

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 of Stage 1 Compressor Disks

(f) If you have a stage 1 compressor disk, P/N 5001T20P01, with a SN listed in Table 1 of this AD, replace that stage 1 compressor disk at or before reaching a reduced LCF life limit of 2,100 hours time-since-new (TSN) or by December 31, 2008, whichever occurs first. GE Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) No. CT58 S/B 72-A0196, dated July 24, 2003, contains information on replacing the stage 1 compressor disk.

(g) After the effective date of this AD, do not install any stage 1 compressor disk, P/N 5001T20P01, that has a SN listed in Table 1 of this AD and has 2,100 hours TSN or more, into any engine.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(h) The Manager, Engine Certification Office, has the authority to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(i) None.

Related Information

(j) GE Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) No. CT58 S/B 72-A0196, dated July 24, 2003, pertains to the subject of this AD.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on February 17, 2004.

Francis A. Favara,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 04-4101 Filed 2-25-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 39**

[Docket No. 2002-NM-310-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dornier Model 328-100 and -300 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 Dornier Model 328-100 and -300 series airplanes. This proposal would require inspection of the metal oxide varistor (MOV) modules and transient absorption zener (TAZ) diodes to determine if those parts are outside

of tolerance limits, and replacement of MOV modules and TAZ diodes with new parts, if necessary. This action is necessary to prevent the failure of critical ice protection systems following a lightning strike, which could result in reduced controllability and degraded performance of the airplane in the event of an encounter with icing conditions. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Comments must be received by March 29, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2002-NM-310-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. 2002-NM-310-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 or 2000 or ASCII text.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from AvCraft Aerospace 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:

Thomas Groves, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-1503; 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 action 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 action must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 2002-NM-310-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. 2002-NM-310-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The Luftfahrt-Bundesamt (LBA), which is the airworthiness authority for Germany, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Dornier Model 328-100 and -300 series airplanes. The metal oxide varistor (MOV) modules protect the propeller deice system from the effects of lightning strikes. The transient absorption zener (TAZ) diodes protect other ice protection functions from the effects of lightning strikes. The LBA advises that 37% of the inspected fleet has been found with TAZ diodes and MOV modules that are out of tolerance. Further investigation revealed that the airplane maintenance manual (AMM) does not include a check of this equipment following a lightning strike. The out of tolerance condition, if not corrected, could result in the failure of critical ice protection systems following a lightning strike, which could result in reduced controllability and degraded performance of the airplane in the event of an encounter with icing conditions.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Dornier has issued Service Bulletins SB-328-30-417, dated January 24, 2002 (for Model 328-100 series airplanes), and SB-328J-30-150, dated January 24, 2002 (for Model 328-300 series airplanes). The service bulletins describe procedures for inspection of the MOV modules and TAZ diodes to determine if those parts are out of tolerance, and replacement of any MOV module or TAZ diode with a new part if found out of tolerance. Accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletins is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition. The LBA classified these service bulletins as mandatory and issued German airworthiness directives 2002-262 and 2002-263, both dated September 19, 2002, to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in Germany.

FAA's Conclusions

These airplane models are manufactured in Germany 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 LBA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. 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.

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 require accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletins described previously, except as discussed below.

Difference Between Proposed Rule and Referenced Service Bulletin

Operators should note that, although the Accomplishment Instructions of the referenced service bulletins describe procedures for submitting a test report, this proposed AD would not require that action. The FAA does not need this information from operators.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 53 Model 328-100 series airplanes and 48 Model

328-300 series airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD.

For Model 328-100 airplanes, it would take approximately 6 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed inspection, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators of these airplanes is estimated to be \$20,670, or \$390 per airplane.

For Model 328-300 airplanes, it would take approximately 3 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed inspection, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators of these airplanes is estimated to be \$9,360, or \$195 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 proposed 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 adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Fairchild Dornier GmbH (Formerly Dornier Luftfahrt GmbH): Docket 2002-NM-310-AD.

Applicability: Model 328-100 series airplanes, serial numbers 3005 through 3119 inclusive; and Model 328-300 series airplanes, serial numbers 3105 through 3207 inclusive, except serial numbers 3199, 3200, 3203, and 3204; certificated in any category.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent the failure of critical ice protection systems following a lightning strike, which could result in reduced controllability and degraded performance in the event of an encounter with icing conditions, accomplish the following:

Inspection and Replacement

(a) Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, inspect transient absorption zener (TAZ) diodes and metal oxide varistor (MOV) modules to determine if those parts are outside of tolerance limits, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Dornier Service Bulletins SB-328-30-417, dated January 24, 2002 (for Model 328-100 series airplanes); or SB-328J-30-150, dated January 24, 2002 (for Model 328-300 series airplanes); as applicable. If any TAZ diode or MOV module is found to be outside of tolerance, before further flight, replace the faulty part with a new part in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of the applicable service bulletin.

Reporting Difference

(b) Although the service bulletins referenced in this AD specify to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include such a requirement.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(c) In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, the Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directive, FAA, is authorized to approve alternative methods of compliance (AMOCs) for this AD.

Note 1: The subject of this AD is addressed in German airworthiness directives 2002-262

and 2002–263, both dated September 19, 2002.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 20, 2004.

Ali Bahrami,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04–4255 Filed 2–25–04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2003–NM–216–AD]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Raytheon Model BAe.125 series 800A (including C–29A and U–125 Variant) and 800B Airplanes; and Model Hawker 800 (including U–125A Variant), and 800XP 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 Model BAe.125 series 800A (including C–29A and U–125 Variant) and 800B airplanes; and Model Hawker 800 (including U–125A Variant) and 800XP airplanes. This proposal would require a functional test of the engine fire extinguishing wiring for the appropriate installation; verification of the correct wiring connector installation; correction of wiring if necessary; and installation of new marker bands. This action is necessary to prevent incorrect wiring of the engine fire extinguisher bottles, which could result in one or both fire extinguisher bottles being discharged into the wrong engine nacelle. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Comments must be received by April 12, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2003–NM–216–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-nprcomment@faa.gov*. Comments sent via fax or the Internet must contain “Docket No. 2003–NM–216–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 or 2000 or ASCII text.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Raytheon Aircraft Company, Department 62, P.O. Box 85, Wichita, Kansas 67201–0085. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jeff Pretz, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe and Propulsion Branch, ACE–118W, FAA, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone (316) 946–4153; fax (316) 946–4107.

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 action may be changed in light of the comments received.

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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. 2003–NM–216–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

Discussion

The FAA has received two reports of incorrectly wired engine fire extinguisher bottles on Raytheon Model Hawker 800XP airplanes. Investigation revealed that the wire connectors of the fire extinguisher are neither specifically designed to prevent the wiring from being installed incorrectly nor clearly identified for installation. The configuration allows for potential miswiring of the left and right discharge signal of the fire extinguisher from the cockpit to the fire extinguisher bottles during both production and maintenance activities. This condition, if not corrected, could result in one or both fire extinguisher bottles being discharged into the wrong engine nacelle.

The wire connectors of the fire extinguishers on certain Raytheon Model BAe.125 series 800A (including C–29A and U–125 variant) and 800B airplanes and Model Hawker 800 (including U–125 Variant) airplanes are identical to those on the affected Model Hawker 800XP airplanes. Therefore, all of these models may be subject to the same unsafe condition.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The FAA has reviewed and approved Raytheon Service Bulletin 26–3610, Revision 1, dated September 2003. The service bulletin describes procedures for a functional test of the engine fire extinguishing circuit for the appropriate installation; verification of the correct wiring connector installation; correction of wiring if necessary; and installation of new marker bands. Accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletin is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition.

Explanation of Requirements of Proposed Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or