

Increase approach and landing speeds, according to the following flap settings, until landing is assured. Reduce airspeed to cross runway threshold (50 ft) at  $V_{REF}$ .

Flaps 15—Increase Speed by 10 KIAS (130+10)

Flaps 25—Increase Speed by 10 KIAS ( $V_{REF25}+10$ )

Flaps 45—Increase Speed by 5 KIAS ( $V_{REF45}+5$ )

Go-Around procedure:

Reduce values from Maximum Landing Weight Approach Climb Limited charts by:

1500 lbs. for PW 118 Engines

1544 lbs. for PW 118A and 118B Engines

Flaps 15—Increase approach climb speed by 10 KIAS ( $V_2+10$ );

Decrease approach climb gradient by: 3.0% for PW 118 Engines

2.9% for PW 118A and 118B Engines

Flaps 25—Increase landing climb speed by 10 KIAS ( $V_{REF25}+10$ )

Flaps 45—Increase landing climb speed by 5 KIAS ( $V_{REF}+5$ )

**Caution:** The ice protection systems must be turned on immediately (except leading edge de-icers during takeoff) when the ICE CONDITION light illuminates on the multiple alarm panel or when any ice accretion is detected by visual observation or other cues.

**Caution:** Do not interrupt the automatic sequence of operation of the leading edge de-ice boots once it is turned ON. The system should be turned OFF only after leaving the icing conditions and after the protected surfaces of the wing are free of ice."

#### **New Requirements of this AD—Ice Detector Installation**

(b) For airplanes identified in any of Parts I, II, III, IV, V, and VI of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 120-30-0027, Change 02, dated December 3, 1997; Change 03, dated June 26, 1998; or Change 04, dated July 13, 1999: Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, install an ice detector system in accordance with the service bulletin.

#### **Alternative Methods of Compliance**

(c)(1) 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, FAA. 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.

(2) Alternative methods of compliance, approved previously in accordance with AD 97-26-06, amendment 39-10249, are approved as alternative methods of compliance with this AD.

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

#### **Special Flight Permits**

(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.

**Note 3:** The subject of this AD is addressed in Brazilian airworthiness directive 97-06-03R1, dated December 15, 1997.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on September 14, 2000.

**Donald L. Riggins,**

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

[FR Doc. 00-24117 Filed 9-19-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-U**

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### **14 CFR Part 39**

**[Docket No. 99-NM-381-AD]**

**RIN 2120-AA64**

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

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** This document proposes the superseding of an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Airbus Model A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes, that currently requires repetitive inspections to detect wear of the inboard flap trunnions, and to detect wear or debonding of the protective half-shells; and corrective actions, if necessary. This proposal would require accomplishment of the previously optional terminating action. 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 chafing and resultant wear damage on the inboard flap drive trunnions or on the protective half-shells, which could result in failure of the trunnion primary load path; this would adversely affect the fatigue life of the secondary load path and could lead to loss of the flap.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by October 20, 2000.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 99-NM-381-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9 a.m. and 3 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: 9-anm-nprmcomment@faa.gov. Comments sent via fax or the Internet must contain "Docket No. 99-NM-381-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 Airbus Industrie, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France. 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 99-NM-381-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. 99-NM-381-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

#### **Discussion**

On August 10, 1999, the FAA issued AD 99-17-11, amendment 39-11259 (64 FR 45868, August 23, 1999), applicable to certain Airbus Model A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes, to require repetitive inspections to detect wear of the inboard flap trunnions, and to detect wear or debonding of the protective half-shells; and corrective actions, if necessary. 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 detect and correct chafing and resultant wear damage on the inboard flap drive trunnions or on the protective half-shells, which could result in failure of the trunnion primary load path; this would adversely affect the fatigue life of the secondary load path and could lead to loss of the flap.

#### **Actions Since Issuance of Previous Rule**

AD 99-17-11 provides for an optional modification, which, if accomplished, would constitute terminating action for the required inspections. Since the issuance of that AD, the FAA has determined that the modification should be made mandatory for airplanes subject to the identified unsafe condition. Such modification would terminate the extensive repetitive inspections and/or corrective actions of the protective half-shell (area 1) to detect wear or debonding, and of the trunnion (area 2) to detect wear.

#### **Explanation of Relevant Service Information**

Airbus has issued Service Bulletin A320-27-1117, Revision 02, dated January 18, 2000, which describes procedures for modification of the sliding panel mechanism of the flap drive trunnion. Revision 02 is essentially equivalent to previous revisions of the service bulletin (which were cited in AD 99-17-11 as appropriate sources of service information for accomplishment of the modification). However, certain work

procedures have been clarified in Revision 02. Accomplishment of this modification would eliminate the need for repetitive inspections. The DGAC approved this service bulletin and issued French airworthiness directive 1996-271-092(B) R3, dated August 11, 1999, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in France.

Airbus also has issued Service Bulletin A320-27-1108, Revision 04, dated November 22, 1999, which describes procedures for repetitive detailed visual inspections of the protective half-shell (area 1) to detect wear or debonding, and detailed visual inspections of the trunnion (area 2) to detect wear. This revision is essentially equivalent to previous revisions, which were cited as the appropriate sources of service information for certain inspections required by AD 99-17-11. However, certain references have been revised and certain work procedures have been clarified in this revision.

Airbus also has issued Service Bulletin A320-27-1066, Revision 5, dated June 25, 1999, which describes procedures for repetitive detailed visual inspections of areas 1 and 2 of the inboard flap trunnion to detect wear on the trunnion; and repair or replacement of the trunnion, if necessary. Revision 5 is essentially equivalent to A320-27-1066, Revision 4, dated July 15, 1997 (for Model A320 series airplanes), which was cited as an appropriate source of service information for certain inspections required by AD 99-17-11.

#### **FAA's Conclusions**

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. The FAA has examined the findings of the DGAC, 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 registered in the United States, the proposed AD would supersede AD 99-17-11 to continue to require the actions specified in that AD,

and to require accomplishment of the previously optional terminating action. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletins described previously.

The proposed AD also would revise paragraph (a)(3) of the existing AD to clarify which airplanes are affected by that paragraph. As stated in that paragraph, Airbus Model A320 series airplanes "on which Airbus Modification 22881 has been accomplished, and on which Airbus Modification 22841 or the modification specified in Airbus Service Bulletin A320-27-1050 has not been accomplished" should accomplish certain actions. Since Airbus Modification 22881 corresponds to Airbus Service Bulletin A320-27-1050, the statement is contradictory as written, and cannot be literally complied with by operators. Therefore, the FAA is revising paragraph (a)(3) to apply to Airbus Model A320 series airplanes "on which Airbus Modification 22881 (Airbus Service Bulletin A320-27-1050) has been accomplished, and on which Airbus Modification 22841 has not been accomplished." Paragraph (a)(3) has also been revised to provide operators with additional time in which to accomplish the inspection required by that paragraph. In addition, NOTE 2 of this proposed AD explains the revision to paragraph (a)(3) of AD 99-17-11 to correct the description of airplanes affected by that paragraph.

#### **Differences Between Proposed Rule and Foreign AD**

The proposed AD would differ from the parallel French airworthiness directive in that it would mandate the accomplishment of the terminating action for the repetitive inspections. The French airworthiness directive provides for that action as optional. Mandating the terminating action is based on the FAA's determination that long-term continued operational safety will be better assured by modifications or design changes to remove the source of the problem, rather than by repetitive inspections. Long-term inspections may not be providing the degree of safety assurance necessary for the transport airplane fleet. This, coupled with a better understanding of the human factors associated with numerous continual inspections, has led the FAA to consider placing less emphasis on inspections and more emphasis on design improvements. The proposed modification requirement is consistent with these conditions.

## Cost Impact

There are approximately 132 airplanes of U.S. registry that would be affected by this proposed AD.

The actions that are currently required by AD 99-17-11, and retained in this AD, take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the currently required actions on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$7,920, or \$60 per airplane, per inspection cycle.

The new actions that are proposed in this AD action would take approximately 14 work hours per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts would be provided by the manufacturer at no cost to the operators. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed requirements of this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$110,880, or \$840 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are 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. The cost impact figures discussed in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions.

## Regulatory Impact

The regulations proposed herein 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. Therefore, it is determined that this proposal would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

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 removing amendment 39-11259 (64 FR 45868, September 27, 1999), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), to read as follows:

**Airbus Industrie:** Docket 99-NM-381-AD.  
Supersedes AD 99-17-11, Amendment 39-11259.

**Applicability:** Model A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes; certificated in any category; except airplanes on which Airbus Modification 26495 (reference Airbus Service Bulletin A320-27-1117) has been accomplished.

**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 (g)(1) 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 and resultant wear damage on the inboard flap drive trunnions

or on the protective half-shells, which could result in failure of the trunnion primary load path, adversely affect the fatigue life of the secondary load path, and lead to loss of the flap, accomplish the following:

## Restatement of Certain Requirements of AD 99-17-11

### Inspections

(a) For airplanes on which a protective half-shell has been installed over area 1 of the left or right inboard flap trunnion: Perform a detailed visual inspection of the protective half-shell (area 1) to detect wear or debonding, and perform a detailed visual inspection of the trunnion (area 2) to detect wear at the time specified in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this AD, as applicable; in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320-27-1108, Revision 01, dated July 15, 1997, Revision 02, dated April 17, 1998, or Revision 03, dated June 25, 1999.

(1) For Model A319 and Model A320 series airplanes on which Airbus Modification 22841 has been installed: Inspect prior to the accumulation of 2,500 flight hours after the incorporation of the modification, or within 500 flight hours after September 27, 1999 (the effective date of AD 99-17-11, amendment 39-11259), whichever occurs later.

(2) For Model A321 series airplanes on which Airbus Modification 23926 has been installed, or on which the repair specified in Airbus Service Bulletin A320-27-1097, dated October 5, 1996, or Revision 01, dated July 15, 1997, has been accomplished; and for Model A320 series airplanes on which the repair specified in Airbus Service Bulletin A320-27-1066, Revision 3, dated October 30, 1996, or Revision 4, dated July 15, 1997, has been accomplished: Inspect prior to the accumulation of 5,000 flight hours after incorporation of the repair or modification, or within 500 flight hours after September 27, 1999, whichever occurs later.

(3) For Airbus Model A320 series airplanes on which Airbus Modification 22881 (Airbus Service Bulletin A320-27-1050) has been accomplished, and on which Airbus Modification 22841 has not been accomplished: Inspect within 500 flight hours after the effective date of this new AD.

**Note 2:** Paragraph (a)(3) of AD 99-17-11 has been revised to correct the description of airplanes affected by that paragraph. Since such a revision could result in additional airplanes being affected, the compliance time has been restarted from the effective date of this AD to allow additional time to accomplish the actions required by that paragraph.

(b) For airplanes on which no protective half-shell is installed over area 1 of the left or right inboard flap trunnion: Within 500 flight hours after September 27, 1999, perform a detailed

visual inspection of areas 1 and 2 of the inboard flap trunnion to detect wear on the trunnion, in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320-27-1066, Revision 4, dated July 15, 1997 (for Model A320 series airplanes); or A320-27-1097, Revision 01, dated July 15, 1997, or Revision 02, dated June 25, 1999 (for Model A321 series airplanes).

#### *Corrective Actions*

(c) Except as provided by paragraph (d) of this AD: Following the accomplishment of any inspection required by either paragraph (a) or (b) of this AD, perform the follow-on repetitive inspections and/or corrective actions, as applicable, in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320-27-1066, Revision 4, dated July 15, 1997 (for Model A320 series airplanes); A320-27-1097, Revision 01, dated July 15, 1997, or Revision 02, dated June 25, 1999 (for Model A321 series airplanes); or A320-27-1108, Revision 01, dated July 15, 1997, Revision 02, dated April 17, 1998, or Revision 03, dated June 25, 1999 (for Model A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes); as applicable; at the compliance times specified in the applicable service bulletin.

(d) If the applicable service bulletin specifies to contact Airbus for an appropriate action, prior to further flight, repair in accordance with a method approved by either the Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, or the Direction Generale de l'Aviation Civile (or its delegated agent).

#### **New Requirements of This AD**

##### *Service Bulletin Revisions*

(e) As of the effective date of this new AD, the following service bulletin revisions must be used for accomplishment of the applicable actions required by paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this AD:

(1) Airbus Service Bulletin A320-27-1108, Revision 04, dated November 22, 1999.

(2) Airbus Service Bulletin A320-27-1066, Revision 5, dated June 25, 1999.

##### *Terminating Modification*

(f) Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the sliding panel driving mechanism of the flap drive trunnions, in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320-27-1117, Revision 02, dated January 18, 2000. This modification constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspections required by this AD.

**Note 3:** Accomplishment of the modification required by paragraph (f) of this AD prior to the effective date of this AD in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320-27-1117, dated July 31, 1997, or Revision 01, dated June 25, 1999, is acceptable for compliance with that paragraph.

#### *Alternative Methods of Compliance*

(g)(1) 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. Operators shall submit requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, International Branch, ANM-116.

(2) Alternative methods of compliance, approved previously in accordance with AD 99-17-11, amendment 39-11259, are approved as alternative methods of compliance with this AD.

**Note 4:** Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the International Branch, ANM-116.

#### *Special Flight Permits*

(h) 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.

**Note 5:** The subject of this AD is addressed in French airworthiness directive 1996-271-092(B) R3, dated August 11, 1999.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on September 14, 2000.

**Donald L. Riggan,**

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

[FR Doc. 00-24116 Filed 9-19-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-U**

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### **14 CFR Part 39**

**[Docket No. 99-SW-65-AD]**

**RIN 2120-AA64**

#### **Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter Deutschland GMBH Model BO-105CB-5 and BO-105CBS-5 Helicopters**

**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) for Eurocopter Deutschland GMBH (ECD) Model BO-105CB-5 and BO-105CBS-5 helicopters that would have

superseded an existing AD. The existing AD requires, before further flight, creating a component log card or equivalent record and determining the calendar age and number of flights on each tension-torsion (TT) strap. The proposed AD would have required establishing a life limit for certain main rotor TT straps. That proposal was prompted by a need to establish a life limit for certain TT straps because of an accident in which a main rotor blade (blade) separated from an ECD Model MBB-BK 117 helicopter due to fatigue failure of a TT strap. The same part-numbered TT strap is used on the ECD Model BO-105 helicopters. This new action revises the proposed rule by requiring that you establish a life limit for certain main rotor TT straps before further flight instead of by January 1, 2001, as indicated in the previous proposal. This new action also removes some of the requirements that were previously proposed. The actions specified by this new proposed AD are intended to prevent fatigue failure of a TT strap, loss of a blade, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before November 20, 2000.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, Attention: Rules Docket No. 99-SW-65-AD, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas 76137. You may also send comments electronically to the Rules Docket at the following address: 9-asw-adcomments@faa.gov. Comments may be inspected at the Office of the Regional Counsel between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Charles Harrison, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, Rotorcraft Directorate, Rotorcraft Standards Staff, Fort Worth, Texas 76193-0110, telephone (817) 222-5128, fax (817) 222-5961.

#### **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