owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (f) 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 reduced structural integrity of the fuselage in operation of the main landing gear (MLG) free-fall system, and, consequently, reduced ability to use the MLG during an emergency, accomplish the following:

(a) Prior to the accumulation of 12,000 total landings, or within 6 months after August 23, 1993, the effective date of AD 93–14–04, amendment 39–8628, whichever occurs later, accomplish the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this AD, in accordance with Airbus Industrie Service Bulletin A320–53–1023, Revision 7, dated September 23, 1992, or Revision 1, dated March 31, 1994. As of the effective date of this new AD, only Revision 1 of this service bulletin shall be used.

(b) Conduct an eddy current inspection to detect cracking around the fastener/bolt holes at the top horizontal flange of the floor beams and side box-beams, at the two sides of the pressure floor, and at the vertical integral stiffener of the side box-beams; and

(c) Conduct a detailed visual inspection to detect cracking around the fastener/bolt holes at the top horizontal flange of the floor beams and side box-beams, at the two sides of the pressure floor, and at the vertical integral stiffener of the side box-beams.

(b) If any crack is detected during the inspections required by paragraph (a) of this AD, prior to further flight, repair the crack in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate.

(c) For airplanes on which the modification specified in this service bulletin A320–53–1023, dated September 23, 1992, as amended by Service Bulletin Change Notice 0A, dated January 20, 1993; Revision 1, dated March 23, 1993; Revision 2, dated October 22, 1993; Revision 3, dated March 18, 1994; Revision 4, dated September 30, 1994; Revision 5, dated February 28, 1995; or Revision 6, dated September 4, 1995; has not been accomplished: Accomplish paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this AD.

1. Prior to the accumulation of 1,000 landings after the effective date of this AD, perform a one-time inspection to verify proper clearance between the fasteners of the reinforcement bracket and the bellcrank of the free-fall extension system of the MLG and its associated tie rod attachment nut, in accordance with Airbus A320 All Operators Telex (AOT) 53–08, Revision 01, dated January 15, 1996.

(i) If the minimum clearance is greater than 3 mm (0.118 inch) and no evidence of interference is detected, within 60 months following accomplishment of the inspection required by paragraph (c)(1) of this AD, reinstall the reinforcement bracket fasteners in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1023, Revision 7, dated November 3, 1995.

(ii) If the minimum clearance is 3 mm (0.118 inch) or less, and no evidence of interference is detected, within 18 months following accomplishment of the inspection required by paragraph (c)(1) of this AD, reinstall the reinforcement bracket fasteners in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1023, Revision 7, dated November 3, 1995.

(iii) If any interference is detected, prior to further flight, accomplish either paragraph (c)(1)(iii)(A) or (c)(1)(iii)(B) of this AD.

(a) Reinstall the reinforcement bracket fasteners in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1023, Revision 7, dated November 3, 1995; or

(b) Rework the bellcrank lever and fasteners in accordance with Airbus AOT 53–08, Revision 01, dated January 15, 1996.

2. Prior to the accumulation of 24,000 total landings, or 6 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, modify the pressure floor at section 15 of the fuselage in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1023, Revision 7, dated November 3, 1995. Accomplishment of the modification terminates the requirements of this AD.

3. For airplanes on which the modification specified in Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1023, dated September 23, 1992, as amended by Service Bulletin Change Notice 0A, dated January 20, 1993; Revision 1, dated March 23, 1993; Revision 2, dated October 22, 1993; Revision 3, dated March 18, 1994; Revision 4, dated September 30, 1994; Revision 5, dated February 28, 1995; or Revision 6, dated September 4, 1995, has not been accomplished: Prior to the accumulation of 18,000 total landings, or 6 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, modify the pressure floor at section 15 of the fuselage in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1023, Revision 7, dated November 3, 1995. Accomplishment of the modification terminates the requirements of this AD.


5. Any other action not accomplished by the actions specified by the proposed rulemaking NPRM, or any other action not harmonized with Airbus Service Bulletin A320–53–1023, Revision 7, dated November 3, 1995, constitutes terminating action for the requirements of this AD.

Owner/operators of airplanes subject to this AD must retain those parts removed to satisfy the requirements of this AD until the airplane is returned to service in accordance with the procedures of Section 23.95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 23.95).

G. 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 5, 1997.

Darrell M. Pederson,
Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 97–11390 Filed 3–11–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U
The LBA advises that flight test analysis of the Dornier Model 328–100 series airplanes.

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.

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 determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

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 require modifying the left and right MLG bay areas by installing additional slush protection covers in those areas. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

**Cost Impact**

The FAA estimates that 40 Dornier Model 328–100 series airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 8 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed actions, and that the average labor rate is $60 per work hour. The cost of required parts would be negligible. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be $19,200, or $480 per airplane.

**Note:** This AD affects each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise modified, altered, or repaired in any way.

**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(q), 40113, 44701.

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

   **Dornier:** Docket 96–NM–219–AD.

   **Applicability:** Dornier Model 328–100 series airplanes, serial numbers 3005 through 3063 inclusive, certificated in any category.
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 the accumulation of slush in the main landing gear (MLG) bay areas that could freeze and interfere with the landing gear and result in it becoming inoperative, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, modify the MLG bay areas by installing additional slush protection covers in those areas in accordance with Dornier Service Bulletin SB–328–30–132, dated October 11, 1995.

(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 5, 1997.

Darrell M. Pederson,
Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 97–6084 Filed 3–11–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39
[Docket No. 96–NM–177–AD]
RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Saab Model SAAB 340B and Model SAAB 2000 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 certain Saab Model SAAB 340B and Model SAAB 2000 series airplanes. This proposal would require a one-time inspection to determine if certain switches are installed on the fire handle panel of the fire handle assembly; and replacement of the fire handle panel with a new fire handle panel, if necessary. This proposal is prompted by a report indicating that, during manufacture, a batch of defective switches were installed on certain fire handle panels on these airplanes. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to ensure the proper switches are installed in the fire handle assembly. A defective switch in the fire handle assembly could prematurely fail and, consequently, prevent the proper operation of the engine fire protection system in the event of a fire.

DATES: Comments must be received by April 21, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96–NM–177–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 the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington. Comments submitted in response to this notice must be addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 96–NM–177–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs


Discussion

The Luftfartsverket (LFV), which is the airworthiness authority for Sweden, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Saab Model SAAB 340B and Model SAAB 2000 series airplanes. The LFV advises it has received a report indicating that, during manufacture, a batch of defective switches was installed in the fire handle assemblies on Model SAAB 340 series airplanes and Model SAAB 2000 series airplanes. A defective switch in the fire handle assembly could prematurely fail and, consequently, prevent the proper operation of the engine fire protection system in the event of a fire.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Saab has issued Service Bulletin 340–26–016, dated November 9, 1995 (for Model SAAB 340 series airplanes), and Service Bulletin 2000–26–006, dated November 9, 1995 (for Model SAAB 2000 series airplanes). These service bulletins describe procedures for performing a one-time inspection to determine the color of the switches installed on the fire handle panel of the fire handle assembly. For cases where a blue switch is installed, the service bulletin also describes procedures for performing a one-time inspection to determine the serial number of the fire handle panel; and replacement of the fire handle panel with the new fire handle panel, if necessary. The LFV classified these service bulletins as