# 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:

# 2000-03-08 McDonnell Douglas:

Amendment 39–11567. Docket 99–NM– 210–AD.

Applicability: Model MD–90–30 airplanes, as listed in McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD90–32–012, Revision 01, dated June 2, 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 (d) 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 detect and correct fatigue cracking of main landing gear (MLG) pistons, which could result in failure of the pistons, and consequent damage to the airplane structure and injury to flight crew, passengers, or ground personnel, accomplish the following:

# **Inspection of MLG Piston Part Number** 5935347–509

- (a) For MLG pistons, part number (P/N) 5935347–509: Perform fluorescent penetrant and magnetic particle inspections to detect fatigue cracking of the MLG pistons, in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD90–32–012, dated May 19, 1997; or Revision 01, dated June 2, 1998, at the later of the times specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this AD. Repeat the inspections thereafter at intervals not to exceed 2,500 landings.
- (1) Prior to the accumulation of 4,000 landings; or
- (2) Within 2,500 landings or 12 months after the effective date of this AD whichever occurs first.

# Inspection of MLG Piston Part Numbers 5935347–511 and –513

(b) For MLG pistons P/N's 5935347–511 and –513: Within 5,000 landings after the effective date of this AD, perform fluorescent penetrant and magnetic particle inspections to detect fatigue cracking of the MLG pistons, in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD90–32–012, dated May 19, 1997; or Revision 01, dated June 2, 1998. Repeat the inspections thereafter at intervals not to exceed 5,000 landings.

#### Repair

(c) If any crack is found during any inspection required by this AD: Repair in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate.

### **Alternative Methods of Compliance**

(d) 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 ACO. 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**

(e) 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.

#### **Incorporation by Reference**

(f) Except as provided by paragraph (c) of this AD, the actions shall be done in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD90-32-012, dated May 19, 1997; or McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD90-32-012, Revision 01, dated June 2, 1998. 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 Aircraft Group, Long Beach Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Technical Publications Business Administration, Dept. C1-L51 (2-60). Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington,

(g) This amendment becomes effective on March 22, 2000.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 8, 2000.

# Donald L. Riggin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 00–3396 Filed 2–15–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000-NE-01-AD; Amendment 39-11565; AD 2000-03-07]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce plc RB211–524H–36 Series Turbofan Engines

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule; request for

comments.

**SUMMARY:** This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to Rolls-Royce plc RB211-524H-36 series turbofan engines. This action requires, prior to further flight, installing an improved combustion liner with a strengthened head and improved heat shields. This amendment is prompted by a report of burn through of a combustor case that led to burning away of the thrust reverser and translating cowl and subsequent fire damage to the engine pylon. The actions specified in this AD are intended to prevent burn through of the combustor case due to combustion liner cracking, which can result in an engine fire and damage to the aircraft.

DATES: Effective March 2, 2000.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 2, 2000.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before April 17, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2000–NE–01–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.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Rolls-Royce plc, PO Box 31, Derby, England; telephone: International Access Code 011, Country Code 44, 1332–249428, fax International Access Code 011, Country Code 44, 1332–249223. This information may be examined at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or at

the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, suite 700, Washington, DC.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James Lawrence, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299; telephone 781–238–7176, fax 781–238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which is the airworthiness authority for the United Kingdom (UK), recently notified the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) that an unsafe condition may exist on Rolls-Royce plc (R-R) RB211-524H-36 series turbofan engines. The CAA received a report of burn through of a combustor case that led to burning away of the thrust reverser and translating cowl and subsequent fire damage to the engine pylon. The investigation revealed that front combustion liner diffuser case bleed struts and front section inner and outer liners demonstrate cracking after extended use. Additionally, combustion liners have exhibited burning of the heat shield inner ramp corners. This condition, if not corrected, could result in burn through of the combustor case due to combustion liner cracking, which can result in an engine fire and damage to the aircraft.

## **Service Information**

R-R has issued Service Bulletin (SB) No. RB.211–72–9764, Revision 3, dated January 16, 1998, that specifies procedures for installing improved combustion liners with a strengthened head and improved heat shields. The CAA classified this SB as mandatory and issued airworthiness directive (AD) 009–01–98 in order to assure the airworthiness of these engines in the UK.

# **Bilateral Airworthiness Agreement**

This engine model is manufactured in the UK 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 CAA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the CAA, 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.

# **Required Actions**

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other engines of the same type design, the AD requires, prior to entry into service, installing an improved combustion liner with a strengthened head and improved heat shields. At the present time, there are no affected engines installed on aircraft of U.S. registry. Also, the CAA has advised the FAA that all engines in the active fleet have had the improved combustor liner installed. However, some spare engines may not have had the improved combustion liner installed. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the SB described previously.

# **Immediate Adoption**

There are currently no domestic operators of this engine model. Accordingly, a situation exists that requires the immediate adoption of this regulation. Notice and opportunity for prior public comment hereon are impracticable, and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

#### **Comments Invited**

Although this action is in the form of a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety and, thus, was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment, comments are invited on this rule. Interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted to the address specified under the caption ADDRESSES. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended in light of the comments received. Factual information that supports the commenter's ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of the AD action and determining whether additional rulemaking action would be needed.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify the 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 that summarizes each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this AD 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 2000–NE–01–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

# Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will not have a substantial direct effect 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, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order (EO) 13132.

The FAA has determined that this regulation is an emergency regulation that must be issued immediately to correct an unsafe condition in aircraft, and is not a "significant regulatory action" under EO 12866. It has been determined further that this action involves an emergency regulation under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979). If it is determined that this emergency regulation otherwise would be significant under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures, a final regulatory evaluation will be prepared and placed in the Rules Docket. A copy of it, if filed, 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 adding the following new airworthiness directive:

**2000–03–07 Rolls-Royce plc:** Amendment 39–11565. Docket 2000–NE–01–AD.

Applicability: Rolls-Royce plc (R–R) RB211–524H–36 series turbofan engines installed on but not limited to Boeing 767 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 (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 burn through of the combustor case due to combustor liner cracking, which can result in an engine fire and damage to the aircraft, accomplish the following:

#### **Installation of Improved Combustion Liner**

(a) Prior to further flight, install an improved combustion liner with a strengthened head and improved heat shields, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of R–R Service Bulletin (SB) No. RB.211–72–9764, Revision 3, dated January 16, 1998.

# **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, 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 AD, if any, may be obtained from the Engine Certification Office.

# No Ferry Flights

(c) Special flight permits will not be issued.

# **Incorporation by Reference**

(d) The actions required by this AD shall be performed in accordance with the following R–R SB:

Document No.	Pages	Revision	Date
RB.211-72- 9764.	1	3	Jan. 16, 1998.
	2	Original	Aug. 20, 1993.
	3–6	3	Jan. 16, 1998.
	7–10	Original	Aug. 20, 1993.
	11	3	Jan. 16, 1998.

Document No.	Pages	Revision	Date
Total pages: 30.	12–30	Original	Aug. 20, 1993.

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 Rolls-Royce plc, PO Box 31, Derby, England; telephone: International Access Code 011, Country Code 44, 1332–249428, fax International Access Code 011, Country Code 44, 1332–249223. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, suite 700, Washington, DC.

(e) This amendment becomes effective on March 2, 2000.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on February 7, 2000.

#### Thomas A. Boudreau,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 00–3337 Filed 2–15–00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

# **Federal Aviation Administration**

# 14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99-AAL-17]

# Establishment of Class E Airspace; Russian Mission, AK

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace at Russian Mission, AK. The establishment of two Global Positioning System (GPS) instrument approach procedures at Russian Mission Airport made this action necessary. The Russian Mission Airport status changes from Visual Flight Rules (VFR) to Instrument Flight Rules (IFR). This rule provides adequate controlled airspace for aircraft flying IFR procedures at Russian Mission, AK.

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** 0901 UTC, April 20, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bob Durand, Operations Branch, AAL-531, Federal Aviation Administration, 222 West 7th Avenue, Box 14, Anchorage, AK 99513–7587; telephone number (907) 271–5898; fax: (907) 271–2850;

email: Bob.Durand@faa.gov. Internet address: http://www.alaska.faa.gov/at.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### History

On October 5, 1999, a proposal to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to establish the Class E airspace at Russian Mission, AK, was published in the **Federal Register** (64 FR53956). The proposal was necessary due to the establishment of two GPS instrument approaches at Russian Mission, AK. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No public comments to the proposal were received; thus, the rule is adopted as written.

The area will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. The Class E airspace areas designated as 700/1200 foot transition areas are published in paragraph 6005 in FAA Order 7400.9G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

## The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 establishes the Class E airspace at Russian Mission, AK, through the establishment of two GPS instrument approach procedures. The area will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The intended effect of this rule is to provide controlled airspace for IFR operations at Russian Mission, AK.

The FAA has determined that this rule only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore —(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) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when