components, or chafed or damaged reading light assembly wires) of the reading light assemblies.

Note 6: Where there are differences between the referenced service bulletin and the AD, the AD prevails.

(i) Condition 1 (No Damage Found). If no damage is detected, ensure that reading lights do illuminate, and repeat the general visual inspection of the reading light assemblies required by paragraph (b)(2) of this AD thereafter every 700 flight hours.

(ii) Condition 2 (Damage Found). If any damage is detected, before further flight, do the actions specified in either paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(A) or (b)(2)(ii)(B) of this AD in accordance with the service bulletin.

(A) Option 1 (Replace Damaged Reading Light Assemblies). Replace the reading light assembly with a new or serviceable light assembly, and ensure that the operative reading lights illuminate. Repeat the general visual inspection of the reading light assemblies required by paragraph (b)(2) of this AD thereafter every 700 flight hours.

(B) Option 2 (Deactivate Damaged Reading Light Assemblies). Disconnect, coil, and stow power wires to any damaged reading light assembly, and ensure that the deactivated reading lights do not illuminiate, until the requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) have been done.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(c) 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, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Los Angeles ACO.

Note 7: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Los Angeles 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.

Incorporation by Reference

(e) The actions shall be done in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11–33A069, March 10, 2000, or Boeing Alert Service Bulletin MD11–33A069, Revision 01, including Appendix, dated November 30, 2000; as applicable.

(1) The incorporation by reference of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin

MD11–33A069, Revision 01, including Appendix, dated November 30, 2000, is approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) The incorporation by reference of McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11–33A069, March 10, 2000, was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register as of April 20, 2000 (65 FR 17763, April 5, 2000).

(3) Copies may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Aircraft Group, Long Beach Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Technical Publications Business Administration, Dept. C1–L51 (2–60). Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC

Effective Date

(f) This amendment becomes effective on January 17, 2001.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 22, 2000.

John J. Hickey,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 00–33336 Filed 12–29–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000-NM-349-AD; Amendment 39-12063; AD 2000-26-13]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dornier Model 328–300 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to all Dornier Model 328–300 series airplanes. This action requires inspections of all three hydraulic accumulators for signs of leaks, corrective actions if necessary, and eventual installation of an additional locking device to secure the nuts in the hydraulic accumulators, which will terminate the repetitive inspections. This action is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. This action is necessary to prevent possible loss of one or more of the hydraulic accumulators, which could result in a complete loss of the hydraulic system and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective January 17, 2001. The incorporation by reference of

certain publications listed in the

regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of January 17, 2001.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before February 1, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2000-NM-349-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-anmiarcomment@faa.gov. Comments sent via fax or the Internet must contain "Docket No. 2000-NM-349-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 this AD may be obtained from FAIRCHILD DORNIER, DORNIER Luftfahrt 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; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Todd Thompson, Aerospace Engineer, International Prepark, ANM, 116

International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–1175; fax (425) 227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Luftfahrt-Bundesamt (LBA), which is the airworthiness authority for Germany, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on all Dornier Model 328-300 series airplanes. The LBA advised that it has received a total of four reports of hydraulic leaks, discovered during inspection or discovered because "Hydraulic Low Quantity" was indicated on the engine indication and crew alerting system (EICAS). Further investigation revealed loose nuts in the hydraulic accumulators. The cause of the loose nuts has not been determined. This condition, if not corrected, could result in possible loss of one or more of the hydraulic accumulators, which could then result in a complete loss of the hydraulic system and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Dornier has issued Alert Service Bulletin ASB-328J-29-006, dated August 31, 2000, which describes procedures for repetitive detailed visual inspections to detect leakage in the area around the three hydraulic accumulators. The service bulletin also describes procedures for a modification, which involves installing an additional locking device to secure the nuts at all three hydraulic accumulators. The modification is recommended as corrective action for leakage, and would eliminate the need for repetitive inspections. The LBA classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued German airworthiness directive 2000–314, dated September 14, 2000, in order to ensure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in Germany.

FAA's Conclusions

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 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 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, this AD is being issued to prevent possible loss of one or more of the hydraulic accumulators, which could result in a complete loss of the hydraulic system and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane. This AD requires accomplishment of the actions specified in the previously described service bulletin.

Determination of Rule's Effective Date

Since a situation exists that requires the immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and opportunity for prior public comment hereon are impracticable, and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Comments Invited

Although this action is in the form of a final rule that involves requirements

affecting flight safety and, thus, was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment, comments are invited on this rule. Interested persons are invited to comment on this 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 under the caption ADDRESSES. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended in light of the comments received. Factual information that supports the commenter's ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of the AD action and determining whether additional rulemaking action would be needed.

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 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 rule that might suggest a need to modify the 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 that summarizes each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this AD will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this rule must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 2000–NM–349–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will 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 final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

The FAA has determined that this regulation is an emergency regulation that must be issued immediately to

correct an unsafe condition in aircraft, and that it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866. It has been determined further that this action involves an emergency regulation under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979). If it is determined that this emergency regulation otherwise would be significant under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures, a final regulatory evaluation will be prepared and placed in the Rules Docket. A copy of it, if filed, may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 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:

2000-26-13 Dornier Luftfahrt GMBH:

Amendment 39–12063. Docket 2000–NM–349–AD.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Applicability: All Model 328-300 series airplanes, certificated in any category. \end{tabular}$

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been 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 (d) 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 possible loss of one or more of the hydraulic accumulators, which could result in a complete loss of the hydraulic system and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane, accomplish the following:

Inspections

(a) Within 3 days after the effective date of this AD, perform a detailed visual inspection of the area around the three hydraulic accumulators for signs of leakage, in accordance with Dornier Alert Service Bulletin ASB–328J–29–006, dated August 31, 2000.

Note 2: For the purposes of this AD, a detailed visual inspection is defined as: "An intensive visual examination of a specific structural area, system, installation, or assembly to detect damage, failure, or irregularity. Available lighting is normally supplemented with a direct source of good lighting at intensity deemed appropriate by the inspector. Inspection aids such as mirror, magnifying lenses, etc., may be used. Surface cleaning and elaborate access procedures may be required."

- (1) If no leakage is found: Before further flight, retorque the affected nuts in accordance with the service bulletin and repeat the inspection at least every 5 days thereafter until the requirements of paragraph (b) of this AD have been accomplished.
- (2) If leakage is found: Before further flight, perform the modification as specified by paragraph (b) of this AD.

Terminating Modification

(b) Except as required by paragraph (a)(2) of this AD, within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, install an additional locking device to secure the nuts in all three hydraulic accumulators, in accordance with Dornier Alert Service Bulletin ASB-328J-29-006, dated August 31, 2000. Accomplishment of this modification terminates the repetitive inspections required by paragraph (a) of this AD.

Spare Parts

(c) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall install a hydraulic accumulator tee fitting, part number NAS1764K040404, on any airplane.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(d) 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, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116.

Note 3: 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

(e) 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.

Incorporation by Reference

(f) The actions shall be done in accordance with Dornier Alert Service Bulletin ASB–328J–29–006, dated August 31, 2000. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from FAIRCHILD DORNIER, DORNIER Luftfahrt GmbH, P.O. Box 1103, D–82230 Wessling, Germany. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Note 4: The subject of this AD is addressed in German airworthiness directive 2000–314, dated September 14, 2000.

Effective Date

(g) This amendment becomes effective on January 17, 2001.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 22, 2000.

John J. Hickey,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 00–33337 Filed 12–29–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 99-CE-34-AD; Amendment 39-12053; AD 2000-03-19]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Industrie Aeronautiche e Meccaniche Model Piaggio P–180 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule; Removal.

SUMMARY: This amendment removes Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2000-03-19, which currently applies to all Industrie Aeronautiche e Meccaniche (I.A.M.) Model Piaggio P-180 airplanes that are equipped with pneumatic deicing boots. AD 2000-03-19 requires revising the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to include requirements for activating the airframe pneumatic deicing boots. Since FAA issued AD 2000-03-19, I.A.M. has shown the language currently included in the AFM and the airplane configuration are satisfactory to address the conditions identified in AD 2000-03-19. Therefore, this action removes AD 2000-03-19. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** This removal is

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

effective January 2, 2001.

Larry Werth, Airworthiness Directive

Coordinator, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4147; facsimile: (816) 329– 4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

Has FAA taken any action to this point? Reports of in-flight incidents and an accident (on airplanes other than I.A.M. Piaggio Model P-180 airplanes), that occurred in icing conditions where the airframe pneumatic deicing boots were not activated, caused FAA to issue AD 2000-03-19, Amendment 39-11578 (65 FR 7717, February 16, 2000). This AD currently requires revising the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to include requirements for activating the airframe pneumatic deicing boots on all I.A.M. Model Piaggio P-180 airplanes that are equipped with pneumatic deicing boots.

The actions of AD 2000–03–19 are intended to assure that flightcrews have the information necessary to activate the pneumatic wing and tail deicing boots at the first signs of ice build-up. Without this information, flightcrews could experience reduced control of the aircraft because of adverse aerodynamic effects of ice adhering to the airplane before the first deicing cycle.

After issuing AD 2000–03–19, I.A.M. asserted that the wording within the AFM (without the revision) and the configuration of the airplane deice system provide for safe operation of the affected airplanes. Therefore, I.A.M. requests FAA remove the final rule because the AD requirements are redundant. The FAA has since evaluated all information related to the subject matter of AD 2000–03–19 and has determined the actions included in AD 2000–03–19 are redundant and not necessary.

We issued a proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to remove AD 2000–03–19. This proposal was published in the **Federal Register** as a Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM); removal of final rule on October 19, 2000 (65 FR 62650).

Was the public invited to comment? Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the action. No comments were received on the proposed rule.

FAA's Determination

What is FAA's Final Determination on this Issue? Based on the above information, FAA has determined there is no need for AD 2000–03–19 and that it should be removed.