List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 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:

Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Company:Docket 97-NM-08-AD.

Applicability: All Model 382 series airplanes, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, 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 (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 loss of airplane controllability, or engine overspeed and consequent loss of engine power caused by the power levers being positioned below the flight idle stop while the airplane is in flight, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Limitations Section of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to include the following statements. This may be accomplished by inserting a copy of this AD or Lockheed AFM 382/E/G, Revision 24, dated November 15, 1996, into the AFM.

"Positioning of power levers below the flight idle stop while the airplane is in flight is prohibited. Such positioning may lead to loss of airplane control or may result in an overspeed condition and consequent loss of engine power."

(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, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Small 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, Atlanta ACO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Atlanta ACO.

(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.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 20, 1997.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 97–7685 Filed 3–25–97; 8:45 am]

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-NM-110-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dornier Model 328–100 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to all Dornier Model 328–100 series airplanes. This proposal would require inspections for chafing of various control cables. and replacement of any chafed cable with a serviceable cable. This proposal is prompted by chafing of various control cables found during inspections conducted at the manufacturer's facility and at overhaul facilities. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent such chafing, which could cause the pilot's controls for the autopilot, elevator/rudder, and engine to be ineffective. This condition, if not corrected, could result in reduced controllability of the airplane.

DATES: Comments must be received by May 5, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96–NM–110–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from

Dornier Luftfahrt GmbH, P.O. Box 1103, D–82230 Wessling, Germany. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Connie Beane, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (206) 227-2796; fax (206) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 96–NM–110–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96-NM-110-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The Luftfahrt-Bundesamt (LBA), which is the airworthiness authority for Germany, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on all Dornier Model 328–100 series airplanes. The LBA advises that it received several reports indicating that chafing of

various control cables (i.e., the autopilot, elevator and rudder, and engine control cables) was found during inspections conducted at the manufacturer's facility and at overhaul facilities. Chafing of these control cables can occur due to high cable tension through the fairleads, misalignment, and/or sharp pulley groove designs. Such chafing of the control cables could cause the pilot's controls for the autopilot, elevator/rudder, and engine to be ineffective. This condition, if not corrected, could result in reduced controllability of the airplane.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Dornier has issued Alert Service Bulletin ASB-328-00-011, dated December 4, 1995, which describes procedures for the following:

- Repetitive inspections for chafing of the autopilot control cables (elevator, rudder, and aileron) in the area of the servo drums, and adjustment of the tension of all autopilot control cables; and replacement of any chafed cable with a serviceable cable.
- Repetitive inspections for chafing of the elevator and rudder control cables and fairleads in the area of the rear pressure bulkhead, and to determine correct installation of the bulkhead; replacement of any chafed cable with a serviceable cable; and readjustment of any incorrect installation.
- Repetitive inspections for chafing of the engine control cables and fairleads in the area of the fuselage conduit seal housing and the wing/nacelle fairleads; and replacement of any chafed cable with a serviceable cable.

The LBA classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued German airworthiness directive 96–001, dated January 3, 1996, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in Germany.

FAA's Conclusions

This airplane model is manufactured in Germany and is type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the LBA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the LBA, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Explanation of Requirements of Proposed Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design, the proposed AD would require repetitive inspections for chafing of the control cables (autopilot, elevator and rudder, and engine), and replacement of any chafed cable with a serviceable cable. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the alert service bulletin described previously.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 42 Dornier Model 328–100 series airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 6 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$15,120, or \$360 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the proposed 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 proposed herein would 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 proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that 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); and (3) if promulgated, 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 draft regulatory 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, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 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:

Dornier: Docket 96-NM-110-AD.

Applicability: All Model 328–100 series airplanes, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, 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 (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 chafing of various control cables, which could cause the pilot's controls for the autopilot, elevator/rudder, and engine to be ineffective, and could result in consequent reduced controllability of the airplane, accomplish the following:

- (a) Prior to the accumulation of 2,000 total hours time-in-service, or within 200 hours time-in-service after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later: Accomplish the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3) of this AD in accordance with Dornier Alert Service Bulletin ASB–328–00–011, dated December 4, 1995. Repeat those actions thereafter at intervals not to exceed 1,500 hours time-in-service.
- (1) Perform an inspection for chafing of the autopilot control cables (elevator, rudder, and aileron) in the area of the servo drums, and adjust the tension of all autopilot control cables. If any chafing is found, prior to further flight, replace the chafed cable with a serviceable cable.
- (2) Perform an inspection for chafing of the elevator and rudder control cables and fairleads in the area of the rear pressure bulkhead, and to determine correct installation of the bulkhead.

- (i) If any chafing is found, prior to further flight, replace the chafed cable with a serviceable cable.
- (ii) If any incorrect installation is found, prior to further flight, readjust the installation.
- (3) Perform an inspection for chafing of the engine control cables and fairleads in the area of the fuselage conduit seal housing and the wing/nacelle fairleads. If any chafing is found, prior to further flight, replace the chafed cable with a serviceable cable.
- (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, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, 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, Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Standardization Branch, ANM-113.

(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.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 20, 1997.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 97–7686 Filed 3–25–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-NM-31-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 727 and Model 737 Series Airplanes Equipped With J.C. Carter Company Fuel Valve Actuators

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking; reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: This document revises an earlier proposed airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Boeing Model 727 and Model 737 series airplanes, that would have required replacement of the actuator of the engine fuel shutoff valve and the fuel system crossfeed valve with an improved actuator. That proposal was prompted by a report indicating that, during laboratory tests, the actuator clutch on the engine fuel shutoff and crossfeed valves failed to function

properly. This action expands the applicability of the proposed rule by including an additional Kearfott actuator that is subject to the addressed unsafe condition. The actions specified by this proposed AD are intended to prevent improper functioning of these actuators, which could result in a fuel imbalance due to the inability of the flightcrew to crossfeed fuel; improperly functioning actuators also could prevent the pilot from shutting off the fuel to the engine following an engine failure and/ or fire.

DATES: Comments must be received by April 14, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96–NM–31–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from J.C. Carter Company Inc., Aerospace Components and Repair Service, 673 W. 17th Street, Costa Mesa, California 92627–3605. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen S. Bray, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Branch, ANM–140S, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (206) 227–2175; fax (206) 227–1181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 96–NM–31–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96–NM–31–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

Discussion

A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to add an airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Boeing Model 727 and 737 series airplanes, was published as a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) in the Federal Register on March 29, 1996 (61 FR 14034). That NPRM would have required replacement of the actuator having P/N 40574-5 (Kearfott Model 3715–9) on the fuel system crossfeed valve and the engine shutoff valves either with a new actuator having P/N 40574–4, or with an actuator having P/ N 40574-2 and a nameplate. That NPRM was prompted by a report indicating that, during laboratory tests, the actuator clutch on the engine shutoff and crossfeed valves failed to function properly. That condition, if not corrected, could result in improper functioning of these actuators, which could result in a fuel imbalance due to the inability of the flightcrew to crossfeed fuel; improperly functioning actuators could also prevent the pilot from shutting off the fuel to the engine following an engine failure and/or fire.

Actions Since Issuance of Previous Proposal

Due consideration has been given to the comments received in response to the NPRM:

Request for Clarification of What Prompted the NPRM

One commenter points out that the description of what prompted the NPRM that appeared in the Summary section of the preamble to the notice states that "during laboratory tests, the actuator clutch on the engine shutoff valves slipped at cold temperatures due