DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-24-AD; Amendment 39-10533; AD 98-11-06]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Aerospatiale Model ATR42–300 and –320, and Model ATR72 Series Airplanes

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

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Aerospatiale Model ATR42–300 and –320, and Model ATR72 series airplanes, that requires modification of the engine fuel drainage system. This amendment is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent fuel from overflowing into the engine nacelle, which could result in a fire in the nacelle.

DATES: Effective June 30, 1998.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the **Federal Register** as of June 30, 1998

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Aerospatiale, 316 Route de Bayonne, 31060 Toulouse, Cedex 03, France. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 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: Norman B. Martenson, Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2110; fax (425) 227-1149.

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 certain Aerospatiale Model ATR42–300 and –320, and Model ATR72 series airplanes was published in the **Federal Register** on March 20, 1998 (63 FR 13574). That action proposed to require modification of the engine fuel drainage system.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were submitted in response to the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 145 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD

For Model ATR42–300 and –320 series airplanes (106 airplanes), it will take approximately 8 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required modification, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts will be provided by the manufacturer at no cost to the operators. Based on these figures, the cost impact of this modification required by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$50,880, or \$480 per airplane.

For Model ATŘ72 series airplanes (39 airplanes), it will take approximately 15 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required modification, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts will cost approximately \$1,499 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of this modification required by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$93.561, or \$2,399 per airplane.

\$93,561, or \$2,399 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

Regulatory Impact

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 the following new airworthiness directive:

98–11–06 Aerospatiale: Amendment 39–10533. Docket 98–NM–24–AD.

Applicability: Model ATR42–300 and –320 series airplanes, on which Aerospatiale Modification 1696 (reference Avions de Transport Regional Service Bulletin ATR42–71–0010) has not been accomplished; and Model ATR72–101, –201, –102, –202, –211, and –212 series airplanes, on which Aerospatiale Modification 3742 (reference Avions de Transport Regional Service Bulletin ATR72–71–1006) has not been accomplished; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane 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 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 (b) 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 fuel from overflowing into the engine nacelle, which could result in a fire in the nacelle, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the engine fuel drainage system, in accordance with Avions de Transport Regional Service Bulletin ATR42–71–0010, Revision 4, dated October 23, 1996 (for Model ATR42 series airplanes), or Avions de Transport Regional Service Bulletin ATR72–71–1006, Revision 1, dated October 21, 1996 (for Model ATR72 series airplanes), as applicable.

(b) 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, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the International Branch, ANM–116.

- (c) 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 airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.
- (d) The modifications shall be done in accordance with the following Avions de Transport Regional service bulletins, which contain the following list of effective pages:

Service bulletin referenced and date	Page number shown on page	Revision level shown on page	Date shown on page
ATR72–71–1006, Revision 1, October 21, 1996	1, 2 3–15	1 Original	October 21, 1996. September 29, 1995.
ATR42–71–0010, Revision 4, October 23, 1996	3, 15	4 1	1990.
	6, 11–13	2	July 3, 1989. January 30, 1991.

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 Aerospatiale, 316 Route de Bayonne, 31060 Toulouse, Cedex 03, France. Copies may be inspected 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.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in French airworthiness directives 96–109–063 (B) and 96–110–030 (B), both dated June 5 1996

(e) This amendment becomes effective on June 30, 1998.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on May 13, 1998.

John J. Hickey,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–13291 Filed 5–22–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97-NM-331-AD; Amendment 39-10538; AD 98-11-11]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Construcciones Aeronauticas, S.A. (CASA) Model CN-235 Series Airplanes

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

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to all CASA Model CN-235 series airplanes, that requires modification of the passenger and crew doors and repetitive visual inspections, adjustments, and tests of the passenger and crew door latching and locking systems to ensure correct operation. This amendment is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent inadvertent opening of a door during flight of the airplane, which could result in rapid decompression of the passenger cabin.

DATES: Effective June 30, 1998.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of June 30, 1998.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Construcciones Aeronauticas, S.A., Getafe, Madrid, Spain. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 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:

Norman B. Martenson, Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2110; fax (425) 227-1149. proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to all CASA Model CN–235 series airplanes was published in the **Federal Register** on March 27, 1998 (63 FR 14861). That action proposed to require modification of the

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A

passenger and crew doors and repetitive visual inspections, adjustments, and tests of the passenger and crew door latching and locking systems to ensure correct operation.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were submitted in response to the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

Explanation of Editorial Changes

In the proposed AD, the FAA inadvertently omitted a reference to Annex I, Revision 2, and Annex II, Revision 2, of CASA Communication COM 235–098, Revision 02, dated October 19, 1995. Therefore, the FAA has revised paragraph (a)(2) of the final rule accordingly.

Additionally, the FAA has revised paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this final rule to include a reference to the CASA COM mentioned previously, which was inadvertently omitted from the proposed AD.

Conclusion

The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule with the changes previously described. The FAA has