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conditions on these airplanes and we are withdrawing the NPRM.

ADDRESSES: You may look at information related to this action at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 99–CE–45–AD, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Larry E. Werth, Airworthiness Directive Coordinator, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4147; facsimile: (816) 329– 4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

What action has FAA taken to date? 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 all Cessna Models 208, 208A, and 208B airplanes that are equipped with pneumatic deicing boots. The proposal was published in the **Federal Register** as an NPRM on October 12, 1999 (64 FR 55181). The NPRM proposed to require revising the Limitations Section of the AFM to include requirements for activation of pneumatic deicing boots at the first sign of ice accumulation on the airplane.

Was the public invited to comment? The FAA invited interested persons to participate in the making of this amendment. We received a comment on the proposed AD from Cessna. Our analysis and disposition of this comment follow:

Comment Disposition

What is the commenter's concern? Cessna provides data it believes demonstrates that the design of the affected airplanes, including the language currently in the AFM, is adequate to address the conditions identified in the proposed AD for these airplanes. Therefore, Cessna requests that FAA withdraw the NPRM.

What is FAA's response to the concern? After evaluating the data that Gessna submitted, we have determined that the design of the affected airplanes, including the language currently in the AFM, is adequate to address the conditions identified in the proposed AD for these airplanes. We will withdraw the NPRM per the Cessna request.

The FAA's Determination

What is FAA's final determination on this issue? Based on the above

information, we have determined that there is no need for the NPRM, Docket No. 99–CE–45–AD, and that we should withdraw it.

Withdrawal of this NPRM does not prevent us from issuing another notice in the future, nor will it commit us to any course of action in the future.

Regulatory Impact

Does this AD involve a significant rule or regulatory action? Since this action only withdraws a proposed AD, it is not an AD and, therefore, is not covered under Executive Order 12866, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, or DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979).

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Withdrawal

Accordingly, FAA withdraws the notice of proposed rulemaking, Docket No. 99–CE–45–AD, published in the **Federal Register** on October 12, 1999 (64 FR 55181).

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on August 23, 2000.

Marvin R. Nuss,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 00–21985 Filed 8–28–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 99-CE-39-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; LET, a.s. Model L–420 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Proposed rule; Withdrawal.

SUMMARY: This document withdraws a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) that would have applied to all LET, a.s. (LET) Model L–420 airplanes. The proposed AD would have required you to revise the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to include requirements for activation of the airframe pneumatic deicing boots. The proposed AD was the result of reports of in-flight incidents and an accident (on airplanes) that occurred in icing conditions where the airframe pneumatic deicing boots were not activated. LET only manufactured

one Model L–420 airplane and LET controls that airplane. For an unsafe condition to exist, there must be a condition that could exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design. Because there is only one affected airplane, an AD is not necessary and we are withdrawing the NPRM.

ADDRESSES: You may look at information related to this action at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 99-CE–39-AD, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Larry E. Werth, Airworthiness Directive Coordinator, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4147; facsimile: (816) 329– 4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

What action has FAA taken to date? 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 all LET Model L–420 airplanes that are equipped with pneumatic deicing boots. The proposal was published in the **Federal Register** as an NPRM on October 8, 1999 (64 FR 54801). The NPRM proposed to require revising the Limitations Section of the AFM to include requirements for activation of pneumatic deicing boots at the first sign of ice accumulation on the airplane.

Was the public invited to comment? The FAA invited interested persons to participate in the making of this amendment. LET provided a comment to the proposed AD. Our analysis and disposition of this comment follow:

Comment Disposition

What is the commenter's concern? LET states that it only manufactured one Model L-420 airplane and controls this airplane. LET will work with the FAA to revise the AFM to incorporate appropriate AFM language to address this condition for this airplane and any manufactured in the future. LET requests that FAA withdraw the NPRM because, for an unsafe condition to exist, there must be a condition that could exist or develop on airplanes of the same type design.

What is FAA's response to the concern? Since LET only manufactured one Model L-420 airplane and LET controls that airplane, we have determined that an AD is not necessary.

We will withdraw the NPRM per the LET request.

The FAA's Determination

What is FAA's final determination on this issue? Based on the above information, we have determined that there is no need for the NPRM, Docket No. 99–CE–39–AD, and that we should withdraw it.

Withdrawal of this NPRM does not prevent us from issuing another notice in the future, nor will it commit us to any course of action in the future.

Regulatory Impact

Does this AD involve a significant rule or regulatory action? Since this action only withdraws a proposed AD, it is not an AD and, therefore, is not covered under Executive Order 12866, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, or DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979).

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Withdrawal

Accordingly, FAA withdraws the notice of proposed rulemaking, Docket No. 99–CE–39–AD, published in the **Federal Register** on October 8, 1999 (64 FR 54801).

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on August 23, 2000.

Marvin R. Nuss,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 00–21986 Filed 8–28–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000-NM-112-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 supersedure of an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to all Dornier Model 328–100 series airplanes, that currently requires revising the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to provide the flightcrew with additional information regarding procedures to ensure

complete pressurization of the hydraulic lines for the flaps. This action would require revising the existing AFM revision to include a flap system test to be performed prior to the first flight of the day. This action also would add a requirement, for certain airplanes, for modification of the flap actuators of the flight controls. This proposal is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent an uncommanded retraction of the flaps during takeoff, which could result in an aborted takeoff and consequent potential for runway overrun. **DATES:** Comments must be received by September 28, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2000-NM-112-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. Comments may be submitted via fax to (425) 227-1232. Comments may also be sent via the Internet using the following address: 9anm-nprmcomment@faa.gov. Comments sent via fax or the Internet must contain "Docket No. 2000-NM-112-AD" in the subject line and need not be submitted in triplicate. Comments sent via the Internet as attached electronic files must be formatted in Microsoft Word 97 for Windows or ASCII text.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Fairchild Dornier, 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:

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:

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.

Submit comments using the following format:

• Organize comments issue-by-issue. For example, discuss a request to change the compliance time and a request to change the service bulletin reference as two separate issues.

• For each issue, state what specific change to the proposed AD is being requested.

• Include justification (*e.g.*, reasons or data) for each request.

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 2000–NM–112–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–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2000–NM–112–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

Discussion

On October 19, 1998, the FAA issued AD 98-22-07, amendment 39-10854 (63 FR 57244, October 27, 1998), applicable to all Dornier Model 328-100 series airplanes, to require revising the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to provide the flightcrew with additional information regarding procedures to ensure complete pressurization of the hydraulic lines for the flaps. That action was prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The requirements of that AD are intended to prevent an uncommanded retraction of the flaps during takeoff, which could result in an aborted takeoff and consequent potential for runway overrun.