light, and may require removal or opening of access panels or doors. Stands, ladders, or platforms may be required to gain proximity to the area being checked."

(b) Within 300 flight hours or 6 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first, perform a one-time detailed inspection to measure the bead height on the ends of the turbine air discharge duct in accordance with Raytheon Service Bulletin SB 21–3108, dated November 1998. If the bead height does not conform to the dimension shown in the service bulletin, prior to further flight, either rework the duct or replace the duct with a new duct, in accordance with the service bulletin.

Note 3: For the purposes of this AD, a detailed inspection is defined as: "An intensive visual examination of a specific structural area, system, installation, or assembly to detect damage, failure, or irregularity. Available lighting is normally supplemented with a direct source of good lighting at intensity deemed appropriate by the inspector. Inspection aids such as mirror, magnifying lenses, etc., may be used. Surface cleaning and elaborate access procedures may be required."

Spares

(c) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall install a turbine air discharge duct, part number 25–9VF425–1A, on any airplane, unless that duct has been inspected in accordance with Part II of Raytheon Service Bulletin SB 21–3108, dated November 1998.

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, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Small 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, Wichita ACO.

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

Issued in Renton, Washington, on October 7, 1999.

D.L. Riggin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 99–26869 Filed 10–13–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 99-NM-165-AD] RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model DHC-7 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 Bombardier Model DHC-7 series airplanes. This proposal would require a one-time visual inspection to detect corrosion on the upper half of the lower longerons on the inboard nacelles; and corrective actions, if necessary. This proposal also would require modification of the upper and lower longeron halves. 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 detect and correct corrosion in the upper halves of the left and right hand lower longerons on the inboard nacelles, which could result in a landing gear failure.

DATES: Comments must be received by November 15, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 99–NM–165–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 Bombardier, Inc., Bombardier Regional Aircraft Division, Garratt Boulevard, Downsview, Ontario M3K 1Y5, Canada. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Franco Pieri, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe and Propulsion Branch, ANE– 171, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York 11581; telephone (516) 256–7526; fax (516) 568–2716.

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–165–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-165-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), which is the airworthiness authority for Canada, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Bombardier Model DHC–7 series airplanes. TCCA advises that severely corroded areas have been found in the upper halves of the left and right lower longerons on the inboard engine nacelles. The corrosion was caused by accumulation of moisture in the vicinity of the longeron cavities and around or under retaining bolt seats. This condition, if not corrected, could result in landing gear failure.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Bombardier has issued Service Bulletin S.B. 7–54–19, Revision 'C, dated April 16, 1999, which describes procedures for a one-time visual inspection to detect corrosion on the upper half of the lower longerons on the inboard nacelles; and corrective actions, if necessary. The corrective actions involve blending out corroded areas; performing a fluorescent penetrant or eddy current inspection to detect cracks in areas where corrosion was blended out; and repair or replacement of the longeron with a new longeron, if necessary. The service bulletin also describes procedures for modification of the upper and lower longeron halves. The modification involves drilling drainage holes through the upper and lower longeron halves; finishing all cleaned surfaces with alodine and chromate epoxy primer; refinishing the longeron assembly with polyurethane paint; and applying an anti-corrosion compound. Accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletin is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition. TCCA classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued Canadian airworthiness directive CF-99-07, dated March 15, 1999, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in Canada.

FAA's Conclusions

This airplane model is manufactured in Canada 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, TCCA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of TCCA, 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 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 specifies that the manufacturer may be contacted for disposition of certain cracks, this proposal would require the repair of those conditions to be accomplished in accordance with a method approved by either the FAA, or TCCA (or it's delegated agent). In light of the type of repair that would be required to address the identified unsafe condition, and in consonance with existing bilateral airworthiness agreements, the FAA has determined that, for this proposed AD, a repair approved by either the FAA or TCCA (or it's delegated agent) would be acceptable for compliance with this proposed AD.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 32 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD.

It would take approximately 8 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed inspection, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$15,360, or \$480 per airplane.

It would take approximately 12 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed modification, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the modification proposed by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$23,040, or \$720 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on the assumption 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:

Bombardier, Inc. (Formerly de Havilland, Inc.): Docket 99–NM–165–AD.

Applicability: Model DHC-7 series airplanes, serial numbers 004 through 113 inclusive, except serial numbers 037 and 061; 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 corrosion in the upper halves of the left and right hand lower longerons on the inboard nacelles, which could result in a landing gear failure, accomplish the following:

Inspection

(a) Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, perform a visual inspection to detect corrosion on the upper half of the

lower longerons on the inboard nacelles in accordance with Bombardier Service Bulletin S.B. 7–54–19, Revision 'C,' dated April 16, 1999.

Modification

(b) If no corrosion is detected, prior to further flight, modify the upper and lower longeron halves in accordance with Bombardier Service Bulletin S.B. 7–54–19, Revision 'C,' dated April 16, 1999.

Corrective Action

- (c) If any corrosion is detected, prior to further flight, accomplish the actions specified in paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this AD, as applicable, in accordance with Bombardier Service Bulletin S.B. 7–54–19, Revision 'C,' dated April 16, 1999.
- (1) For corrosion that is within the limits specified in the service bulletin: Accomplish the corrective actions specified in the service bulletin, and perform a fluorescent penetrant inspection or high frequency eddy current inspection to detect cracks in areas where corrosion was blended out. The corrective actions and inspections shall be done in accordance with the service bulletin.
- (i) If no crack is detected, prior to further flight, modify the upper and lower longeron halves in accordance with the service bulletin.
- (ii) If any crack is detected, prior to further flight, accomplish the actions required by paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (c)(1)(ii)(B) of this AD.
- (A) Either replace the longeron with a new longeron in accordance with the service bulletin, or repair in accordance with a method approved by either the Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate; or Transport Canada Civil Aviation (or it's delegated agent). For a repair method to be approved by the Manager, New York ACO, as required by this paragraph, the Manager's approval letter must specifically reference this AD.
- (B) Modify the upper and lower longeron halves in accordance with the service bulletin.
- (2) For corrosion that exceeds the limits specified in the service bulletin: Accomplish the actions required in paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (c)(1)(ii)(B) of this AD.

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, New York ACO, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, New York ACO.

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

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in Canadian airworthiness directive CF-99-07, dated March 15, 1999.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on October 7, 1999.

D.L. Riggin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 99–26870 Filed 10–13–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-NM-92-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A319 and A320 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking; reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: This document revises an earlier proposed airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Airbus Model A320 series airplanes, that would have required repetitive inspections to detect cracking and delamination of the containers in which the off-wing emergency evacuation slides are stored, and corrective actions, if necessary. If cracking and delamination in excess of certain limits are found, the proposed AD would have required replacement of the slide with a modified slide, which would have terminated the inspection requirement. This new action revises the proposed rule by requiring an additional modification of the slides; accomplishment of both modifications of the slides would terminate the requirement for repetitive inspections. This proposal is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified by this new proposed AD are intended to prevent the loss of the escape slides during flight, which could make the emergency exits located over each wing unusable and result in damage to the fuselage.

DATES: Comments must be received by November 3, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96-NM-

92–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 96–NM–92–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. 96-NM-92-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.