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 loss of roller attach nuts and the flap roller, which could result in the loss of a flap when the airplane is subject to load limit conditions, and consequently lead to reduced controllability of the airplane; accomplish the following:

(a) For airplanes listed in Beech Service Bulletin No. 2522, dated January 1994, on which the inspection and installation of washers, tab washers, and flat washers have been accomplished prior to the effective date of this AD in accordance with that service bulletin, and in accordance with the requirements of AD 94-14-06, amendment 39-8958: Prior to the accumulation of 200 hours time-in-service or within one year after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first, remove the washers, tab washers, and flat washers, having part numbers specified in Table 1 of this AD, from the roller attach bolts of the left and right flaps, and replace them with new washers, tab washers, and flat washers, having part numbers specified in Table 2 of this AD, in accordance with Part I of Raytheon Service Bulletin No. 2522, Revision 1, dated May

TABLE 1.—PARTS TO BE REPLACED

Part	Beech Part Number
Tab Washers	NAS460-616 MS27111-3 168AS-06-02 AN960D616L
Washers	AN960–616

TABLE 2.—NEW REPLACEMENT PARTS

Part	Beech Part Number
Tab Washers	45A16122–37
Flat Washers	AN960D616L
Washers	AN960–616

(b) For all other airplanes not subject to paragraph (a) of this AD: Prior to the accumulation of 200 hours time-in-service after the effective date of this AD, or within one year after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first, accomplish the actions specified in paragraphs (b) (1) and (b) (2) of this AD:

(1) Perform an inspection of the roller attach nuts and bolts for the flaps to detect discrepancies (i.e., flattened, worn or damaged threads, damaged keway of bolts, etc.), in accordance with Part II of Raytheon Service Bulletin No. 2522, Revision 1, dated May 1996. If any discrepancies are found, prior to further flight, replace the discrepant parts with new or serviceable parts, in accordance with the service bulletin. And

(2) Remove the washers, tab washers, and flat washers from the roller attachment bolts of the left and right flaps, and replace them with new washers, tab washers, and flat washers that have part numbers specified in Table 2 of this AD, in accordance with Part I of Raytheon Service Bulletin No. 2522, Revision 1, dated May 1996.

(c) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall install on any airplane any tab washer for the roller attach bolt, having Beech part number 168AS-06-2, NAS460-616, or MS27111-3.

(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, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Small 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, Wichita ACO.

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

(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.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on September 23, 1996.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–24889 Filed 9–27–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-NM-70-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 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 Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 series airplanes. This proposal would require a one-time inspection to verify the correct routing and tension of the flight control lock cables and the elevator control cables, and rerouting or adjustment of the tension of these cables, if necessary. This proposal is prompted by a report indicating that an inspection for routing and tension of the

flight control lock cables and elevator control cables may not have been accomplished during modification of the airplanes at the factory. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent incorrect routing and tension of the flight lock control cables and the elevator control cables, which could result in inadvertent disconnection of those cables, and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane.

DATES: Comments must be received by November 8, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96–NM–70–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 Fokker Aircraft USA, Inc., 1199 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Dulin, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (206) 227-2141; fax (206) 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.

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 96–NM–70–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-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96-NM-70-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The Rijksluchtvaartdienst (RLD), which is the airworthiness authority for the Netherlands, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 series airplanes. The RLD advises that an inspection of the flight control lock cables and elevator control cables may have been inadvertently omitted on certain Model F28 Mark 0100 series airplanes during a modification of the horizontal stabilizer structure at the manufacturer's production facility. During accomplishment of this modification, the elevator control lock cables and flight control cables are disconnected and, later, are supposed to be reconnected. Two separate inspections are then required to verify proper routing and tension of those cables. However, investigation of aircraft records revealed that, for certain airplanes, the second required inspection may not have been accomplished. Therefore, the routing and tension of the affected cables may not have been accomplished properly.

Incorrect routing and incorrect tension of the flight lock control cables and the elevator control cables, if not corrected, could result in inadvertent disconnection of those cables, and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane during flight.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Fokker has issued Service Bulletin SBF100–27–064, dated September 15, 1994, which describes procedures for a one-time visual inspection to verify the correct routing and tension of the flight control lock cables and the elevator control cables, and rerouting of these cables or adjustment, if necessary. The RLD classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued Netherlands airworthiness directive (BLA) 94–

133(A), dated September 30, 1994, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in the Netherlands.

FAA's Conclusions

This airplane model is manufactured in the Netherlands 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 RLD has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the RLD, 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 a one-time visual inspection to verify the routing of the flight lock control cables and to verify the tension of the left and right elevator control cables, and rerouting of cables or adjustment, if necessary. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 5 Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 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. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$2,400, or \$480 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is 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.

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(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13—[Amended]

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

Fokker: Docket 96-NM-70-AD.

Applicability: Model F28 Mark 0100 series airplanes having serial numbers 11323 through 11326 inclusive, 11423, 11429, 11431, 11441, 11444, and 11445; certificated in any category.

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 (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 incorrect routing and incorrect tension of the flight control lock cables and elevator control cables, which could result in inadvertent disconnection of those cables, and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane; accomplish the following:

(a) Within 60 days after the effective date of this AD, perform a one-time visual inspection to verify the correct routing and correct tension of the flight control lock cables and elevator control cables, in accordance with Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–27–064, dated September 15, 1994.

- (1) If the routing and tension of the flight control lock cables and elevator control cables are correct, as specified in the service bulletin, no further action is required by this AD
- (2) If the routing and/or tension of the flight control lock cables or the elevator control cables is not correct, as specified in the service bulletin, prior to further flight, reroute and/or adjust the tension of those cables, as necessary, in accordance with the service bulletin.
- (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 September 23, 1996.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–24888 Filed 9–27–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-NM-217-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9-80 Series Airplanes, Model MD-88 Airplanes, and Model MD-90 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM)

(NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the supersedure of an existing airworthiness

directive (AD), applicable to all McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9-80 series airplanes, Model MD-88 airplanes, and Model MD-90 airplanes, that currently requires revising the Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to include limitations and procedures to address situations in which the autopilot or autothrottle fails to disengage. That AD was prompted by incidents in which the flightcrew was unable to disconnect the autopilot or autothrottle function from the engaged position, due to a discrepancy in a microswitch that is associated with the operation of those functions. This action would require an inspection of the autopilot and autothrottle engage switches located in the flight guidance control panel, and installation of improved switches. Accomplishment of these actions would terminate the previous requirement for the AFM revision. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to ensure that the autopilot and autothrottle disengage when commanded to do so by the flightcrew.

DATES: Comments must be received by November 8, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96–NM–217–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 McDonnell Douglas Corporation, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Technical Publications Business Administration, Department C1–L51 (2–60). This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. Kirk Baker, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM–130L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712; telephone (310) 627–5345; fax (310) 627–5210.

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.

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 96–NM–217–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Discussion

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96-NM-217-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

On June 3, 1996, the FAA issued AD 96–12–21, amendment 39–9664 (61 FR 29007, June 7, 1996), applicable to all McDonnell Douglas Model DC–9–80 series airplanes, Model MD–88 airplanes, and Model MD–90 airplanes, to require revising the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to include limitations and procedures to address situations in which the

autopilot or autothrottle fails to disengage. That AD was is prompted by incidents in which the flightcrew was unable to disconnect the autopilot or autothrottle function from the engaged position, due to a discrepancy in a microswitch that is associated with the operation of those functions. The requirements of that AD are intended to ensure the flight crew's ability to control the airplane manually if the autopilot or autothrottle function fails to disengage.

Actions Since Issuance of Previous Rule

Since the issuance of that AD, Honeywell Incorporated (the manufacturer of the microswitches) has developed improved autopilot and autothrottle switches that will preclude