

To prevent structural failure of the actuator attachment point, which could lead to collapse of the main landing gear (MLG), accomplish the following:

(a) Conduct a detailed visual inspection to detect cracking of the aft end of the engine outboard rib boom angles under the wing rib outboard of the left and right engine, in accordance with British Aerospace Service Bulletin ATP-57-13, Revision 1, dated January 15, 1993; or Revision 5, dated June 3, 1994; at the applicable time indicated below.

(1) For airplanes on which Modification 10313A (reference British Aerospace Service Bulletin ATP-56-16-1013A, Revision 1, dated July 2, 1994) has not been accomplished: Conduct the initial inspection within 400 hours time-in-service after September 8, 1993 (the effective date of AD 93-14-08, amendment 39-8632), or within 12 months since airplane manufacture, whichever occurs later.

(2) For airplanes on which Modification 10313A has been accomplished (modified inboard and outboard boom angles on both the left wing and right wing): Conduct the initial inspection prior to the accumulation of 30,000 landings on the boom angle assembly or within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(b) For the purposes of compliance with this AD, the following apply:

(1) Repair of cracked rib boom angles shall be accomplished in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate.

(2) Replacement of cracked rib boom angle assemblies with modified assemblies shall be accomplished in accordance with British Aerospace Service Bulletin ATP-57-16-10313A, Revision 1, dated July 2, 1994 (as corrected by Erratum 2, dated August 30, 1994). Prior to the accumulation of 30,000 landings on the replaced (modified) boom angle assembly, repeat the inspection in accordance with paragraph (a) of this AD.

(c) If no crack is detected: Repeat the detailed visual inspection at intervals not to exceed 3,000 landings or 12 months, whichever occurs first.

(d) If any crack is detected on only one rib boom angle, and that crack does not extend beyond bolt hole X: Repeat the detailed visual inspection of the rib boom angle for additional crack propagation at intervals not to exceed 300 hours time-in-service.

(1) If no additional crack propagation is detected during any of the repetitive inspections: Within 6 months after discovery of the crack, either repair the rib boom angle or replace the rib boom angle assembly in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD.

(2) If any of the repetitive inspections reveal that crack propagation has reached or extends beyond bolt hole Y or into bolt hole A: Prior to further flight, either repair the rib boom angle or replace the rib boom assembly in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD.

(e) If any crack is detected on only one rib boom angle, and that crack extends beyond bolt hole X, but not beyond bolt hole Y or down towards bolt hole A: Repeat the detailed visual inspection of the rib boom

angle for additional crack propagation at intervals not to exceed 100 hours time-in-service.

(1) If no additional crack propagation is detected during any of the repetitive inspections: Within 3 months after discovery of the crack, either repair the rib boom angle or replace the rib boom angle assembly in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD.

(2) If any of the repetitive inspections reveal that crack propagation has reached or extends beyond bolt hole Y or into bolt hole A: Prior to further flight, either repair the rib boom angle or replace the rib boom angle assembly in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD.

(f) If any crack is detected on only one rib boom angle, and that crack extends beyond bolt hole Y or into bolt hole A: Repeat the detailed visual inspection of the rib boom angle for additional crack propagation at intervals not to exceed 50 hours time-in-service.

(1) If no additional crack propagation is detected during any of the repetitive inspections: Within 1 month after discovery of the crack, either repair the rib boom angle or replace the rib boom angle assembly in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD.

(2) If any of the repetitive inspections reveal that crack propagation has reached or extends beyond bolt hole Y or into bolt hole A: Prior to further flight, either repair the rib boom angle or replace the rib boom angle assembly in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD.

(g) If any crack is detected on both rib boom angles, and cracks do not extend beyond bolt hole X: Repeat the detailed visual inspection of the rib boom angles for additional crack propagation at intervals not to exceed 100 hours time-in-service.

(1) If no additional crack propagation is detected during any of the repetitive inspections: Within 3 months after discovery of the cracks, either repair the rib boom angles or replace the rib boom angle assembly in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD.

(2) If any of the repetitive inspections reveal that crack propagation has reached or extends beyond bolt hole Y or into bolt hole A: Prior to further flight, either repair the rib boom angles or replace the rib boom angle assembly in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD.

(h) If any crack is detected on both rib boom angles, and cracks extend beyond bolt hole X, but not beyond bolt hole Y or down towards bolt hole A: Repeat the detailed visual inspection of the rib boom angles for additional crack propagation at intervals not to exceed 50 hours time-in-service.

(1) If no additional crack propagation is detected during any of the repetitive inspections: Within 1 month after discovery of the cracks, either repair the rib boom angles or replace the rib boom angle assembly in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD.

(2) If any of the repetitive inspections reveal that crack propagation has reached or extends beyond bolt hole Y or into bolt hole A: Prior to further flight, either repair the rib boom angles or replace the rib boom angle assembly in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD.

(i) If any crack is detected on both rib boom angles, and cracks extend beyond bolt hole Y or into bolt hole A: Prior to further flight, either repair the rib boom angles or replace the rib boom angle assembly in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD.

(j) 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.

(k) 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 January 11, 1995.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 95-1131 Filed 1-17-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 94-NM-200-AD]

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Model Mystere-Falcon 900 Series Airplanes Equipped With Fairchild Model F800 Flight Data Recorders, Installed in Accordance With Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) SA7255SW-D

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 Dassault Aviation Model Mystere-Falcon 900 series airplanes. This proposal would require modification of the electrical power installation of the flight data recorder, replacement of the currently installed socket box for ground power with a modified socket box, and performance of checks and tests. This proposal is prompted by reports of the generators shutting down due to an intermittent relay failure of the flight data recorders. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent loss of

electrical power to the airplane due to generator outage.

DATES: Comments must be received by February 27, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 94-NM-200-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 Falcon Jet Corporation, P.O. Box 967, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203-0967. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Schroeder, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (206) 227-2148; fax (206) 227-1320.

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 94-NM-200-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. 94-NM-200-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

Recently, the FAA has received reports indicating that the generators on certain Model Mystere-Falcon 900 series airplanes may shut down due to an intermittent relay failure of flight data recorders that were installed in accordance with Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) SA7255SW-D. This failure occurred because of an electrical short, due to a defective relay. Such electrical shorting resulted in 28 volts in the relay of the control box of the ground power unit (GPU), which controls all three generators when the airplane is powered externally. In these reported instances, the 28 volts of power energized the GPU relay and functioned as though the airplane were powered externally. (That is, all three generators shut down.) After the shutdown of all three generators, all critical and essential equipment would be operable only for the duration of the battery power. This condition, if not corrected, could result in loss of electrical power to the airplane.

Falcon Jet Corporation has issued Service Bulletin 900-54 (F900 31-30), dated October 14, 1994, and Revision 1 (F900 31-1), dated November 17, 1994. (The FAA has reviewed and approved these service bulletins.) The service bulletins describe procedures for modifying the electrical power installation of flight data recorders installed in accordance with STC SA7255SW-D; replacing the currently installed socket box for ground power with a modified socket box; and performing post-modification checks and tests. The modification removes the automatic disabling capability of the electrical power to the flight data recorder when the airplane is powered externally.

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. The FAA has 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 registered in the United States, the proposed AD would require modification of the electrical power installation of the flight data recorder, replacement of the currently installed socket box for ground power with a modified socket box, and performance of checks and tests. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the either of the service bulletins described previously.

As a result of recent communications with the Air Transport Association (ATA) of America, the FAA has learned that, in general, some operators may misunderstand the legal effect of AD's on airplanes that are identified in the applicability provision of the AD, but that have been altered or repaired in the area addressed by the AD. The FAA points out that all airplanes identified in the applicability provision of an AD are legally subject to the AD. If an airplane has been altered or repaired in the affected area in such a way as to affect compliance with the AD, the owner or operator is required to obtain FAA approval for an alternative method of compliance with the AD, in accordance with the paragraph of each AD that provides for such approvals. A note has been included in this notice to clarify this requirement.

The FAA estimates that 18 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 8 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts would cost approximately \$286 per airplane. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$13,788, or \$766 per airplane.

The total 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.

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. App. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); and 14 CFR 11.89.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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

Dassault Aviation: Docket 94–NM–200–AD.

Applicability: Model Mystere-Falcon 900 series airplanes having serial numbers 53 through 139 inclusive, equipped with Fairchild Model F800 flight data recorders, installed in accordance with Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) SA7255SW–D; 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 use the authority provided in paragraph (c) to request approval from the FAA. This approval may address either no action, if the current configuration eliminates the unsafe condition; or different actions necessary to address the unsafe condition described in this AD. Such a request should include an assessment of the effect of the changed configuration on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD. In no case does the presence of any modification, alteration, or repair remove any airplane from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent loss of electrical power to the airplane due to generator outage, accomplish the following:

(a) At the next scheduled inspection, but no later than 60 days after the effective date of this AD, modify the electrical power installation for the flight data recorder, in accordance with paragraph 3.C.(1), Part 900–54–1, of Falcon Jet Corporation Service Bulletin 900–54 (F900 31–30), dated October 14, 1994, or Revision 1 (F900–31–1), dated November 17, 1994. Prior to further flight subsequent to the accomplishment of this modification, perform the checks and tests in accordance with paragraph 3.D.(1), Part 900–54–1, of either service bulletin.

(b) Within 1 year after the effective date of this AD, replace the currently installed socket box for ground power with a modified socket box, in accordance with paragraph 3.C.(2), Part 900–54–2, of Revision 1 of Falcon Jet Corporation Service Bulletin 900–54 (F900 31–1), dated November 17, 1994. Prior to further flight, subsequent to the accomplishment of this installation, perform the checks and tests, in accordance with paragraph 3.D.(2), Part 900–54–2, of Revision 1 of the 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, 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.

(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 January 11, 1995.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 95–1132 Filed 1–17–95; 8:45 am]

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14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 94–NM–117–AD]

Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 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 Fokker Model F28 Mark 0100 series airplanes. This proposal would require installation of additional “EXIT” signs at the overwing emergency exits. This proposal is prompted by a report indicating that the “EXIT” signs for the overwing emergency exits, as currently installed, would not be visible to passengers during an emergency evacuation when the emergency exit doors are open. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to ensure the “EXIT” signs for overwing emergency exits are clearly visible during an evacuation.

DATES: Comments must be received by February 27, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 94–NM–117–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 Fokker Aircraft USA, Inc., 1199 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Dulin, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (206) 227–2141; fax (206) 227–1320.

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