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 removing amendment 39–6246 (54 FR 27157, June 28, 1989), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), amendment 39–9511, to read as follows:

96-03-14 Boeing: Amendment 39-9511. Docket 95-NM-53-AD. Supersedes AD 89-14-04, Amendment 39-6246.

Applicability: Model 747–400 series airplanes; line positions 696 through 1046 inclusive, except airplane variable numbers RT502 and RU032 (airplane serial numbers 24062 and 25780, respectively); 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 the inability to shut off the supply of fuel in the event of an engine fire, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, replace the fuel shutoff valve wire and sleeve with a wire in two nonmetallic sleeves in the conduit in the struts of each engine, in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–28A2186, dated January 19, 1995.

Note 2: Replacements accomplished prior to the effective date of this amendment in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–54A2157, dated January 12, 1995, or Revision 1, dated August 3, 1995; or Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–54A2156, dated December 15, 1994, or Revision 1, dated July 20, 1995; are considered acceptable for compliance with the replacements specified in this amendment.

(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, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 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, Seattle ACO.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Seattle ACO.

(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.

(d) The replacement shall be done in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–28A2186, dated January 19, 1995. 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 Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124– 2207. 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.

(e) This amendment becomes effective on March 22, 1996.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 5, 1996.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–2869 Filed 2–20–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

## 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95–NM–155–AD; Amendment 39–9514; AD 96–04–03]

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 737–200 and –200C Airplanes Equipped With dB Partners Hush Kits Installed in Accordance With Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) SA5730NM

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This amendment supersedes an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Boeing Model 737– 200 and –200C airplanes, that currently requires installation of fail-safe straps onto the engine inlet attach ring of the

nose cowl. This amendment requires repetitive inspections to detect cracking of the attach ring of the nose cowl, and replacement of cracked attach rings Replacement with an improved attach ring, if accomplished, would terminate the requirement to inspect the attach ring repetitively. This amendment is prompted by the development of an improved attach ring that eliminates the need for repetitive inspections. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent cracking of the attach ring of the nose cowl, which could result in separation of the nose cowl from the engine following failure of a turbine blade.

DATES: Effective March 22, 1996.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 22, 1996.

The incorporation by reference of Nordam Service Bulletin SB 71–03, dated March 17, 1995, as listed in the regulations, was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register as of May 2, 1995 (60 FR 19157, April 17, 1995).

**ADDRESSES:** The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from The Nordam Group, 624 East 4th Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74120. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 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:** Thomas Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer,

Airframe Branch, ANM–120S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington; telephone (206) 227–2779; fax (206) 227–1181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) by superseding AD 95-08-08. amendment 39-9197 (60 FR 19157, April 17, 1995), which is applicable to certain Boeing Model 737-200 and -200C airplanes, was published in the Federal Register on November 22, 1995 (60 FR 57840). The action proposed to supersede AD 95-08-08 to continue to require installation of fail-safe straps onto the engine inlet attach ring of the nose cowl. The action also proposed to require repetitive inspections to detect cracking of the attach ring of the nose cowl, and replacement of cracked attach rings. That action also proposed to provide an optional terminating action

(installation of an improved attach ring) for the repetitive inspections.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. Due consideration has been given to the two comments received.

Both commenters support the proposed rule.

After careful review of the available data, including the comments noted above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

There are approximately 46 Model 737 series airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 1 airplane of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD.

The replacement action that is currently required by AD 95–08–08 takes approximately 8 work hours per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts will be provided at no cost to the operator. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the currently required actions on the sole U.S. operator is estimated to be \$480 per airplane.

The inspection that is required by this new AD will take approximately 10 work hours per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact on U.S. operators of the new requirements of this AD is estimated to be \$600 per airplane, per inspection cycle.

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

The regulations adopted herein will 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 final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (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. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it 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 removing amendment 39–9197 (60 FR 19157, April 17, 1995), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), amendment 39–9514, to read as follows: 96–03–04 Boeing: Amendment 39–9514.

Docket 95–NM–155–AD. Supersedes AD 95–08–08, Amendment 39–9197.

Applicability: Model 737–200 and –200C airplanes equipped with dB Partners Hush Kit having attach ring, part number 65ND– 54301–1, installed in accordance with Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) SA5730NM, 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 (e) 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 separation of the nose cowl from the engine following turbine blade failure, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 30 days after May 2, 1995 (the effective date of AD 95–08–08, amendment 39–9197), install fail-safe straps onto the

attach ring, part number (P/N) 65ND-54301-1, of the nose cowl in accordance with Nordam Service Bulletin SB 71-03, dated March 17, 1995, or Revision 1, dated June 16, 1995.

(b) As of the effective date of this AD: Prior to further flight following each incident of turbine blade failure, perform a detailed visual inspection to detect cracking of the attach ring of the nose cowl. Fail-safe straps must be removed to perform this inspection.

(1) If no cracking is detected, prior to further flight, reinstall the fail-safe straps in accordance with Nordam Service Bulletin SB 71–03, dated March 17, 1995, or Revision 1 dated June 16, 1995.

(2) If any cracking is detected, prior to further flight, accomplish the requirements of either paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (b)(2)(ii) of this AD.

(i) Replace the cracked attach ring with an attach ring having P/N 65ND–54301–1 in accordance with STC SA5730NM, and reinstall the fail-safe strap in accordance with Nordam Service Bulletin SB 71–03, dated March 17, 1995, or Revision 1, dated June 16, 1995. Repeat the visual inspection of the attach ring prior to further flight following each incident of turbine blade failure. Or

(ii) Replace the cracked attach ring with an attach ring having P/N 65ND-54301-5 in accordance with Nordam Service Bulletin SB 71-04, Revision 1, dated June 16, 1995. After this replacement is accomplished, the inspections required by this paragraph may be terminated.

(c) Installation of an attach ring having P/N 65ND-54301-5 constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspections required by paragraph (b) of this AD.

(d) As of May 2, 1995 (the effective date of AD 95–08–08), fail-safe straps must be installed onto the attach ring, P/N 65ND– 54301–1, of the nose cowl in accordance with Nordam Service Bulletin SB 71–03, dated March 17, 1995, or Revision 1, dated June 16, 1995, prior to installation of STC SA5730NM on any airplane.

(e) 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, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 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, Seattle ACO.

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

(f) 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.

(g) The actions shall be done in accordance with the following Nordam service bulletins, as applicable, which contain the specified effective pages:

Service bulletin reference and date	Page No.	Revision level shown on page	Date shown on page
SB 71–03, March 17, 1995 SB 71–03, Revision 1, June 16, 1995	12	Original	March 17, 1995. June 16, 1995. March 17, 1995.
SB 71–04, Revision 1, June 16, 1995	1, 2 3–18	Original	May 22, 1995. June 16, 1995.

The incorporation by reference of Nordam Service Bulletin SB 71-03, dated March 17, 1995, was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51 as of May 2, 1995 (60 FR 19157, April 17, 1995). The incorporation by reference of the remainder of the service documents listed above is approved 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 The Nordam Group, 624 East 4th Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74120. 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.

(h) This amendment becomes effective on March 22, 1996.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 7, 1996.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–3150 Filed 2–20–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95–NM–34–AD; Amendment 39–9517; AD 96–04–05]

# Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A300–B2 and –B4 Series Airplanes Equipped with General Electric CF6–50 Series Engines or Pratt & Whitney JT9D–59A Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Airbus Model A300-B2 and -B4 series airplanes. This amendment requires an inspection to detect discrepancies of a certain thrust reverser control lever spring; an operational test to verify the integrity of the flight inhibition circuit of the thrust reverser system; and either the correction of discrepancies or deactivation of the associated thrust reverser. It also provides for an optional terminating action. This amendment is prompted by a report that, due to broken and deformed thrust reverser control

lever springs, an uncommanded movement of the thrust reverser lever to the unlock position and a "reverser unlock" amber warning occurred on one airplane. The actions specified by this AD are intended to detect such broken or deformed control lever springs before they can lead to uncommanded deployment of a thrust reverser and subsequent reduced controllability of the airplane.

**DATES:** Effective March 22, 1996. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 22, 1996.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Airbus Industrie, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 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: Charles Huber, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (206) 227-2589; fax (206) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Airbus Model A300-B2 and -B4 series airplanes was published in the Federal Register on April 3, 1995 (60 FR 16813). That action proposed to require a mechanical integrity inspection to detect discrepancies of the thrust reverser control lever spring having part number (P/N) A2791294520000, and an operational test to verify the integrity of the flight inhibition circuit of the thrust reverser system. It also requires the correction of discrepancies or deactivation of the associated thrust reverser.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. Due consideration has been given to the comments received.

One commenter supports the proposed rule.

One commenter notes that the Description section of the preamble to the notice states that "\* \* uncommanded movement of the thrust reverser lever to the unlock position and a 'reverser unlock' amber warning occurred." The commenter suggests, to be consistent with the current industry definition, a more accurate description of what caused the unsafe condition is "inadvertently commanded deployment [of the thrust reverser]." The FAA does not concur. The FAA has reviewed the relevant data available, and finds no basis to support the commenter's suggestion that the thrust reverser was "commanded" to deploy. The FAA finds that the pilot did not command the thrust reverser to deploy, nor did the pilot inadvertently deploy the thrust reverser.

Additionally, this commenter requests clarification of certain statements made in the Discussion section of the preamble to the notice. The commenter asks whether the reported incident occurred when the airplane was on the ground or in flight. The FAA concurs that some clarification is necessary. The incident occurred on the ground during a training flight where a simulated engine-out condition was performed. Since the Discussion section is not restated in this final rule, no change to the final rule is necessary as a result of this clarification.

The same commenter requests that the proposed rule be revised to require repetitive inspections of the thrust reverser control lever spring, and a final corrective action. The commenter asserts that, since the notice indicates that the unsafe condition is "\* \* likely to develop" on affected airplanes, it would seem reasonable to require replacement of the spring, regardless of the condition of the spring at the initial inspection. Additionally, until the spring is replaced, it should be repetitively inspected, since it is not clear if the root cause of the problem is a design or assembly defect, or if it is time-related. The FAA concurs partially.