

(2) For Model 757–300 series airplanes: Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757–28A0077, dated August 27, 2004.

Hose Fitting and Spar Bonding Rework and Sealant Application

(g) For Group 1 airplanes as identified in the service bulletins: Within 48 months after the effective date of this AD, rework the spar bonding path between the end fitting of the fuel feed hose and the front spar, and apply sealant to the hose fitting on the forward and aft side of the front spar and to the fitting and tube coupling on both sides of the dry bay wall, in accordance with the service bulletins.

Bonding Resistance Test

(h) For Group 2 airplanes as identified in the service bulletins: Within 48 months after the effective date of this AD, do a bonding resistance test between the fuel feed hose and the front spars of the left and right wings, in accordance with the service bulletins.

(1) If the test meets required resistance limits, before further flight, apply sealant to the end fitting of the fuel feed hose on the aft side of the front spar and to the fitting and tube coupling on both sides of the dry bay wall, in accordance with the service bulletins.

(2) If the test does not meet required resistance limits, before further flight, remove any existing sealant at the front spar; rework the spar bonding path between the end fitting of the fuel feed hose and the front spar to meet bonding resistance test requirements; and apply sealant to the end fitting of the fuel feed hose on the forward and aft sides of the front spar, and to the fitting and tube coupling on both sides of the dry bay wall, in accordance with the service bulletins.

Inspection of Electrical Bonding Jumper

(i) For all airplanes as identified in the service bulletins: Within 48 months after the effective date of this AD, perform a general visual inspection and applicable corrective actions to ensure that an electrical bonding jumper is installed between the engine fuel feed hose and the adjacent wing station 285.65 rib in the left and right wing fuel tanks, in accordance with the service bulletins.

Exception to Accomplishment Instructions in Service Bulletins

(j) Although Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757–28A0076, and Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757–28A0077, both dated August 27, 2004, permit operator's equivalent procedures (OEP), this AD would require you to use the referenced AMMs, except that operators may use their own FAA-approved OEPs to drain the left and right engine fuel tubes, to drain and ventilate the fuel tanks, and for entering the fuel tanks.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(k) The Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 14, 2005.

Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 05–5698 Filed 3–22–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2005–20687; Directorate Identifier 2004–NM–171–AD]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A319, A320, and A321 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Airbus Model A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes. This proposed AD would require modifying the floor proximity emergency escape path marking system. This proposed AD is prompted by information that there is not adequate floor path lighting and marking for safe evacuation of the airplane in the event of an emergency. We are proposing this AD to prevent inadequate lighting and marking of the escape path, which could delay or impede the flight crew and passengers when exiting the airplane during an emergency landing.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by April 22, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Use one of the following addresses to submit comments on this proposed AD.

- DOT Docket Web site: Go to <http://dms.dot.gov> and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.

- Government-wide rulemaking Web site: Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.

- Mail: Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Nassif Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC 20590.

- By fax: (202) 493–2251.

- Hand Delivery: Room PL–401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street SW., 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 Airbus, 1

Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France.

You can examine the contents of this AD docket on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>, or in person at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., room PL–401, on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, Washington, DC. This docket number is FAA–2005–20687; the directorate identifier for this docket is 2004–NM–171–AD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–2125; fax (425) 227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to submit any relevant written data, views, or arguments regarding this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include “Docket No. FAA–2005–20687; Directorate Identifier 2004–NM–171–AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed AD. We will consider all comments submitted by the closing date and may amend the proposed AD in light of those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to <http://dms.dot.gov>, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact with FAA personnel concerning this proposed AD. Using the search function of our docket Web site, anyone can find and read the comments in any of our dockets, including the name of the individual who sent the comment (or signed the comment on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You can review the DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78), or you can visit <http://dms.dot.gov>.

Examining the Docket

You can examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>, or in person at the Docket Management Facility office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Management Facility office (telephone (800) 647–5227) is located on the plaza level of the Nassif Building at the DOT street address stated in the **ADDRESSES**

section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after the DMS receives them.

Discussion

The Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile (DGAC), which is the airworthiness authority for France, notified us that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Airbus Model A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes. The DGAC advises that the existing system design of the BRUCE emergency power supply units (EPSU) of the floor proximity emergency escape path marking system (FPEPMS) installed on these airplanes does not provide adequate floor path lighting and marking for safe evacuation of the airplane in the event of an emergency.

Investigation revealed that the system does not comply with the certification requirements specified in section 121.310(c)(3) of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 121.310), which includes the floor proximity emergency escape path marking requirements in section 25.812(L)(1), since none of the connected components of the FPEPMS, including the exit identifiers, will illuminate in the event of an emergency landing if there is a vertical separation of the fuselage forward of exit door number 1. These conditions, if not corrected, could impede or delay the flight crew and passengers when exiting the airplane during an emergency landing.

Relevant Service Information

Airbus has issued Service Bulletin A320–33–1041, dated December 11, 2003. The service bulletin describes procedures for modifying the FPEPMS. The modification includes removing the BRUCE and DIEHL EPSUs of the FPEPMS; modifying the wiring; installing placards; and installing new, improved DIEHL EPSUs. Accomplishing the actions specified in the service information is intended to adequately address the unsafe condition. The DGAC mandated the service information and issued French airworthiness directive F–2004–121 R1, dated October 13, 2004, to ensure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in France.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of the Proposed AD

These airplane models are manufactured in France and are 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 DGAC has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. We have examined the DGAC's findings, evaluated all pertinent information, and determined that we need to issue an AD for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Therefore, we are proposing this AD, which would require accomplishing the actions specified in the service information described previously.

Costs of Compliance

This proposed AD would affect about 236 airplanes of U.S. registry. The proposed actions would take about 20 work hours per airplane, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Required parts would cost about \$280 per airplane. Based on these figures, the estimated cost of the proposed replacement for U.S. operators is \$372,880, or \$1,580 per airplane.

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 have 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 above, I certify that the 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. 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 a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this proposed AD. See the **ADDRESSES** section for a location to examine the regulatory evaluation.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, 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 adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

Airbus: Docket No. FAA–2005–20687; Directorate Identifier 2004–NM–171–AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) The Federal Aviation Administration must receive comments on this AD action by April 22, 2005.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Airbus Model A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes; certificated in any category; in which the floor proximity emergency escape path marking system (FPEPMS) is equipped with BRUCE emergency power supply units (EPSUs) having BRUCE part number (P/N) 100865 or DIEHL P/Ns 3214–51, –52, –54, or –55.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD was prompted by information that there is not adequate floor path lighting and marking for safe evacuation of the airplane in the event of an emergency. We are issuing this AD to prevent inadequate lighting and marking of the escape path, which could delay or impede the flight crew and passengers when exiting the airplane during an emergency landing.

Compliance

(e) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

Replacement

(f) Within 17 months after the effective date of this AD: Modify the FPEPMS by doing all the actions specified in the

Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Service Bulletin A320-33-1041, dated December 11, 2003.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(g) The Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Related Information

(h) French airworthiness directive F-2004-121 R1, dated October 13, 2004, also addresses the subject of this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 9, 2005.

Ali Bahrami,

*Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate,
Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 05-5699 Filed 3-22-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2002-NM-306-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9-10, DC-9-20, DC-9-30, DC-9-40, and DC-9-50 Series Airplanes; and Model DC-9-81 (MD-81) and DC-9-82 (MD-82) Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Proposed rule; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: This action withdraws a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) that proposed superseding an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas transport category airplanes. That action would have required inspection for proper installation, damage, or abrasion of the power feeder cables and trough installations; proper installation of caterpillar grommets in the lightening holes; and repair if necessary. The proposed rule also would have required modification of the power feeder cable installation and added airplanes to the applicability of the existing AD. Since the issuance of the NPRM, the FAA has received new data indicating that the applicability and required actions of the existing AD adequately address the unsafe condition that is identified in the existing AD. Accordingly, the proposed AD is withdrawn.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elvin Wheeler, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM-

130L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712-4137; telephone (562) 627-5344; fax (562) 627-5210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to supersede an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas transport category airplanes, was published in the **Federal Register** as a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) on September 19, 2003 (68 FR 54864). The proposed rule would have required inspection for proper installation, damage, or abrasion of the power feeder cables and trough installations; proper installation of caterpillar grommets in the lightening holes; and repair if necessary. The proposed rule also would have required modification of the power feeder cable installation and added airplanes to the applicability of existing AD 85-25-06, amendment 39-5177 (50 FR 49833, December 5, 1985). That action was prompted by reports of chafing and/or abrasion of the power feeder cables and six instances of shorted power feeder cables. The proposed actions were intended to prevent a possible loss of electrical bus power, which could result in a potential fire ignition source and consequent fire in the cabin.

Actions That Occurred Since the NPRM Was Issued

Since the issuance of that NPRM, we have had clarification from the manufacturer that no additional airplanes have been identified that may be affected by the unsafe condition described above, other than those specified in McDonnell Douglas DC-9 Service Bulletin 24-78, dated April 9, 1985. That service bulletin was specified in AD 85-25-06 as the appropriate source of service information for that AD.

FAA's Conclusions

Upon further consideration, the FAA has determined that, since DC-9 Service Bulletin 27-78, dated April 9, 1985, is the service information cited in AD 85-25-06 and no additional airplanes have been identified that may be affected by the unsafe condition, it is unnecessary to supersede that AD. Accordingly, the proposed rule is hereby withdrawn.

Withdrawal of this NPRM constitutes only such action, and does not preclude the agency from issuing another action in the future, nor does it commit the agency to any course of action in the future.

Regulatory Impact

Since this action only withdraws a notice of proposed rulemaking, it is neither a proposed nor a final rule 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, the notice of proposed rulemaking, Docket 2002-NM-306-AD, published in the **Federal Register** on September 19, 2003 (68 FR 54864), is withdrawn.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 14, 2005.

Ali Bahrami,

*Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate,
Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 05-5700 Filed 3-22-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2004-19473; Directorate Identifier 2004-CE-35-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; GROB-WERKE Model G120A Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain GROB-WERKE Model G120A airplanes. This proposed AD would require you to replace the main landing gear (MLG) up-lock hook assembly. This proposed AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the airworthiness authority for Germany. We are issuing this proposed AD to prevent the MLG from becoming jammed and not extending, which could result in loss of control of the airplane during landing.

DATES: We must receive any comments on this proposed AD by May 10, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Use one of the following to submit comments on this proposed AD:

- **DOT Docket Web site:** Go to <http://dms.dot.gov> and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.