the date provided at the beginning of this notice. After the close of the comment period, DOE will review the comments received and determine whether computers are a covered product under EPCA.

Comments, data, and information submitted to DOE's email address for this proposed determination should be provided in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, PDF, or text (ASCII) file format. Submissions should avoid the use of special characters or any form of encryption, and wherever possible comments should include the electronic signature of the author. No telefacsimiles (faxes) will be accepted.

According to 10 CFR 1004.11, any person submitting information that he or she believes to be confidential and exempt by law from public disclosure should submit two copies: one copy of the document should have all the information believed to be confidential deleted. DOE will make its own determination as to the confidential status of the information and treat it according to its determination.

Factors of interest to DOE when evaluating requests to treat submitted information as confidential include (1) A description of the items; (2) whether and why such items are customarily treated as confidential within the industry; (3) whether the information is generally known or available from public sources; (4) whether the information has previously been made available to others without obligations concerning its confidentiality; (5) an explanation of the competitive injury to the submitting persons which would result from public disclosure; (6) a date after which such information might no longer be considered confidential; and (7) why disclosure of the information would be contrary to the public interest.

B. Issues on Which DOE Seeks Comments

DOE welcomes comments on all aspects of this proposed determination. DOE is particularly interested in receiving comments from interested parties on the following issues related to the proposed determination for computers:

• Definition(s) of computers;

• Whether classifying computers as a covered product is necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of EPCA;

• Calculations and values for average household energy consumption; and

• Availability or lack of availability of technologies for improving energy efficiency of computers.

The Department is interested in receiving views concerning other

relevant issues that participants believe would affect DOE's ability to establish test procedures and energy conservation standards for computers. The Department invites all interested parties to submit in writing by August 12, 2013, comments and information on matters addressed in this notice and on other matters relevant to consideration of a determination for computers.

After the expiration of the period for submitting written statements, the Department will consider all comments and additional information that is obtained from interested parties or through further analyses, and it will prepare a final determination. If DOE determines that computers qualify as a covered product, DOE will consider a test procedure and energy conservation standards for computers. Members of the public will be given an opportunity to submit written and oral comments on any proposed test procedure and standards.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR part 430

Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Energy conservation, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 5, 2013. Kathleen B. Hogan,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

[FR Doc. 2013–16728 Filed 7–11–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2013-0574; Directorate Identifier 2008-SW-22-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bell Helicopter Textron Canada (Bell) Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to supersede an existing airworthiness directive (AD) for the Bell Model 407 helicopters. The existing AD currently requires preflight checking and repetitively inspecting for a crack in certain tailbooms that have been redesigned, replacing the tailboom if there is a crack, modifying and reidentifying certain tailbooms, installing

an improved horizontal stabilizer assembly, and assigning a 5,000 hour time-in-service (TIS) limit. Since we issued that AD, we have received several additional reports of cracked tailboom skins. This proposed AD would retain the existing requirements and apply additional inspection requirements. The proposed actions are intended to prevent separation of the tailboom and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by September 10, 2013.

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

• *Federal eRulemaking Docket:* Go to *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.

• Fax: 202-493-2251.

• *Mail:* Send comments to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001.

• *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to the "Mail" address between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http:// www.regulations.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 proposed AD, the economic evaluation, any comments received and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations Office (telephone 800–647–5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Bell Helicopter Textron Canada, 12,800 Rue de l'Avenir, Mirabel, Quebec J7J1R4, telephone (450) 437–2862 or (800) 363– 8023, fax (450) 433–0272 or at *http:// www.bellcustomer.com/files/*. You may review service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas 76137.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon Miles, Aviation Safety Engineer, Regulations and Policy Group, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, Texas 76137, telephone (817) 222–5110, fax (817) 222–5961, email sharon.y.miles@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written comments, data, or views. We also invite comments relating to the economic, environmental, energy, or federalism impacts that might result from adopting the proposals in this document. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. To ensure the docket does not contain duplicate comments, commenters should send only one copy of written comments, or if comments are filed electronically, commenters should submit only one time.

We will file in the docket all comments that we receive, as well as a report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning this proposed rulemaking. Before acting on this proposal, we will consider all comments we receive on or before the closing date for comments. We will consider comments filed after the comment period has closed if it is possible to do so without incurring expense or delay. We may change this proposal in light of the comments we receive.

Discussion

On March 21, 2000, we issued AD 2000-06-10, Amendment 39-11651 (65 FR 16804, March 30, 2000), to require preflight checking and repetitively inspecting the tailboom for a crack and replacing the tailboom if a crack was found. On March 3, 2003, we issued AD 2003-05-03, Amendment 39-13079 (68 FR 11967, March 13, 2003), which superseded AD 2000-06-10. AD 2003-05–03 requires prelight checks and repetitive inspections, modifying and reidentifying certain tailbooms, installing an improved horizontal stabilizer assembly, and assigning a 5,000-hour TIS life limit to certain tailbooms. AD 2003-05-03 was intended to prevent separation of the tailboom and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

Actions Since Existing AD Was Issued

Since we issued AD 2003–05–03, Transport Canada, which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued Canadian AD No. CF–2008–04, dated January 11, 2008 (AD CF–2008–04), based on several reports of cracks to the tailboom skin on the left side in the area of horizontal stabilizer found by visual inspection. AD CF–2008–04 mandates new inspection requirements based on the manufacturer's service information discussed in the "Related Service Information" section of this NPRM.

FAA's Determination

This helicopter model has been approved by the aviation authority of Canada and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement, Transport Canada has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all known relevant information and determined that an unsafe condition is likely to exist or develop on other helicopters of these same type designs.

Related Service Information

We reviewed Bell Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) No. 407-07-80 and ASB No. 407-01-48, Revision C, both dated August 27, 2007. In ASB No. 407-07-80, Bell states they have received additional reports of cracked tailboom skins, part number (P/N) 407-030-801-157, affecting tailboom assemblies, P/N 407-530-014-101 and -103 (modified per AD 2003–05–03, reference ASB 407–01–48, Revision B, dated April 25, 2002), and original production tailboom assembly, P/N 407-030-801-107. Each report indicated a crack above the left side upper stabilizer attachment support at Station 98.89. Further investigation conducted by Bell revealed other areas of the tailbooms require additional attention. Thus, ASB 407-07-080 contains procedures for preparing the tailboom for repetitive inspection, preflight checking the tailboom, and repetitively inspecting the tailboom. Bell specifies that replacing the affected tailboom assembly, P/N 407-530-014-101, -103 or 407-030-801-107, with tailboom assembly, P/N 407-030-801-201, -203, -205, or later dash numbers is terminating action for Bell ASB No. 407-07-80.

In ASB 407-01-48, Bell states that since issuing ASB 407-99-26, Revision C, dated February 28, 2002, they have received additional reports of cracks in the upper skins, which originated from holes where the fasteners are installed at the forward and aft section of the left upper stabilizer support, P/N 407-023-800-117. ASB 407-01-48 contains procedures for inspecting the tailboom on the left side where the fasteners are installed, installing an improved horizontal stabilizer assembly and reidentifying the tailboom, and assigning a 5,000-hour TIS life limit to the tailboom.

Proposed AD Requirements

This proposed AD addresses certain part-numbered tailbooms that were modified and reidentified as one new P/ N. These same P/Ns are addressed by new inspection requirements. This proposed AD retains the requirements of the superseded AD for certain partnumbered tailbooms and establishes new requirements for certain other P/ Ns, by requiring compliance with portions of the Bell ASBs as follows:

• For tailboom, P/Ns 407–030–801– 101 and –105, which have not been modified, conduct daily preflight checks of the tailboom for a crack and repetitively inspect the tailboom for a crack. Within 600 hours TIS or 30 days, modify and re-identify these partnumbered tailbooms as P/N 407–530– 014–101 or 407–530–014–103, and install an improved horizontal stabilizer assembly.

• For P/Ns 407–530–014–101 and -103 and P/N 407–030–801–107, revise the Airworthiness Limitations section of the maintenance manual by establishing a retirement life of 5,000 hours TIS, prepare the tailboom for daily visual checks and inspections, and inspect the tailboom for a crack. Thereafter, visually check the tailboom for a crack before the first flight of each day and repetitively inspect the tailboom for a crack every 100 hours TIS.

• For all P/Ns, if there is a crack, before further flight, replace the tailboom. If there is no crack, ensure both surfaces are dry and protect each reworked area with a thin coat of clear coating.

• An owner/operator (pilot) may perform the daily visual checks required by this proposed AD because these checks require no special tools and can be performed equally well by a pilot or a mechanic. This authorization is an exception to our standard maintenance regulations.

Differences Between This Proposed AD and the Transport Canada AD

This AD would not require you to contact the manufacturer. This AD does not state that replacing the affected tailboom with tailboom, P/N 407–030– 801–201, –203, –205, or later numbers constitutes terminating action because installing other part-numbered tailbooms than those listed in the applicability of this AD may also result in terminating action for the requirements of this AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this proposed AD would affect about 464 helicopters of U.S. registry. We estimate that operators would incur the following costs in order to comply with this AD. We estimate the time for conducting pilot checks is minimal and thus we are assuming there is no cost. It would take about .5 workhour to perform the annotations in the helicopter records, 1.5 work hours to prepare the inspection area and do the magnification inspection, and 2.5 work hours to do the repetitive 100-hour TIS inspections at an average labor rate of \$85 per work-hour. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators would be \$1,445 per helicopter and \$670,480 for the U.S. operator fleet to do the checks and inspections, based on 6 repetitive inspections the first year. The previous AD affected 284 helicopters, and we estimated 3.5 work hours to do the initial inspection, 1.5 work hours to do the recurring inspections, and 18 work hours to do the modification at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts were estimated at \$1,244 per helicopter. Based on these figures, the total cost of the AD on U.S. operators was estimated to be \$3,254 per helicopter or \$924,136, based on 8 repetitive inspections per year.

According to Bell, the cost of a new tailboom is \$82,850. Per Bell ASB 407–07–80, the costs to replace the tailboom may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected individuals. We do not control warranty coverage by Bell. We have included all costs in our cost estimate.

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 proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD 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.

For the reasons discussed, I certify 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);

3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska to the extent that it justifies making a regulatory distinction; 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.

We prepared an economic evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this proposed AD and placed it in the AD docket.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 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 Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2003–05–03 (68 FR 11967, March 13, 2003) and by adding the following new AD:

Bell Helicopter Textron Canada: Docket No. FAA–2013–0574; Directorate Identifier 2008–SW–22–AD.

(a) Applicability

This AD applies to Model 407 helicopters, serial numbers 53000 through 53475, with tailboom, part number (P/N) 407–030–801–101, -105, or -107, or 407–530–014–101 or -103, installed, certificated in any category.

(b) Unsafe Condition

This AD defines the unsafe condition as cracks in the tailboom skin on the left side in the area of horizontal stabilizer, which could result in separation of the tailboom and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

(c) Affected ADs

This AD supersedes AD 2003–05–03, Amendment 39–13079 (68 FR 11967, March 13, 2003), which superseded AD 2000–06– 10, Amendment 39–11651 (65 FR 16804, March 30, 2000).

(d) Comments Due Date

We must receive comments by September 10, 2013.

(e) Compliance

You are responsible for performing each action required by this AD within the specified compliance time unless it has already been accomplished prior to that time.

(f) Required Actions

(1) For tailboom, P/Ns 407–030–801–101 and –105:

(i) Unmodified per Bell Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) 407–01–48, Revision C, dated August 27, 2007 (ASB 407–01–48):

(A) Before the first flight of each day, visually check the tailboom for a crack, as depicted in Figure 1 to paragraph (f)(1)(i)(A) of this AD.

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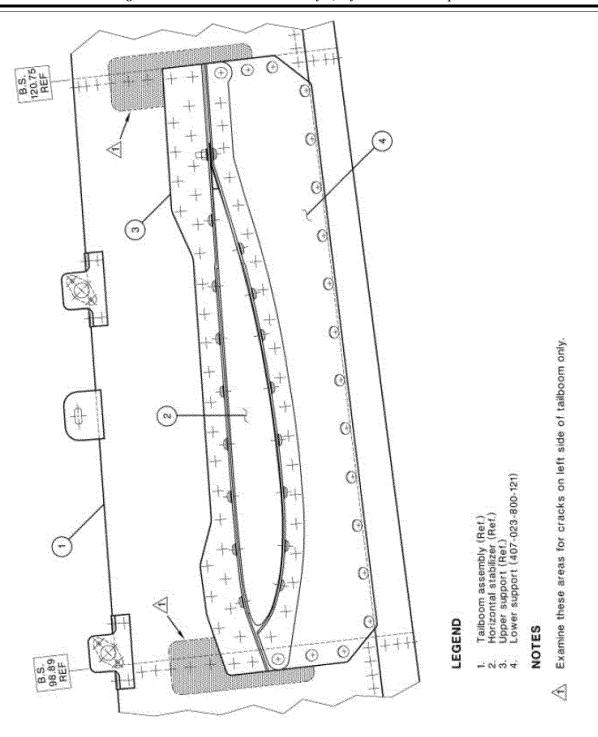


Figure 1 to Paragraph (f)(1)(i)(A)

BILLING CODE 4910-13-C

(B) For a tailboom with 600 or more hours time-in-service (TIS), within 25 hours TIS and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 50 hours TIS, visually inspect the tailboom for a crack using a 10X or higher magnifying glass by following the Accomplishment Instructions, Part II, of Bell ASB 407–99–26, Revision C, dated February 28, 2002, except this AD does not require you to contact Bell. (ii) Within 600 hours TIS, but not later than 30 days:

(A) Modify and re-identify each tailboom, P/N 407–030–801–101 as 407–530–014–101, and P/N 407–030–801–105 as 407–530–014– 103, by following the Accomplishment Instructions, Parts I and III, of ASB 407–01– 48.

(B) Install improved horizontal stabilizer assembly, P/N 407–023–800–ALL, by following Bell Technical Bulletin No. 407– 01–33, dated August 29, 2001, except this AD does not require you to contact Bell.

(2) For tailboom, P/Ns 407–530–014–101 and –103, and P/N 407–030–801–107:

(i) Before further flight after the tailboom is modified and re-identified, revise the Airworthiness Limitations section of the maintenance manual by establishing a retirement life of 5,000 hours TIS. Create a component history card or equivalent record and assign a life limit of 5,000 hours TIS by following the Accomplishment Instructions, Part IV, of ASB 407–01–48.

(ii) Within 25 hours TIS or 30 days, whichever occurs first, prepare the tailboom for daily visual checks and recurring inspections and inspect the tailboom for a crack by following the Accomplishment Instructions, Part II, Steps 1.a) through 1.f), of Bell ASB 407–07–80, dated August 27, 2007 (ASB 407–07–80).

(iii) Thereafter, before the first flight of each day, clean the area on the tailboom where paint has been removed and visually check the tailboom for a crack as depicted in Figure 2 to Paragraph (f)(2)(iii) of this AD. BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

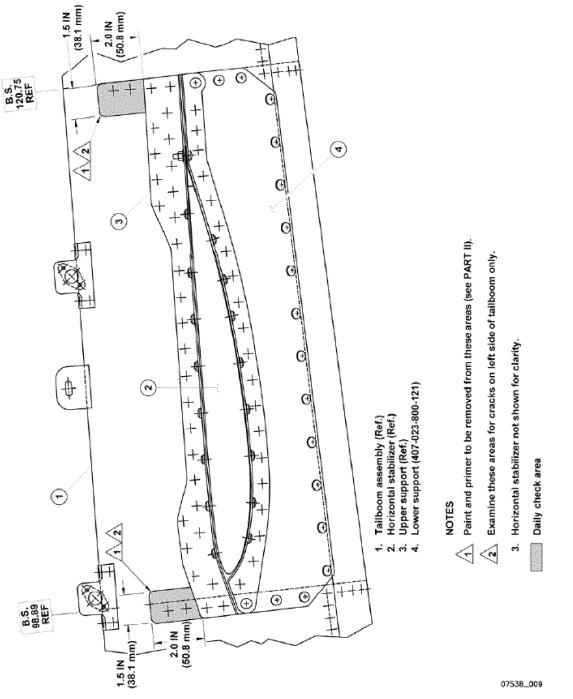


Figure 2 to Paragraph (f)(2)(iii)

BILLING CODE 4910-13-C

(iv) Within 100 hours TIS and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 100 hours TIS, using a $10 \times$ or higher power magnifying glass, inspect each tailboom for a loose rivet, a crack, skin corrosion, or any other damage, by following the Accomplishment

Instructions, Part IV, Steps 1 through 6, of ASB 407–07–80, except this AD does not require you to contact Bell. If there is corrosion within an allowable tolerance, repair each area of corrosion.

(3) If there is a crack, before further flight, replace the tailboom.

(4) If there is no crack, make sure both of the inspection area surfaces are dry and protect each reworked area with a thin coat of clear coating. (5) The actions required by paragraphs (f)(1)(i)(A) and (f)(2)(iii) of this AD may be performed by the owner/operator (pilot) holding at least a private pilot certificate and must be entered into the aircraft records showing compliance with this AD in accordance with 14 CFR 43.9 (a)(1)–(4) and 91.417(a)(2)(v). This record must be maintained as required by 14 CFR 91.417, 121.380, or 135.439.

(g) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Safety Management Group, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Send your proposal to: Sharon Miles, Aviation Safety Engineer, Regulations and Policy Group, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, Texas 76137; telephone (817) 222–5110; email sharon.v.miles@faa.gov.

(2) For operations conducted under a 14 CFR part 119 operating certificate or under 14 CFR part 91, subpart K, we suggest that you notify your principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office or certificate holding district office before operating any aircraft complying with this AD through an AMOC.

(h) Additional Information

The subject of this AD is addressed in Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA) AD No. CF–2008–04, dated January 11, 2008. You may view the TCCA AD on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov* in Docket No. FAA–2013–0574.

(i) Subject

Joint Aircraft Service Component (JASC) Code is 5300: Rotorcraft Tail Boom, and 5302: Middle Section.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on June 12, 2013.

Kim Smith,

Directorate Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2013–16727 Filed 7–11–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2013-0466; Directorate Identifier 2012-NM-156-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to supersede airworthiness directive (AD) 2002–23– 19, which applies to all Dassault Aviation Model Falcon 2000 series

airplanes. That AD currently requires repetitive operational tests, repetitive measurements, and repetitive replacement of certain jackscrews. Since we issued that AD, the manufacturer revised the airplane maintenance manual (AMM) maintenance requirements and airworthiness limitations. This proposed AD would require revising the maintenance program to incorporate new or revised maintenance requirements and airworthiness limitations. We are proposing this AD to prevent reduced controllability of the airplane. DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by August 26, 2013. **ADDRESSES:** You may send comments by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Fax: (202) 493–2251.

• *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:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Dassault Falcon Jet, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, NJ 07606; telephone 201– 440–6700; Internet *http:// www.dassaultfalcon.com.* You may review copies of the 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.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http:// www.regulations.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 proposed 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. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

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

Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include "Docket No. FAA–2013–0466; Directorate Identifier 2012–NM–156–AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed AD based on those comments.

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

Discussion

On November 19, 2002, we issued AD 2002–23–19, Amendment 39–12963 (67 FR 71452, December 2, 2002), for all Dassault Aviation Model Falcon 2000 airplanes. (That AD superseded AD 99–14–07, Amendment 39–11218 (64 FR 36561, July 7, 1999)). AD 2002–23–19 requires repetitive operational tests of the flap asymmetry detection system, repetitive replacement of the inboard flap jackscrews, and repetitive measurement of the screw/nut play of the jackscrews on the inboard and outboard flaps.

Since we issued AD 2002–23–19, we have determined that existing maintenance requirements and airworthiness limitations are inadequate and additional inspections are necessary to address the identified unsafe condition. The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2012-0156, dated August 23, 2012 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

The airworthiness limitations and maintenance requirements for the Falcon 2000 type design are included in Dassault Aviation Falcon 2000 (F2000) Aircraft Maintenance Manual (AMM) chapter 5–40 and are approved by the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA). EASA issued AD 2008–0221 to require accomplishment of the maintenance tasks, and implementation of the airworthiness limitations, as specified in