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:

McDonnell Douglas: Docket 99–NM–217– AD.

Applicability: Model DC–8 series airplanes, as listed in McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin DC8–57–30, Revision 05, dated April 28, 1998; 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 stress corrosion cracking of the lower cap of the wing front spar, which if not corrected, could result in reduced structural integrity of the wing, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 48 months after the effective date of this AD, perform a one-time eddy current conductivity test to determine the material type of the forward tang of the lower cap of the front spar in the center section of the wing, in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin DC8–57–30, Revision 05, dated April 28, 1998, or Revision 04, dated August 17, 1995.

(1) If 7079–T6 aluminum is not found, no further action is required by this AD.

(2) If any 7079–T6 aluminum is found, within 48 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the forward tang of the lower cap of the front spar, in accordance with the service bulletin.

(b) Accomplishment of the eddy current conductivity test, and modification, if necessary, specified in paragraph (a) of this AD constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspection requirements of paragraph (a) of AD 90–16–05, amendment 39–6614, as it applies to the inspections of the forward tang of the lower cap of the front spar specified in McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin DC8–57–30, Revision 3, dated December 10, 1970.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(c) An alternative method of compliance 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.

Special Flight Permits

(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.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on October 21, 1999.

D.L. Riggin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 99–28077 Filed 10–26–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 99-NM-232-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 777 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 777 series airplanes. This proposal would require replacement of the clevis ends on the tie rods for the center stowage bin supports with improved clevis ends. This proposal is prompted by a report that, under ultimate load conditions, the aluminum clevis ends on the tie rods for

the center stowage bin supports can break. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent broken tie rods, which could result in the center stowage bins dropping onto the passenger seats below, causing possible injury to the occupants. DATES: Comments must be received by December 13, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 99–NM– 232–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: Julie Alger, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM-120S, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue S.W., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2779; 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 99–NM–232–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. 99–NM–232–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

Discussion

The FAA has received a report from Boeing indicating that, under ultimate load conditions on certain Boeing Model 777 series airplanes, the aluminum clevis ends on the tie rods that attach the center stowage bin support structure to the airplane structure can break. Such breakage has been attributed to the material of which the clevis ends are made (aluminum). This condition, if not corrected, could result in misalignment of the center stowage bins. Multiple broken tie rods could allow the center stowage bins to drop onto the passenger seats below, causing possible injury to the occupants.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The FAA has reviewed and approved Boeing Service Bulletin 777–25–0120, dated February 11, 1999, which describes procedures for replacement of the aluminum clevis ends on affected tie rods (81 locations on 777–200 airplanes, 115 locations on 777–300 airplanes) with new steel clevis ends. The steel clevis ends are stronger than the aluminum clevis ends and will not break under ultimate load conditions. Accomplishment of the actions 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.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 184 airplanes (168 Model 777–200 and 16 Model 777–300) of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 41 airplanes of U.S. registry, all Model 777–200 airplanes, would be affected by this proposed AD, and that it would take approximately 12 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed replacement, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts would cost approximately \$15,938 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$682,978, or \$16,658 per airplane.

Currently, there are no Model 777– 300 airplanes on the U.S. Register that would be affected by this AD. However, should an unmodified airplane be imported and placed on the U.S. Register in the future, it would take approximately 17 work hours per airplane to accomplish the actions proposed by this AD, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts would cost approximately \$18,457 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on these airplanes is estimated to be \$19,477 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are 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 99-NM-232-AD.

Applicability: Model 777 series airplanes, line numbers 2 through 103 inclusive, 105 through 119 inclusive, and 121 through 187 inclusive; 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 broken tie rods, which could result in the center stowage bins dropping onto the passenger seats below, causing possible injury to the occupants, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 4 years after the effective date of this AD, replace the aluminum clevis ends on the tie rods for the center stowage bin supports with new steel clevis ends, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 777– 25–0120, dated February 11, 1999.

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

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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 October 21, 1999.

D.L. Riggin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 99–28076 Filed 10–26–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 99-NM-202-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Industrie Model A300, A310, and A300– 600 Series Airplanes Equipped with Dowty Ram Air Turbines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the supersedure of an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Airbus Industrie Model A300, A310, and A300-600 series airplanes, that currently requires repetitive deployment tests of the ram air turbine (RAT) and checks of the adjustment of the locking rod. This action would require modification of the RAT, which would terminate the repetitive tests and checks. This proposal is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to ensure the availability of the RAT in case of need.

DATES: Comments must be received by November 26, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 99–NM– 202–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:

Norman B. Martenson, Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–2110; fax (425) 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 99–NM–202–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. 99–NM–202–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

Discussion

On February 7, 1994, the FAA issued AD 94–04–05, amendment 39–8823 (59 FR 7208, February 15, 1994), applicable to certain Airbus Industrie Model A300, A310, and A300–600 series airplanes, to require repetitive deployment tests of the ram air turbine (RAT) and checks of the adjustment of the locking rod. That action was prompted by reports of failure of the RAT to rotate when necessary, due to maladjustment of the locking rod. The requirements of that AD are intended to ensure the availability of the RAT in case of need.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Since the issuance of AD 94-04-05, Airbus Industrie has issued Airbus Service Bulletin A300-29-0106, Revision 02 (for Model A300 series airplanes); A310-29-2078, Revision 02 (for Model A310 series airplanes); and Airbus Service Bulletin A300–29–6039, Revision 02 (for Model A300–600 series airplanes); all dated January 26, 1999. These service bulletins describe procedures for modification of the RAT by installing a grease nipple and a scraper seal assembly, replacing the locking rod spring with a stronger spring, and re-identifying the RAT with a new part number. Such modification would eliminate the need for the repetitive tests and checks specified in Airbus All Operator Telex (AOT) 29–09, dated November 16, 1993. Accomplishment of the actions specified in the applicable service bulletin is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition. The Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile (DGAC) classified these service bulletins as mandatory and issued French airworthiness directive 98-448-262(B), dated November 18, 1998, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in France.

FAA's Conclusions

These airplane models are manufactured in France and are type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of §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.

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 supersede AD 94–04–05 to continue to require repetitive deployment tests of the ram air turbine (RAT) and checks of