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.

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 USC 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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

Beech Aircraft Corporation: Docket 95–NM–255–AD.

Applicability: Model 400, 400A, MU-300-10, and 2000 airplanes, Model 200 and B200 series airplanes having a maximum altitude capability of greater than 31,000 feet, and Model 300 and B300 series airplanes; equipped with Allied Signal outflow/safety valves, as identified in Allied Signal Aerospace Service Bulletins 103570-21-4012 and 103648-21-4022, both Revision 1, both

dated May 30, 1995; 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 (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 cracking and subsequent failure of the outflow/safety valves, which could result in rapid decompression of the airplane, accomplish the following:

- (a) Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD, replace the outflow/safety valve in accordance with Allied Signal Aerospace Service Bulletin 103570–21–4012 (for airplanes equipped with valves having part number 103570–25, 103570–26, or 103570–27), or 103648–21–4022 (for airplanes equipped with valves having part number 103648–1, 103648–3, 103648–4, 103648–5, 103648–6, 103648–7, or 103648–13), both Revision 1, both dated May 30, 1995, as applicable.
- (b) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall install an outflow/safety valve, having a part number and serial number identified in Allied Signal Aerospace Service Bulletin 103570–21–4012 (for airplanes equipped with valves having part number 103570–25, 103570–26, or 103570–27), or 103648–21–4022 (for airplanes equipped with valves having part number 103648–1, 103648–3, 103648–4, 103648–5, 103648–6, 103648–7, or 103648–13), both Revision 1, both dated May 30, 1995, on any airplane unless that valve is considered to be serviceable in accordance with the applicable service bulletin.
- (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, 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, Los Angeles ACO.

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

(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.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on April 9, 1996.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–9234 Filed 4–12–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-228-AD]

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A300–600 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 all Airbus Model A300-600 series airplanes. This proposal would require an inspection to detect cracks of certain attachment holes; and installation of a new fastener and follow-on inspections or repair, if necessary. This proposal is prompted by reports of fatigue cracking found on the forward fitting of frame 47 at the level of the last fastener of the external angle fitting. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent such fatigue cracking, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airframe.

DATES: Comments must be received by May 28, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95-NM-228-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 Airbus Industrie, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Backman, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (206) 227-2797; 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 95–NM–228–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. 95-NM-228-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile (DGAC), which is the airworthiness authority for France, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on all Airbus Model A300–600 series airplanes. The DGAC advises that it has received reports of cracking on the forward fitting of frame 47 at the level of the last fastener of the external angle fitting on Airbus Model A300 B2 and B4 series airplanes. The incidents occurred on airplanes that had accumulated approximately 20,000 total flights. The cause of such cracking has been attributed to fatigue. Fatigue cracking on the forward fitting of frame 47 at the level of the last fastener of the external angle fitting, if not detected and corrected in a timely manner, could result in reduced structural integrity of the airframe.

The subject area on certain Model A300–600 series airplanes is identical to that on the affected Model A300 B2 and B4 series airplanes. Therefore, those Model A300–600 series airplanes may be subject to the same unsafe condition revealed on the Model A300 B2 and B4 series airplanes. [AD 93–01–24, amendment 39–8478 (58 FR 6703, February 2, 1993) requires inspections of the subject area for affected Airbus Model A300 B2 and B4 series airplanes.] Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Airbus has issued Service Bulletin A300-57-6049, dated September 9, 1994, which describes procedures for performing a rotating probe inspection to detect cracks of the attachment holes H and I, and various follow-on actions. (These follow-on actions include installing new fasteners and reaming/ drilling holes.) The service bulletin permits further flight, under certain conditions, with attachment holes that are cracked within certain limits. The DGAC classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued French airworthiness directive 94–241–170(B), dated November 9, 1994, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in France.

Explanation of the Proposed Rule

This airplane model is manufactured in France 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 DGAC has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the DGAC, 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.

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design, the proposed AD would require a rotating probe inspection to detect cracks of the attachment holes H and I, and installation of a new fastener and follow-on inspections, if necessary. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

Differences Between the Proposed Rule and Relevant Service Information

Operators should note that, unlike the procedures described in the referenced

service bulletin, this proposed AD would not permit further flight with cracking detected in the attachment holes. The FAA has determined that, due to safety implications and consequences associated with such cracking, the subject attachment holes that are found to be cracked must be repaired. Certain repairs would be required to be accomplished in accordance with a method approved by the FAA.

In addition, the service bulletin specifies that inspection thresholds and intervals may be adjusted based on certain average flight operations of the airplane. However, the FAA has determined that in certain cases such adjustments would not address the unsafe condition in a timely manner. Therefore, this proposed AD does not permit such adjustments. In developing the appropriate compliance time for the proposed rule, the FAA considered not only the manufacturer's recommendation, but the safety implications involved with cracking on the forward fitting of frame 47 at the level of the last fastener of the external angle fitting and the number of landings that had been accumulated when cracking was detected. In light of these factors, the FAA finds the compliance times specified in the proposed AD for initiating the required actions to be warranted, in that they represent an appropriate interval of time allowable for the affected airplanes to continue to operate without compromising safety.

Furthermore, the service bulletin specifies that operators need not count touch-and-go landings in determining the total number of landings between two consecutive inspections, even if those landings are less than five percent of the landings between inspection intervals. Since fatigue cracking that was found on the forward fitting of frame 47 at the level of the last fastener of the external angle fitting is aggravated by landing, the FAA finds that all touchand-go landings must be counted in determining the total number of landings between two consecutive inspections.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 35 Airbus Model A300–600 series airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 37 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. The required kits for accomplishing the inspection would cost approximately \$75 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is

estimated to be \$80,325, or \$2,295 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:

Airbus Industrie: Docket 95–NM–228–AD. Applicability: All Model A300–600 series airplanes, 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 (f) 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 fatigue cracking on the forward fitting of frame 47 at the level of the last fastener of the external angle fitting, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airframe, accomplish the following:

(a) Perform a rotating probe inspection to detect cracks of the attachment holes H and I in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A300–57–6049, dated September 9, 1994, at the applicable time specified in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this AD.

(1) For airplanes on which Airbus Modification 10454 (reference Airbus Service Bulletin A300–57–6050) has not been installed: Inspect prior to the accumulation of 13,800 total landings, or within 750 landings after the effective date of this AD.

(2) For airplanes on which Airbus Modification 10454 (reference Airbus Service Bulletin A300–57–6050) or Airbus Modification 10155 has been installed: Inspect prior to the accumulation of 18,700 total landings, or within 750 landings after the effective date of this AD.

(b) If no crack is found, prior to further flight, install a new fastener in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A300–57–6049, dated September 9, 1994. Repeat the rotating probe inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 5,600 landings.

(c) If any crack in hole I is found to be greater than 0.196 inches in length and/or depth, prior to further flight, repair it in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate.

(d) If any crack in hole H is found to be greater than .062 inches in length, prior to further flight, repair it in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM-113.

(e) If any crack in hole H or hole I is found to be less than or equal to the limits specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this AD, prior to further flight, repair it in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A300–57–6049, dated September 9, 1994.

(f) 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.

(g) 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 April 9, 1996.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–9233 Filed 4–12–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-ANE-63]

Airworthiness Directives; CFM International CFM56–5 Series Turbofan Engines

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 CFM International CFM56–5 series turbofan engines. This proposal would require rework of the air turbine engine starter. This proposal is prompted by three reports of air turbine engine starter failures. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent an air turbine engine starter failure, which could result in damage to the engine electrical harnesses.

DATES: Comments must be received by June 14, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–ANE–63, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299. Comments may be inspected at this location between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from CFM International, Technical Publications Department, One Neumann Way, Cincinnati, OH 45215; telephone (513)552–2981, fax (513)552–2816. This information may be examined at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA.