change is to the work hour estimate, which has been increased from 16 work hours to 61 work hours per airplane. Therefore, the FAA has revised paragraph (a) and the cost impact information of the final rule accordingly.

Conclusion

After careful review of the available data, including the comments noted above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule with the changes described previously. The FAA has determined that these changes will neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 120 Model A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 61 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts will cost approximately \$209 or \$961 per airplane, depending on the service kit purchased. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be as low as \$3,869 per airplane, or as high as \$4,621 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is 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:

98–20–10 Airbus Industrie: Amendment 39–10777. Docket 98–NM–61–AD.

Applicability: Model A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes; on which Airbus Modification 26065 (reference Airbus Service Bulletin A320–24–1092, Revision 01, dated December 24, 1997) 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 a simultaneous cutoff of the fuel supply to both engines, which could result in a loss of engine power and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD, relocate the engine/master 1 relay (11QG) from relay box 103VU to shelf 95VU in the avionics bay, in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320–24–1092, dated March 26, 1997; Revision 01, dated December 24, 1997; or Revision 02, dated March 9, 1998.

(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 relocation shall be done in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320-24-1092, dated March 26, 1997; Airbus Service Bulletin A320–24–1092, Revision 01, dated December 24, 1997; or Airbus Service Bulletin A320-24-1092, Revision 02, dated March 9, 1998. 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 Airbus Industrie, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, 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 directive 97–360–111(B), dated November 19, 1997.

(e) This amendment becomes effective on October 27, 1998.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on September 14, 1998.

Dorenda D. Baker,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–25028 Filed 9–21–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-162-AD; Amendment 39-10779; AD 98-20-12]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dornier Model 328–100 Series Airplanes

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

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Dornier Model 328–100 series airplanes, that requires replacement of certain landing gear proximity sensor electrical units (PSEU) with improved units. 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 the failure of normal extension and retraction of the landing gear, which could result in collapse of the main landing gear upon landing.

DATES: Effective October 27, 1998.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of October 27, 1998

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from FAIRCHILD DORNIER, DORNIER Luftfahrt GmbH, P.O. Box 1103, D—82230 Wessling, Germany. 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 Dornier Model 328–100 series airplanes was published in the **Federal Register** on July 31, 1998 (63 FR 40854). That action proposed to require replacement of certain landing gear proximity sensor electrical units (PSEU) with improved units.

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 50 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish the required replacement, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour.

Required parts will be supplied by the manufacturer at no cost to the operators. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$3,000, or \$60 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is 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:

98-20-12 Dornier Luftfahrt GMBH:

Amendment 39–10779. Docket 98–NM–162–AD.

Applicability: Model 328–100 series airplanes, equipped with landing gear proximity sensor electrical units (PSEU) having part number (P/N) 8–700–03 or 8–700–04; 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 (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 as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent the failure of normal extension and retraction of the landing gear, which could result in collapse of the main landing gear upon landing, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, replace the landing gear PSEU's having P/N 8–700–03 or 8–700–04 with PSEU's having P/N 8–700–04 Mod A or 8–700–05, in accordance with Dornier Service Bulletin SB–328–32–248, Revision 1, dated April 22, 1998.

Note 2: Dornier Service Bulletin SB–328–32–248, Revision 1, dated April 22, 1998, references Crane ELDEC Corporation Service Bulletin 8–700–31–02, Revision 1, December 11, 1997, as an additional source of service information to accomplish the actions required by this AD.

(b) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall install a landing gear PSEU having P/N 8-700-03 or 8-700-04 on any airplane.

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

(d) 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.

(e) The replacement shall be done in accordance with Dornier Service Bulletin SB–328–32–248, Revision 1, dated April 22, 1998. 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 FAIRCHILD DORNIER, DORNIER Luftfahrt GmbH, P.O. Box 1103, D–82230 Wessling, Germany. 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 4: The subject of this AD is addressed in German airworthiness directive 1998–137, dated March 26, 1998.

(f) This amendment becomes effective on October 27, 1998.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on September 14, 1998.

Dorenda D. Baker,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–25026 Filed 9–21–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-257-AD; Amendment 39-10786; AD 98-20-20]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for

comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment supersedes an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Boeing Model 747 series airplanes, that currently requires repetitive inspections for damage or cracking of the aft pressure bulkhead, and repair, if necessary. This amendment continues to require certain repetitive inspections for damage or cracking of the aft pressure bulkhead, and repair, if necessary. This amendment removes certain repetitive inspections for cracking of the bulkhead web to Y-ring lap joint area but retains the initial inspection for cracking in that area. This amendment also adds a onetime inspection from the forward side of the bulkhead to detect fatigue cracking of the upper segment of the bulkhead web, and follow-on corrective actions, if necessary. This amendment is prompted by reports indicating that the inspections required by the existing AD may not detect cracking of the bulkhead

web in a timely manner. The actions specified in this AD are intended to detect and correct fatigue cracking of the upper segment of the bulkhead web, which could result in rapid depressurization of the airplane, and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane.

DATES: Effective October 7, 1998. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of October 7, 1998.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before November 23, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98–NM–257–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207. This information may be examined 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. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bob Breneman, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM-120S, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2776; fax (425) 227-1181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 21, 1987, the FAA issued AD 87-23-10, amendment 39-5758 (52 FR 41551, October 29, 1987), applicable to certain Boeing Model 747 series airplanes, to require repetitive inspections for damage or cracking of the aft pressure bulkhead, and repair, if necessary. That action was prompted by analysis of inspection reports and the results of testing by the manufacturer. The actions required by that AD are intended to detect and correct fatigue cracking of the aft pressure bulkhead, which could result in rapid depressurization of the airplane.

Actions Since Issuance of Previous Rule

Since the issuance of that AD, the FAA has received a report indicating that one operator found a 7.5-inch-long crack in the upper portion of the web of the pressure bulkhead at Body Station 2360 on a Boeing Model 747 series airplane. Analysis of the cracked bulkhead web revealed a series of short cracks initiated at the fastener holes

common to the outer chord of the Y-ring in multiple locations. These cracks propagated rapidly due to fatigue, and joined together to form the 7.5-inch-long crack.

That airplane had accumulated 25,777 total landings and 74,266 total flight hours at the time the crack was discovered. The upper portion of the web of the pressure bulkhead of that airplane had been inspected previously in accordance with AD 87-23-10, and the crack was discovered during a repeat detailed visual inspection performed approximately 7,000 landings after the initial inspection. These findings indicate that cracking of the upper portion of the web of the pressure bulkhead could develop on the affected airplanes in fewer landings than the repetitive inspection interval of 7,000 landings that is mandated by the existing AD.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The FAA has reviewed and approved Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-53A2275, Revision 6, dated August 27, 1998. That alert service bulletin describes procedures for, among other things, a detailed visual inspection performed from the forward side of the bulkhead to detect cracking of the upper segment of the bulkhead web at the attachment to the outer chord of the Yring. That alert service bulletin also describes procedures for follow-on corrective actions, if necessary, which include a surface probe eddy current inspection to detect cracking of the upper and lower segments of the bulkhead around the fasteners that attach the web to the outer chord of the Y-ring. The alert service bulletin also specifies that the manufacturer may be contacted for the disposition of certain repairs.

Explanation of Requirements of Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of this same type design, this AD supersedes AD 87-23–10 to continue to require certain repetitive inspections for damage or cracking of the aft pressure bulkhead, and repair, if necessary. In addition, this AD removes repetitive detailed visual inspections for cracking of the bulkhead web to Y-ring lap joint area but retains the initial inspection for cracking in that area. This AD also adds a one-time detailed visual inspection from the forward side of the bulkhead to detect fatigue cracking of the upper segment of the bulkhead web, and follow-on corrective actions, if necessary. The actions are required to be accomplished