSONS ON BOARD SUCH AIRCRAFT

■ 1. The authority citation for part 135 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 41706, 40113, 44701–44702, 44705, 44709, 44711–44713, 44715–44717, 44722, 45101–45105.

■ 2. Amend § 135.411 by revising paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) to read as follows:

§135.411 Applicability.

(a) * * *

- (1) Aircraft that are type certificated for a passenger seating configuration, excluding any pilot seat, of nine seats or less, shall be maintained under parts 91 and 43 of this chapter and §§ 135.415, 135.417, 135.421 and 135.422. An approved aircraft inspection program may be used under § 135.419.
- (2) Aircraft that are type certificated for a passenger seating configuration, excluding any pilot seat, of ten seats or more, shall be maintained under a maintenance program in §§ 135.415, 135.417, 135.423 through 135.443.

Issued in Washington, DC on September 12, 2007.

Pamela Hamilton-Powell,

Director, Office of Rulemaking, Aviation Safetv.

[FR Doc. E7–18350 Filed 9–17–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Parole Commission

28 CFR Part 2

Paroling, Recommitting, and Supervising Federal Prisoners: Prisoners Serving Sentences Under the United States and District of Columbia Codes

AGENCY: United States Parole Commission, Justice. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Parole Commission is amending its regulations to incorporate a procedural alternative that allows a parolee or supervised releasee to initiate the process of accepting a revocation decision without the need of a revocation hearing. This "advanced consent" alternative has been used in a pilot project in the District of Columbia since October 2005 and has assisted in the prompt resolution of revocation cases. Through this amendment, the Commission is formalizing the adoption of this variation of the expedited revocation procedure and simplifying the format and language of the rule.

DATES: Effective date: October 18, 2007. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Office of General Counsel, U.S. Parole