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:

2002–21–07 Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation: Amendment 39–12913. Docket No. 2001–SW–59–AD.

Applicability: Model S–76A, S–76B and S– 76C helicopters, except those having a serial number of 760501, or 760506 through 760515, 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 (c) 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 within 1,250-hours time-in-service or 2 years, whichever comes first, unless accomplished previously.

To detect installation of an incorrect main rotor spindle attachment bolt (bolt), which could result in reduced hub or bolt fatigue life, separation of the main rotor blade at the spindle attachment, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter, accomplish the following:

(a) Remove and measure each bolt to ensure that the length is $1.181 \pm .015$ inches. There are 10 bolts per rotor spindle and 40 bolts per helicopter that require inspection.

(1) If 1 or 2 bolts are found on any spindle that are longer than 1.196 inches (1.181 inches + .015-inch permissible tolerance), visually inspect the main rotor hub internal threads for distortion and the hole-bottoms for scoring.

(i) If thread distortion or hole-bottom scoring is found, remove the rotor hub from service.

(ii) If no thread distortion or hole-bottom scoring is found, replace all 10 bolts with new airworthy bolts.

(2) If 3 or more bolts that exceed 1.196 inches are found on any spindle, remove and replace the main rotor hub with an airworthy main rotor hub.

(3) If any bolt is found that is shorter than 1.166 inches (1.181 inches -.015 permissible tolerance), replace it with a new airworthy bolt.

(b) Report the results of the inspections of the main rotor hubs whenever the bolts exceed 1.196 inches in length, within 5 calendar days of the inspection, to the Manager, Boston Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299; telephone: (781) 238–7150; fax: (781) 238–7170. Include the following information in the report:

(1) Serial number of the helicopter.

(2) Quantity of incorrect bolts.

(3) Description of thread distortion or holebottom scoring caused by each bolt. Information collection requirements contained in this AD have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and have been assigned OMB Control Number 2120–0056.

Note 2: Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation Alert Service Bulletin No. 76–65–52 (321), dated July 24, 2001, pertains to the subject of this AD.

(c) 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, Boston Aircraft Certification Office, Engine and Propeller Directorate, FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may concur or comment and then send it to the Manager, Boston Aircraft Certification Office.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Boston Aircraft Certification Office.

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with 14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199 to operate the helicopter to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(e) This amendment becomes effective on November 25, 2002.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on October 4, 2002.

Eric D. Bries,

Acting Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 02–26590 Filed 10–18–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2002–CE–08–AD; Amendment 39–12914; AD 2002–21–08]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. Model PC–6 Airplanes

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

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that

applies to certain Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. (Pilatus) Model PC–6 airplanes. This AD requires you to inspect the aileron assembly for correct configuration and modify as necessary. This AD is the result of mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the airworthiness authority for Switzerland. The actions specified by this AD are intended to correct improper aileron assembly configuration, which could result in failure of the aileron mass balance weight. Such failure could lead to loss of control of the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective on December 6, 2002.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations as of December 6, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You may get the service information referenced in this AD from Pilatus Aircraft Ltd., Customer Liaison Manager, CH-6371 Stans, Switzerland; telephone: +41 41 619 63 19; facsimile: +41 41 619 6224; or from Pilatus Business Aircraft Ltd., Product Support Department, 11755 Airport Way, Broomfield, Colorado 80021; telephone: (303) 465-9099; facsimile: (303) 465-6040. You may view this information at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2002-CE-08-AD, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106: or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Doug Rudolph, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329– 4059; facsimile: (816) 329–4090. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

What Events Have Caused This AD?

The Federal Office for Civil Aviation (FOCA), which is the airworthiness authority for Switzerland, recently notified FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Pilatus Model PC– 6 airplanes. The FOCA reported an instance where unapproved mass balance weights and an improper aileron configuration were found on a Model PC–6 airplane. The FOCA determined the cause as improper configuration control and tracking.

What Is the Potential Impact if FAA Took No Action?

This condition, if not corrected, could result in failure of the aileron mass

balance weights. Such failure could lead to loss of control of the airplane.

Has FAA Taken Any Action to This Point?

We issued a proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an AD that would apply to certain Pilatus Model PC–6 airplanes. This proposal was published in the **Federal Register** as a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) on August 19, 2002 (67 FR 53761). The NPRM proposed to inspect the aileron assembly for correct configuration and modify as necessary.

Was the Public Invited to Comment?

The FAA encouraged interested persons to participate in the making of

this amendment. We did not receive any comments on the proposed rule or on our determination of the cost to the public.

FAA's Determination

What Is FAA's Final Determination on This Issue?

After careful review of all available information related to the subject presented above, we have determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed except for minor editorial corrections. We have determined that these minor corrections:

• Provide 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.

Cost Impact

How Many Airplanes Does This AD Impact?

We estimate that this AD affects 35 airplanes in the U.S. registry.

What is the Cost Impact of This AD on Owners/Operators of the Affected Airplanes?

We estimate the following costs to accomplish the inspection:

Labor cost	Parts cost	Total cost per airplane	Total cost on U.S. operators
1 workhour × \$60 per hour = \$60	No parts required	\$60	\$60 × 35 = \$2,100.

We estimate the following costs to accomplish any necessary modifications that would be required based on the results of the inspection. We have no way of determining the number of

airplanes that may need such modification:

Labor cost	Parts cost	Total cost per airplane
16 workhours × \$60 = \$960	\$419	\$419 + \$960 = \$1,379.

Compliance Time of This AD

What Will Be the Compliance Time of This AD?

The compliance time of this AD is "within the next 30 days after the effective date of this AD."

Why Is the Compliance Time Presented in Calendar Time Instead of Hours Time-in-service (TIS)?

This unsafe condition is not a result of the number of times the airplane is operated. The chance of this situation occurring is the same for an airplane with 10 hours time-in-service (TIS) as it would be for an airplane with 500 hours TIS. For this reason, the FAA has determined that a compliance based on calendar time should be utilized in this AD in order to assure that the unsafe condition is addressed on all airplanes in a reasonable time period.

Regulatory Impact

Does This AD Impact Various Entities?

The regulations adopted herein 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. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

Does This AD Involve a Significant Rule or Regulatory Action?

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 copy of the final 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, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under 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. FAA amends § 39.13 by adding a new AD to read as follows:

2002–21–08 Pilatus Aircraft Ltd.:

Amendment 39–12914; Docket No.2002– CE–08–AD.

(a) What airplanes are affected by this AD? This AD affects Model PC–6 airplanes, all manufacturer serial numbers (MSN) up to and including 939, that are certificated in any category.

(b) Who must comply with this AD? Anyone who wishes to operate any of the airplanes identified in paragraph (a) of this AD must comply with this AD.

(c) What problem does this AD address? The actions specified by this AD are intended to correct improper aileron assembly configuration, which could result in failure of the aileron mass balance weight. Such failure could lead to loss of control of the airplane.

(d) What actions must I accomplish to address this problem? To address this problem, you must accomplish the following:

Actions	Compliance	Procedures
(1) Inspect the aileron assembly for proper con- figuration.	Within the next 30 days after December 6, 2002 (the effective date of this AD), unless already accomplished.	In accordance with Pilatus Service Bulletin No. 62B, dated May 1967, as in Pilatus PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 57–001, dated December 20, 2001.
(2) If the aileron assembly configuration incor- porates aileron part number (P/N) 6106.10.xxx or P/N 6106.0010.xxx modifying the assembly in accordance with Pilatus Service Bulletin No. 62B, dated May 1967, and install a placard.	Prior to further flight after the inspection re- quired in paragraph (d)(1) of this AD, un- less already accomplished.	Modify in accordance with Pilatus Service Bulletin No. 62B, dated May 1967. Install the placard in accordance with Pilatus PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 57–001, dated December 20, 2001.
(3) If the aileron assembly configuration differs from that specified in Pilatus Service Bulletin No. 62B, dated May 1967, or if the part num- bers are missing and cannot be verified: (i) obtain a repair scheme from the manufac- turer through the FAA at the address speci- fied in paragraph (f) of this AD; and (ii) incor- porate this repair scheme.	Prior to further flight after the inspection re- quired in paragraph (d)(1) of this AD, un- less already accompished.	In accordance with Pilatus PC–6 Service Bul- letin No. 57–001, dated December 20, 2001.
(4) Do not install any aileron assembly unless the inspection, modification, placard, and re- pair requirements (as applicable) of para- graphs (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), (d)(3)(i), and (d)(3)(ii) of this AD are accomplished.	As of December 6, 2002 (the effective date of this AD).	In accordance with Pilatus PC–6 Service Bul- letin No. 57–001, dated December 20, 2001.

(e) Can I comply with this AD in any other way? You may use an alternative method of compliance or adjust the compliance time if:

(1) Your alternative method of compliance provides an equivalent level of safety; and

(2) The Standards Office Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, approves your alternative. Submit your request through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Standards Office Manager.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in paragraph (a) of this AD, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes 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 (e) 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 you have not eliminated the unsafe condition, specific actions you propose to address it.

(f) Where can I get information about any already-approved alternative methods of compliance? Contact Doug Rudolph, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329– 4059; facsimile: (816) 329–4090.

(g) What if I need to fly the airplane to another location to comply with this AD? The FAA can issue a special flight permit under sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate your airplane to a location where you can accomplish the requirements of this AD.

(h) Are any service bulletins incorporated into this AD by reference? Actions required by this AD must be done in accordance with Pilatus Service Bulletin No. 62B, dated May 1967, and Pilatus PC-6 Service Bulletin No. 57-001, dated December 20, 2001. The Director of the Federal Register approved this incorporation by reference under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may get copies from Pilatus Aircraft Ltd., Customer Liaison Manager, CH-6371 Stans, Switzerland; telephone: +41 41 619 6319; facsimile: +41 41 619 6224; or from Pilatus Business Aircraft Ltd., Product Support Department, 11755 Airport Way, Broomfield, Colorado 80021; telephone: (303) 465-9099; facsimile: (303) 465-6040. You may view copies at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, suite 700, Washington, DC.

Note 2: The subject of this AD is addressed in Swiss AD HB 2002–001, dated February 8, 2002.

(i) When does this amendment become effective? This amendment becomes effective on December 6, 2002.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on October 9, 2002.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 02–26589 Filed 10–18–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 15

RIN 3038-AB91

Reporting Levels for Large Trader Reports; TRAKRS

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (Commission or CFTC) is amending its rules to establish a reporting level for TRAKRS futures contracts traded on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME). The reporting level is 25,000 contracts. This rule will help ensure that the Commission receives adequate information to carry out its market surveillance program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 20, 2002. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary J. Martinaitis, Deputy Associate Director, Market Surveillance Section, Division of Market Oversight, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581. Telephone: (202) 418–5260. Email: [GMartinaitis@cftc.gov.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 21, 2000, the President signed into law the Commodity Futures Modernization Act of 2000 (CFMA), Public Law 106–554, which extensively revises the Commodity Exchange Act (Act). Among other things, the CFMA