§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD) to read as follows:

Stemme GMBH & Co. KG: Docket No. 99– CE-25-AD.

Applicability: Models S10–V and S10–VT sailplanes, all serial numbers, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each sailplane 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 sailplanes 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 (c) 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 presented below:

- —Initial Compliance: Upon accumulating 100 hours time-in-service (TIS) on a part number (P/N) A09–10AP–V08 (or FAA-approved equivalent part number) propeller blade suspension fork or within the next 10 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, unless already accomplished; and
- Repetitive Compliance: Within 50 hours TIS after the initial compliance time and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 50 hours TIS

Note 2: AD 98-15-24, Amendment 39-10674 (63 FR 39484), requires replacing the P/N 10AP-V08 (or FAA-approved equivalent part number) propeller blade suspension fork with a P/N A09-10AP-V08 fork on Stemme Model S10-V sailplanes. This AD is only applies to those sailplanes with a P/N A09-10AP-V08 fork installed because the compliance time of this AD is such that all the Stemme Model S10-V sailplanes would have to comply with AD 98-15-24 before this AD becomes effective. Both the P/N A09-10AP-V08 and the P/N 10AP-V08 propeller blade suspension forks are part of the P/N 10AP–V08 propeller system configuration.

To detect and correct fractured propeller blade suspension forks, which could result in the loss of a propeller blade during flight with possible lateral imbalance and loss of thrust, accomplish the following:

(a) At the initial and repetitive compliance times, exchange (through the manufacturer) the propeller blade suspension fork for a P/N A09–10AP–V08 propeller blade suspension fork that has passed X-ray crack testing requirements; and install the propeller blade suspension fork received from the manufacturer.

Note 3: Stemme Service Bulletin No. A31–10–051, Amendment 01.a, pages 3 and 4, dated March 6, 1999, pertains to the subject matter of this AD.

(b) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 21.197 and 21.199 of the

Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the sailplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the initial or repetitive compliance times that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate.

Note 4: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Small Airplane Directorate.

(d) Questions or technical information related to Stemme Service Bulletin No. A31–10–051, Amendment 01.a, dated March 6, 1999, should be directed to Stemme GmbH & Co. KG, Gustav-Meyer-Allee 25, D–13355 Berlin, Germany; telephone: 49.33.41.31.11.70; facsimile: 49.33.41.31.11.73. This service information may be examined at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Note 5: The subject of this AD is addressed in German AD 1999–224, dated June 4, 1999.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on July 14, 1999.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 99–18630 Filed 7–20–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-367-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 727–100 and –100C 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 Boeing Model 727–100 and –100C series airplanes. This proposal would require replacement of certain skin panels of the lower fuselage with non-bonded skin panels. This proposal is prompted by reports of corrosion of the skin panels of the lower fuselage on airplanes with hot-bonded doublers.

The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent degradation of the structural integrity of certain skin panels of the lower fuselage, which could result in loss of airplane pressurization.

DATES: Comments must be received by September 7, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98–NM–367–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 Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207.

This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Walt Sippel, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM-120S, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2774; fax (425) 227-1181.

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 98–NM–367–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. 98-NM-367-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

In 1990, the FAA issued AD 90-06-09. amendment 39-6488 (55 FR 8370. March 7, 1990), which required incorporation of certain structural modifications on certain Boeing Model 727 series airplanes, in accordance with Boeing Document No. D6-54860, Revision C, dated December 11, 1989, "Aging Airplane Service Bulletin Structural Modification Program— Model 727." One of those modifications was replacement of cold-bonded skin panels of the lower fuselage between body station (BS) 950 and BS 1183 with non-bonded skin panels. That AD was prompted in part by reports of corrosion of the skin panels of the lower fuselage on airplanes with cold-bonded doublers and triplers.

Since the issuance of AD 90–06–09, the FAA has received reports of corrosion of the skin panels of the lower fuselage on airplanes with hot-bonded doublers. Such corrosion causes degradation of the structural integrity of certain skin panels of the lower fuselage, which could result in loss of airplane pressurization.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The FAA has reviewed and approved Boeing Service Bulletin 727–53–0085, Revision 4, dated July 11, 1991, which describes procedures for repetitive inspections of the skin panels of the lower fuselage between BS 950 and BS 1183, and repair, if necessary. The service bulletin also describes procedures for a modification that involves replacement of the skin panels with non-bonded skin panels. Such replacement would eliminate the need for the repetitive inspections in that area. Accomplishment of the modification 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

develop on other products of this same type design, the proposed AD would require accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletin described previously, except as discussed below.

Differences Between Proposed Rule and Service Bulletin

Operators should note that, although the service bulletin also describes procedures for repetitive inspections of certain skin panels of the lower fuselage, and repair, if necessary, this AD proposes to mandate only the replacement of certain skin panels of the lower fuselage with non-bonded skin panels. The repetitive inspections are mandated by AD 92-19-10, amendment 39-8368 (57 FR 47404, October 16, 1992), and the replacement of the skin panels is allowed in that AD as an optional terminating action. The FAA has determined that long-term continued operational safety will be better assured by modifications or design changes to remove the source of the problem, rather than by repetitive inspections. Long-term inspections may not be providing the degree of safety assurance necessary for the transport airplane fleet. This, coupled with a better understanding of the human factors associated with numerous repetitive inspections, has led the FAA to consider placing less emphasis on special procedures and more emphasis on design improvements. The proposed modification requirement is in consonance with these considerations.

Operators should also note that this proposed AD would be applicable to only some of the airplanes included in the effectivity listing of the service bulletin. AD 90-06-09 mandated the modification of certain skin panels of the lower fuselage for airplanes listed in Boeing Document No. D6-54860, Revision C, dated December 11, 1989, 'Aging Airplane Service Bulletin Structural Modification Program-Model 727." The airplanes to which this proposed AD would be applicable are included in the effectivity listing of Revision H, dated May 9, 1996, of that document.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 67 airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. Based on a records review, the FAA estimates that only 38 of those airplanes are still in service. The FAA estimates that 23 airplanes of U.S. registry still in service would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 1,216 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed replacement, and that the average labor

rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts would cost approximately \$12,993 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$1,976,919, or \$85,953 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:

Boeing: Docket 98-NM-367-AD.

Applicability: Model 727–100 and –100C series airplanes; line numbers 126, 130, 146, 153, 221, 287, 331, 339, 345, 355, 416, 516, 532, 540, 551, 555, 559, 575, 592, 594, 596, 599, 600, 604, 605, 615, 619, 625, 626, 628, 630, 631, 632, 635, 640, 641, 643, 645, 647, 658, 660, 686, 695, 700, 711, 712, 735, 748, 766, 768, 784, 797, 803, 806, 810, 812, 817, 821, 822, 824, 829, 854, 856, 857, 858, 861, and 869; 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 degradation of the structural integrity of certain skin panels of the lower fuselage, which could result in loss of airplane pressurization, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 20 years since original installation, or within 4 years after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, replace the skin panels of the lower fuselage between body station (BS) 950 and BS 1183 with non-bonded skin panels, in accordance with Part VI of the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 727–53–0085, Revision 4, dated July 11, 1991.

Note 2: Accomplishment of the modification specified in Boeing Service Bulletin 727–53–0085, Revision 2, dated July 3, 1975, or Revision 3, dated September 28, 1989, is acceptable for compliance with the replacement required by paragraph (a) of this AD

Note 3: Accomplishment of the modification specified in paragraph (a) of this AD constitutes terminating action for the inspection requirements of AD 92–19–10, amendment 39–8368 (57 FR 47404, October 16, 1992) for those panels.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

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

Special Flight Permits

(c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 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 July 15, 1999.

D.L. Riggin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 99–18628 Filed 7–20–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 99-NM-14-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC-10-10, -15, and -30 Airplanes, and KC-10A (Military) Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes to revise an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas Model DC-10-10, -15, and -30 airplanes and KC-10A (military) airplanes, that currently requires inspections to determine the condition of the lockwires on the forward engine mount bolts and correction of any discrepancies found. That action also provides for termination of the inspections for some airplanes by installing retainers on the bolts. That AD was prompted by reports of stretched or broken lockwires on the forward engine mount bolts. The actions specified by that AD are intended to prevent broken lockwires, which could result in loosening of the engine mount bolts, and subsequent separation of the engine from the airplane. This new action would provide an additional optional terminating modification, clarification of the requirements of the previous optional terminating modification, and would remove the reporting requirements for the repetitive inspections.

DATES: Comments must be received by September 7, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 99-NM-14-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 The Boeing Company, Douglas Products Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Technical Publications Business Administration, Dept. C1–L51 (2–60). This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3936 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ron Atmur, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM–120L, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712–4137; telephone (562) 627–5224; fax (562) 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