

determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

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 revise AD 98-24-03 to increase the repetitive inspection interval to 150 hours time-in-service (TIS) following a successful initial inspection and one follow-on inspection at the current 50 hours TIS inspection interval. Any engine core fairings or fasteners that have been removed, repaired, or replaced will require an initial inspection before flight and one follow-on inspection at the 50 hours TIS interval before the 150 hour TIS inspection interval is allowed.

There exists no adverse economic impact because this proposed rule only increases the repetitive inspection interval.

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 removing Amendment 39-11050 (64 FR 9056, February 24, 1999), and by adding a new airworthiness directive, to read as follows:

BMW Rolls-Royce GmbH: Docket No. 98-ANE-74-AD. Revises AD 98-24-03, Amendment 39-11050.

Applicability: BMW Rolls-Royce GmbH (BRR) Model BR700-710A1-10 and BR700-710A2-20 turbofan engines installed on, but not limited to, Gulfstream Aerospace G-V and Bombardier BD-700-1A10 series airplanes.

Note 1: This airworthiness directive (AD) applies to each engine 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 engines 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 engine compressor and combustion core fairing (also referred to as the engine core fairing) detachment which could result in damage to the engine bypass duct, engine failure and damage to the aircraft, accomplish the following:

(a) Prior to further flight, visually inspect the engine core fairings and fasteners to ensure correct installation and for cracks, loose fairings, or fasteners, and if loose, cracked, damaged, or improperly installed, repair or replace with serviceable parts. Torque all the fasteners to the increased torque value, in accordance with BRR Service Bulletin (SB) BR700-72-900062, Revision 1, dated October 29, 1998, or Revision 2, dated November 3, 1998, or Revision 3, dated March 24, 1999.

(b) Thereafter, except as provided in paragraphs (c) or (d) of this AD, at intervals not to exceed 50 hours time-in-service (TIS) since last inspection, visually inspect the engine core fairings and fasteners for cracks, loose fairings, or fasteners, and, if loose, cracked, or damaged, repair or replace with serviceable parts. Torque all the fasteners to the increased torque value, in accordance with BRR SB BR700-72-900062, Revision 2, dated November 3, 1998, or Revision 3, dated March 24, 1999.

(c) Following an initial inspection in accordance with paragraph (a) of this AD,

and one follow-on inspection in accordance with paragraph (b), if both inspections found no cracks, damage, loose fairings or fasteners the repetitive inspection interval may be increased to 150 hours TIS since last inspection in accordance with the procedures described in paragraph (b) of this AD.

(d) Reinspection and retorquing prior to further flight is required in accordance with paragraph (a) of this AD, following any engine core fairing or fastener which has been removed, repaired or replaced. One successful follow-on inspection and retorquing in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD must be accomplished before the repetitive 150 hour TIS inspection interval described in paragraph (c) of this AD is permitted.

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

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the Engine Certification Office.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on August 11, 1999.

David A. Downey,

Assistant Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 99-21332 Filed 8-16-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 99-NE-07-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Allison Engine Company AE 3007A and AE 3007C Series Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This proposal would require revisions to the Airworthiness Limitations Section of the Allison Engine Company AE 3007A and AE 3007C Engine Manuals to include required enhanced inspection of selected critical life-limited parts at each piece-part exposure. This proposal would also require an air carrier's approved continuous airworthiness maintenance program to incorporate these inspection procedures. Air carriers with an approved continuous airworthiness maintenance program

would be allowed to either maintain the records showing the current status of the inspections using the record keeping system specified in the air carrier's maintenance manual, or establish an acceptable alternate method of record keeping. This proposal is prompted by an FAA study of in-service events involving uncontained failures of critical rotating engine parts that indicated the need for improved inspections. The improved inspections are needed to identify those critical rotating parts with conditions, which if allowed to continue in service, could result in uncontained failures. The actions specified by this proposed AD are intended to prevent critical life-limited rotating engine part failure, which could result in an uncontained engine failure and damage to the airplane.

DATES: Comments must be received by September 16, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 99-NE-07-AD, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803-5299. Comments may also be sent via the Internet using the following address: "9-ane-adcomment@faa.gov". Comments sent via the Internet must contain the docket number in the subject line. Comments may be inspected at this location between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chung-Der Young, Aerospace Engineer Chicago Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, IL 60018; telephone (847) 294-7309, fax (847) 294-7834.

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 should 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 99-NE-07-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, New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 99-NE-07-AD, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803-5299.

Discussion

A recent FAA study analyzing 15 years of accident data for transport category airplanes identified several failure mode root causes that can result in serious safety hazards to transport category airplanes. This study identified uncontained failure of critical life-limited rotating engine parts as the leading engine-related safety hazard to airplanes. Uncontained engine failures have resulted from undetected cracks in rotating parts that initiated and propagated to failure. Cracks can originate from causes such as unintended excessive stress from the original design, or they may initiate from stresses induced from material flaws, handling damage, or damage from machining operations. The failure of rotating parts can present a significant safety hazard to the airplanes by release of high energy fragments that could injure passengers or crew by penetration of the cabin, damage flight control surfaces, sever flammable fluid lines, or otherwise compromise the airworthiness of the airplane.

Accordingly, the FAA has developed an intervention strategy to significantly reduce uncontained engine failures. This intervention strategy was developed after consultation with industry and will be used as a model for future initiatives. This intervention strategy is to conduct enhanced, nondestructive inspections of fan disks which could most likely result in a safety hazard to the airplane in the event of a disk fracture. The FAA is also considering the need for additional rule

making. Future ADs may be issued introducing additional intervention strategies to further reduce or eliminate uncontained engine failures.

Properly focused enhanced inspections require identification of the parts whose failure presents the highest safety hazard to the airplane, identifying the most critical features to inspect on these parts, and utilizing inspection procedures and techniques that improve crack detection. The FAA, with close cooperation of the engine manufacturers, has completed a detailed analysis that identifies the most safety significant parts and features, and the most appropriate inspection methods.

Critical life-limited high-energy rotating parts are currently subject to some form of recommended crack inspection when exposed during engine maintenance or disassembly. As a result of this AD, the inspections currently recommended by the manufacturer will become mandatory for those parts listed in the compliance section.

Furthermore, the FAA intends that additional mandatory enhanced inspections resulting from this AD serve as an adjunct to the existing inspections. The FAA has determined that the enhanced inspections will significantly improve the probability of crack detection while the parts are disassembled during maintenance. All mandatory inspections must be conducted in accordance with detailed inspection procedures prescribed in the manufacturer's Engine Manuals.

Additionally, this AD allows for air carriers operating under the provisions of 14 CFR part 121 with an FAA-approved continuous airworthiness maintenance program, and entities with whom those air carriers make arrangements to perform this maintenance, to verify performance of the enhanced inspections by retaining the maintenance records that include the inspections resulting from this AD, provided that the records include the date and signature of the person performing the maintenance action. These records must be retained with the maintenance records of the part, engine module, or engine until the task is repeated. This will establish a method of record preservation and retrieval typical to those in existing continuous airworthiness maintenance programs. Instructions must be included in an air carrier's maintenance manual providing procedures on how this record preservation and retrieval system will be implemented and integrated into the air carrier's record keeping system.

This proposal would require, within the next 30 days after the effective date of this AD, revisions to the

Airworthiness Limitations Section in the Allison Engine Company AE 3007A and AE 3007C Engine Manuals, and, for air carriers, the approved continuous airworthiness maintenance program. Allison Engine Company, the manufacturer of AE 3007A and AE 3007C series turbofan engines, used on 14 CFR part 25 airplanes, has provided the FAA with a detailed proposal that identifies and prioritizes the critical life-limited rotating engine parts with the highest potential to hazard the airplane in the event of failure, along with instructions for enhanced, focused inspection methods. The enhanced inspections resulting from this AD will be conducted at piece-part opportunity, as defined below in the compliance section, rather than specific time inspection intervals.

The FAA estimates that 450 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 1 work hour per engine to accomplish the proposed actions. The average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$27,000.

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:

Allison Engine Company: Docket 99-NE-07-AD.

Applicability: Allison Engine Company AE 3007A, A1/1, A1/2, A1 and AE 3007C series turbofan engines, installed on but not limited

to EMBRAER EMB-145 series and Cessna Citation X series airplanes.

Note 1: This airworthiness directive (AD) applies to each engine 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 engines 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 indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent critical life-limited rotating engine part failure, which could result in an uncontained engine failure and damage to the airplane, accomplish the following:

(a) Within the next 30 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Airworthiness Limitations Section of the Allison Engine Company AE 3007A and AE 3007C Engine Manuals, and for air carrier operations revise the approved continuous airworthiness maintenance program, by adding the following:

"Mandatory Inspections

(1) Perform inspections of the following parts at each piece-part opportunity in accordance with the instructions provided in the applicable manual provisions:

Part nomenclature	Part No. (P/N)	Inspect per engine manual chapter
Wheel, Fan	All	72-21-21 (Task 72-21-21-200-801)

(2) For the purposes of these mandatory inspections, piece-part opportunity means:

(i) The part is completely disassembled when done in accordance with the disassembly instructions in the engine manufacturer's Heavy Maintenance Manual; and

(ii) The part has accumulated more than 100 cycles in service since the last piece-part opportunity inspection, provided that the part was not damaged or related to the cause for its removal from the engine."

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this AD, and notwithstanding contrary provisions in § 43.16 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.16), these mandatory inspections shall be performed only in accordance with the Airworthiness Limitations Section of the Allison Engine

Company AE 3007A and AE 3007C Engine Manuals.

(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 Engine Certification Office. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector (PMI), who may add comments and then send it to the Engine Certification Office.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the Engine Certification Office.

(d) 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.

(e) FAA-certificated air carriers that have an approved continuous airworthiness maintenance program in accordance with the record keeping requirement of § 121.369(c) of the Federal Aviation Regulations [14 CFR 121.369(c)] of this chapter must maintain records of the mandatory inspections that result from revising the Airworthiness Limitations Section and the air carrier's continuous airworthiness program. Alternately, certificated air carriers may establish an approved system of record retention that provides a method for preservation and retrieval of the maintenance records that include the inspections resulting

from this AD, and include the policy and procedures for implementing this alternate method in the air carrier's maintenance manual required by § 121.369(c) of the Federal Aviation Regulations [14 CFR 121.369(c)]; however, the alternate system must be accepted by the appropriate PMI and require the maintenance records be maintained either indefinitely or until the work is repeated. Records of the piece-part inspections are not required under § 121.380(a)(2)(vi) of the Federal Aviation Regulations [14 CFR 121.380(a)(2)(vi)]. All other Operators must maintain the records of mandatory inspections required by the applicable regulations governing their operations.

Note 3: The requirements of this AD have been met when the engine manual changes are made and air carriers have modified their continuous airworthiness maintenance plans to reflect the requirements in the Engine Manuals.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on August 9, 1999.

David A. Downey,

Assistant Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 99-21331 Filed 8-16-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

20 CFR Part 375

RIN 3220-AB36

Plan of Operation During a National Emergency

AGENCY: Railroad Retirement Board.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Railroad Retirement Board (Board) hereby proposes to amend its regulations to update its emergency procedures in light of recent internal reorganizations. This would allow the Board to more effectively continue service and handle payments to civilian employees and their dependents in the event of a national emergency.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 18, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted to the Secretary to the Board, Railroad Retirement Board, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas W. Sadler, Senior Attorney, Railroad Retirement Board, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611, (312) 751-4513, TDD (312) 751-4701.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Part 375 of the regulations of the Board provides for operations of the Board during emergencies. This rulemaking would amend part 375 to refer to procedures of the Office of Personnel Management

regarding advances, evacuation payments, and allowances for civilian employees in time of national emergency. Also, the rulemaking would update references to offices in the Board to reflect recent reorganizations.

The Board, with the concurrence of the Office of Management and Budget, has determined that this is not a significant regulatory action for purposes of Executive Order 12866. Therefore, no regulatory analysis is required. There are no information collections associated with this rule.

List of Subjects in 20 CFR Part 375

Civil defense, Railroad retirement, Railroad unemployment insurance.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, title 20, chapter II of the Code of Federal Regulations is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 375—PLAN OF OPERATION DURING A NATIONAL EMERGENCY

1. The authority citation for part 375 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 45 U.S.C. 231f(b)(5), 362(l).

2. In § 375.1, paragraph (a) is revised and a new paragraph (c) is added to read as follows:

§ 375.1 Purpose.

(a) The Railroad Retirement Board has adopted a plan to provide basic organization and methods of operation which may be needed to continue uninterrupted service during a period of national emergency as defined in § 375.2.

* * * * *

(c) For purposes of Government-wide uniformity, the procedures of the Board regarding payments during evacuation to employees and their dependents shall conform to those contained in subpart D of part 550 of the regulations of the Office of Personnel Management pertaining to "Payments During Evacuation" (5 CFR Part 550, Subpart D).

§ 375.2 [Amended]

3. Section 375.2 is amended by removing "chairman" and adding in its place "Chair" and by adding "or her" after "his" in two places.

4. In § 375.5, revise paragraphs (a), (b) introductory text, (b)(1) and (b)(2) to read as follows:

§ 375.5 Organization and functions of the Board, delegations of authority, and lines of succession.

(a) During a national emergency, as defined in § 375.2, the respective functions and responsibilities of the Board shall be, to the extent possible, as

set forth in the U.S. Government Manual, which is published annually by the Office of the Federal Register, and is available on the Internet at <http://www.nara.gov/fedreg/>, under *Other Publications*.

(b) The following delegation of authority is made to provide continuity in the event of a national emergency:

(1) The Chair of the Board shall act with full administrative authority for the Board.

(2) In the absence or incapacity of the Chair, the authority of the Chair to act shall pass to the available successor highest on the following list:

Labor Member of the Board
Management Member of the Board
Director of Administration
Director of Programs
General Counsel
Chief Information Officer
Director of Supply and Service
Regional Directors in order of length of Board service

* * * * *

§ 375.5 [Amended]

5. Paragraph (b)(3) of § 375.5 is amended by removing "Chairman" and by adding in its place "Chair", by removing "bureau" and adding in its place "office" in three places, and by adding "or her" after "his" in three places.

6. Paragraphs (a), (b)(1), (b)(2) introductory text and (c)(1) of § 375.6 are revised to read as follows:

§ 375.6 Personnel, fiscal, and service functions.

(a) *Personnel.* In a national emergency as defined in § 375.2, when it is no longer possible for a regional director to communicate with the Chair or his or her successor as set forth in § 375.5, complete responsibility and authority for administration of the personnel function are delegated to such regional director for his or her respective geographic area.

(b) *Fiscal.* (1) In a national emergency, as defined in § 375.2, the Chair of the Board or his or her successor, as set forth in § 375.5, shall designate an individual to assume the responsibilities of the Chief Financial Officer in the event that he or she is unable to assume those responsibilities.

(2) In a national emergency, incumbents of the following positions are hereby authorized to appoint emergency certifying officers:

Director of Administration
Director of Programs
Chief Financial Officer
Regional Directors

* * * * *

(c) *Supply and service.* (1) In a national emergency, as defined in