

maintenance inspection program that is required by this AD should include a damage tolerance assessment for that PSE repair.

(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.

Note 3: Alternative methods of compliance previously granted for amendment 39-8680, AD 93-17-09, continue to be considered as acceptable alternative methods of compliance with this amendment.

(e) 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 April 10, 1995.

S.R. Miller,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 95-9350 Filed 4-14-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-36-AD]

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9 Series Airplanes and C-9 (Military) 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 Model DC-9 series airplanes and C-9 (military) airplanes. This proposal would require an inspection of the driver links of the thrust reverser door to determine whether the driver links are chamfered, an inspection to detect damage of the overcenter links, and follow-on corrective actions, if necessary; and replacement or rework of the driver links. This proposal is prompted by reports of a thrust reverser door that failed to operate properly due to improperly manufactured (missing chamfers on the) driver links. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent damage to the overcenter links due to missing chamfers on the driver links, which may result in uncommanded opening of the thrust reverser door, and subsequently,

adversely affecting controllability of the airplane.

DATES: Comments must be received by June 9, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95-NM-36-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 McDonnell Douglas Corporation, P.O. Box 1771, Long Beach, California 90801-1771, Attention: Business Unit Manager, Technical Administrative Support, Dept. L51, M.C. 2-98. This information may be examined 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Baitoo, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Branch, ANM-140L, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712; telephone (310) 627-5245; fax (310) 627-5210.

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-36-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-36-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

Recently, an operator of McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9 series airplanes reported that the thrust reverser door would not close after an airplane landed. Subsequently, this same operator reported that the thrust reverser door, on the same airplane, opened partially after takeoff. Investigation revealed that driver links of the thrust reverser on this airplane were bent or broken, apparently due to a manufacturing defect. These driver links were missing chamfers, which caused damage to the adjoining overcenter links, and eventually led to the failure of the overcenter link assembly. This condition, if not corrected, could result in uncommanded opening of the thrust reverser door, which may adversely affect controllability of the airplane.

The FAA has reviewed and approved McDonnell Douglas DC-9 Alert Service Bulletin A78-67, dated February 27, 1995, which describes procedures for a one-time visual inspection of the driver links of the thrust reverser door to determine whether the driver links are chamfered. For driver links that are not chamfered, this alert service bulletin describes procedures for removal of the driver link and an inspection to determine serviceability of the driver link. This alert service bulletin also describes procedures for a one-time visual inspection to detect damage of the overcenter links, and an inspection to detect damage of the drive mechanism, if necessary. Additionally, this alert service bulletin describes procedures for replacement or rework of the driver links.

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 a one-time visual inspection of the driver links of the thrust reverser door to determine whether the driver links are chamfered, and a one-time

visual inspection to detect damage of the overcenter links, and follow-on corrective actions, if necessary; and replacement or rework of the driver links. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the alert service bulletin described previously.

The proposed AD would also require that operators submit a report of the findings of the inspection required by this proposal. The information obtained from these reports will enable the FAA to determine how widespread the problem is in the fleet and if additional action is warranted.

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 long-standing requirement.

There are approximately 892 airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 557 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish the proposed inspections and approximately 10 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed replacement/rework, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required replacement/rework parts would cost approximately \$4,100 per airplane. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$2,651,320, or \$4,760 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:

McDonnell Douglas: Docket 95-NM-36-AD.

Applicability: Model DC-9-10, -20, -30, -40, and -50 series airplanes, and C-9 (military) airplanes, as listed in McDonnell Douglas DC-9 Alert Service Bulletin A78-67, dated February 27, 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 use the authority provided in paragraph (e) 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 uncommanded opening of the thrust reverser door, which may adversely affect controllability of the airplane, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 3 months after the effective date of this AD, perform a visual inspection of the actuating mechanisms of the upper and lower doors of the thrust reverser on the left and right engines to determine whether the driver links are chamfered, in accordance with McDonnell Douglas DC-9 Alert Service Bulletin A78-67, dated February 27, 1995.

(1) If all the driver links are chamfered, prior to further flight, perform a visual inspection to detect damage of the overcenter links (including the bearings, races, and attaching hardware), in accordance with the alert service bulletin.

(i) If no damage to the overcenter links is detected, no further action is required by this paragraph.

(ii) If any damage to the overcenter links is detected, prior to further flight, replace the damaged overcenter links with new or serviceable overcenter links.

(iii) If any damage to the bearings, races, or attaching hardware of the overcenter links is detected, prior to further flight, perform a visual inspection to detect damage of the drive mechanism of the thrust reverser, in accordance with the alert service bulletin. If any damage to the drive mechanism is detected, prior to further flight, repair or replace the damaged parts with new or serviceable parts, in accordance with the Chapter 78 of the DC-9 Overhaul Manual.

(2) If any driver link is not chamfered, prior to further flight, remove the driver link and perform dimensional and fluorescent penetrant inspections to determine serviceability of the driver link, in accordance with the alert service bulletin.

(i) If the driver link is serviceable, prior to further flight, machine chamfer the driver link, or replace the driver link with a new or serviceable part, in accordance with the alert service bulletin.

(ii) If the driver link is not serviceable, prior to further flight, replace it with a new or serviceable driver link, in accordance with the alert service bulletin.

(b) Within 3 months after the effective date of this AD, perform a visual inspection to detect damage of the overcenter links (including the bearings, races, and attaching hardware), in accordance with the McDonnell Douglas DC-9 Alert Service Bulletin A78-67, dated February 27, 1995.

(1) If no damage to the overcenter links is detected, no further action is required by this paragraph.

(2) If any damage to the overcenter links is detected, prior to further flight, replace the damaged overcenter links with new or serviceable overcenter links.

(3) If any damage to the bearings, races, or attaching hardware of the overcenter links is detected, prior to further flight, perform a

visual inspection to detect damage of the drive mechanism of the thrust reverser, in accordance with the alert service bulletin. If any damage to the drive mechanism is detected, prior to further flight, repair or replace the damaged parts with new or serviceable parts, in accordance with the Chapter 78 of the DC-9 Overhaul Manual.

(c) Within 10 days after accomplishing the visual inspection of the driver links of the thrust reverser door to determine whether the driver links are chamfered, as required by paragraph (a) of this AD, submit a report of the inspection results (both positive and negative findings) to the Manager, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712; telephone (310) 627-5245; fax (310) 627-5210; Attention: Robert Baitoo. Information collection requirements contained in this regulation have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and have been assigned OMB Control Number 2120-0056.

(d) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall install, on any airplane, a driver link or overcenter link assembly of a thrust reverser that has not been previously inspected, and replaced or reworked, in accordance with McDonnell Douglas DC-9 Alert Service Bulletin A78-67, dated February 27, 1995.

(e) 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, 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.

(f) 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 April 10, 1995.

S.R. Miller,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 95-9351 Filed 4-14-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 94-AWP-28]

Proposed Establishment of VOR Federal Airway V-514; CA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would establish Federal Airway V-514 from the Mission Bay, CA, Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range/Tactical Air Navigation (VORTAC) to the Boulder City, NV, VORTAC. Pilots are presently issued several airway segments between the Mission Bay, CA, VORTAC and the Boulder City, NV, VORTAC. The establishment of this airway would provide pilots with one airway segment between these two points. This action would improve traffic flow and reduce pilot/controller workload.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 2, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Manager, Air Traffic Division, AWP-500, Docket No. 94-AWP-28, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 92007, Worldway Postal Center, Los Angeles, CA 90009.

The official docket may be examined in the Rules Docket, Office of the Chief Counsel, Room 916, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC, weekdays, except Federal holidays, between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Norman W. Thomas, Airspace and Obstruction Evaluation Branch (ATP-240), Airspace—Rules and Aeronautical Information Division, Air Traffic Rules and Procedures Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-9230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the

following statement is made:

“Comments to Airspace Docket No. 94-AWP-28.” The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received on or before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Rules Docket both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRM's

Any person may obtain a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Public Affairs, Attention: Public Inquiry Center, APA-220, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267-3485.

Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM's should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11-2A, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to establish Federal Airway V-514 from the Mission Bay, CA, VORTAC to the Boulder City, NV, VORTAC. The establishment of this airway would improve the efficiency of the system because pilots are routinely issued several airway segments along this route. To reduce communications and eliminate potential confusion between pilots and controllers, only one airway segment would be issued between the Mission Bay, CA, VORTAC and the Boulder City, NV, VORTAC. This action would improve traffic flow and reduce pilot/controller workload. Domestic VOR Federal airways are published in paragraph 6010(a) of FAA Order 7400.9B dated July 18, 1994, and effective September 16, 1994, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The airway listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It,