(4) Fuel Consumption is increased by +2.5% on fuel used/door.
(5) Cruise Airspeed is limited to not more than 0.78 Mach.
(6) The climb ceiling obtained from the Flight Planning and Cruise Control Manual (FPCCM) must be reduced by 1,000 ft/door.

Note 4: When a statement with the information specified in paragraph (n)(2)(i) of this AD has been included in the general revisions of the AFM, the general revisions may be inserted into the AFM, and the copy of this AD may be removed from the AFM.

Revise CDL

(o) For airplanes on which the door(s) have been removed in accordance with paragraph (j)(3)(i) or (j)(3)(ii) of this AD: Within 30 days after August 15, 2006, do the revision specified in paragraph (n)(2)(i) or (n)(2)(ii) of this AD, as applicable, and remove any revision required by paragraph (j)(3)(i) or (j)(3)(ii) of this AD.

No Reporting Required


Actions Accomplished According to Previous Issue of Service Bulletin

(q) Actions accomplished before August 15, 2006, according to Bombardier Alert Service Bulletin A670BA–32–016, dated June 2, 2005, are considered acceptable for compliance with the corresponding actions of this AD.

New Requirements of This AD

Terminating Modification for MLG Door Configuration

(r) Within 6,000 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, modify the MLG door, in accordance with the Accomplishment/Modifications of Bombardier Service Bulletin 670BA–32–017, Revision C, dated May 14, 2010. Doing this modification terminates the requirements of this AD.

Credit for Actions Accomplished in Accordance With Previous Service Information

(s) Modifying the MLG door before the effective date of this AD, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 670BA–32–017, dated July 24, 2006; Revision A, dated September 26, 2006; or Revision B, dated July 31, 2008; as applicable; is considered acceptable for compliance with the requirements of paragraph (r) of this AD.

FAA AD Differences

Note 5: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: No differences.

Other FAA AD Provisions

(t) The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, New York ACO, ANE–170, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Program Manager, Continuing Operational Safety, FAA, New York ACO, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone 516–228–7300; fax 516–794–5531. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD. AMOCs approved previously in accordance with AD 2006–14–05, Amendment 39–14676 (71 FR 38979, July 11, 2006), are acceptable for compliance with this AD.

(2) Airworthy Product: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

Related Information


Issued in Renton, Washington, on September 22, 2011.

Ali Bahrami,
Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

BILLY CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; 328 Support Services GmbH (Type Certificate Previously Held by AvCraft Aerospace GmbH; Fairchild Dornier GmbH; Dornier Luftfahr H Gmbh) Model 328–100 and 328–300 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the
This proposed AD requires the accomplishment of the reduced-interval repetitive inspections and, depending on findings, related corrective action(s). In addition, this AD requires the implementation of the affected reduced inspection intervals and associated corrective actions into the operator’s approved maintenance programme.

You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

**Differences Between This AD and the MCAI or Service Information**

We have reviewed the MCAI and related service information and, in general, agree with their substance. But we might have found it necessary to use different words from those in the MCAI to correct an unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all pertinent information and determined an unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

**Costs of Compliance**

Based on the service information, we estimate that this proposed AD would affect about 63 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 1 work-hour per product to comply with the basic requirements of this proposed AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be $5,355, or $85 per product.

**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 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 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),
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 and placed it in the AD docket.

**List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39**

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.
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 AD:


Comments Due Date
(a) We must receive comments by November 21, 2011.

AFFECTED ADs
(b) None.

APPlicability
(c) This AD applies to 328 Support Services GmbH (Type Certificate Previously Held by AvCraft Aerospace GmbH; Fairchild Dornier GmbH; Dornier Luftfahrt GmbH) Model 328–100 and 328–300 airplanes; certificated in any category; all serial numbers.

TABLE 1—CMR TASKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Task No.—</th>
<th>Task description</th>
<th>Identified in—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The initial compliance time for the CMR tasks identified in table 1 of this AD is within 500 flight hours after the most recent inspection, or within 100 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

No Alternative Inspections or Inspection Intervals
(i) After accomplishing the revision required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative inspection or inspection interval may be used unless the inspection or inspection interval is approved by an alternative methods of compliance (AMOC) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (f) of this AD.

FAA AD Differences
Note 1: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows:
Although EASA Airworthiness Directive 2010–0054, dated March 25, 2010, specifies both revising the maintenance program, doing certain repetitive actions, and doing corrective actions, this AD only requires the revision. Requiring a revision of the maintenance program, rather than requiring individual repetitive actions, requires operators to record AD compliance only at the time the revision is made.

OTHER FAA AD Provisions
(j) The following provisions also apply to this AD:
(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance: The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the International Branch, send it to Attn: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 227–1137; fax (425) 227–1149. Information may be e-mailed to: 9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/ certificate holding district office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.
(2) Airworthy Product: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

Related Information
(k) Refer to MCAI EASA Airworthiness Directive 2010–0054, dated March 25, 2010; 328 Support Services Dornier 328
This condition, if not corrected, could, in the event of an accident, possibly result in a fire or explosion and consequent loss of the aeroplane.

* * * * *

This condition, if not corrected, could, in combination with a lightning strike in this area, create a source of ignition in a fuel tank, possibly resulting in a fire or explosion and consequent loss of the aeroplane.

* * * * *

The proposed AD would require actions that are intended to address the unsafe condition described in the MCAI.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by November 21, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:

- Fax: (202) 493–2251.
- Hand Delivery: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–40, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., 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, Airworthiness Office—EAS, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax +33 5 61 93 44 51; e-mail: account.airworth-eas@airbus.com; Internet http://www.airbus.com. You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

Examining the AD Docket
You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov; or in person at the Docket Operations office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this proposed AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations office (telephone (800) 647–5527) is in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Comments Invited
We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2011–0998; Directorate Identifier 2011–NM–046–AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed AD based on those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this proposed AD.

Discussion
The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2011–0034, dated March 2, 2011 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Cases of corrosion findings have been reported on the overwing refueling aperture (used to fill the fuel tank by gravity) on the wing top skin. The reported corrosion was on the mating surface of the aperture flange, underneath the refuel adaptor. Corrosion findings have been repaired on a case by case basis in accordance with approved data.

For certain aeroplanes (identified by MSN in the applicability section of this AD), the provided repair contained instructions to apply primer coating on the mating surface. Since doing those repairs, it has been found that this primer coating may prevent proper electrical bonding provision between the overwing refueling cap adaptor and the wing skin.

This condition, if not corrected, could, in combination with a lightning strike in this area, create a source of ignition in a fuel tank, possibly resulting in a fire or explosion and consequent loss of the aeroplane.

For the reasons described above, this AD requires a one-time electrical bonding check between the gravity fill re-fuel adaptor and the top skin panels on the affected aeroplanes and, in case of findings, a general visual inspection for corrosion of the component interface and adjacent area, the application of the associated corrective actions [i.e. repair].

You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Relevant Service Information
Airbus has issued Service Bulletin A320–57–1152, dated June 14, 2010. The actions described in this service information are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.

FAA’s Determination and Requirements of This Proposed AD
This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with the State of Design Authority, we have been notified of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are proposing this