

through (e), of Jetstream Service Bulletin (SB) No. 7/3, dated October 1980.

(2) Replace any loose or damaged rivets and repair any cracked wing lower skin panel in accordance with section 3. ACTION, paragraphs (f) through (k), of Jetstream SB No. 7/3, dated October 1980.

(b) Upon the accumulation of 10,000 hours TIS or within the next 100 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, accomplish the following:

(1) Reinforce the wing lower skin at the landing gear bay cutouts at WS 115 in accordance with Jetstream SB 57-JM5221, dated September 28, 1984. This is referred to as Modification 5221.

(2) Reinforce the wing lower skin at undercarriage bay cutouts between WS 60 and WS 90 in accordance with Part 2 of Modification No. 5146 Ref. 7/5146, dated October 1984.

(c) 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.

(d) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of compliance time that provides an equivalent level of safety, may be approved by the Manager, Brussels Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), Europe, Africa, Middle East office, FAA, c/o American Embassy, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Brussels ACO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Brussels Aircraft Certification Office.

(e) The inspections and replacements required by this AD shall be done in accordance with Jetstream Service Bulletin No. 7/3, dated October 1980. The reinforcements required by this AD shall be done in accordance with Jetstream Service Bulletin 57-JM5221, dated September 28, 1984, or Modification No. 5146 Ref. 7/5146, dated October 1984, as applicable. 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 Jetstream Aircraft Limited, Manager, Product Support, Prestwick Airport, Ayrshire, KA9 2RW Scotland; telephone (44-292) 79888; facsimile (44-292) 79703; or Jetstream Aircraft Inc., Librarian, P.O. Box 16029, Dulles International Airport, Washington, D.C. 20041-6029; telephone (703) 406-1161; facsimile (703) 406-1469. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., 7th Floor, suite 700, Washington, DC.

(f) This amendment (39-9326) supersedes AD 83-05-01, Amendment 39-4573.

(g) This amendment (39-9326) becomes effective on September 26, 1995.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on July 24, 1995.

Henry A. Armstrong,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 95-18712 Filed 8-1-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-123-AD; Amendment 39-9324; AD 95-16-05]

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model MD-11 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas Model MD-11 series airplanes. This action requires an inspection to identify defective lower drag links on the nose landing gear (NLG), and replacement of defective drag links with new parts. This amendment is prompted by a report indicating that a potential failure condition of the lower drag link on the NLG could occur due to improper de-embrittlement treatment of the drag link during manufacturing. The actions specified in this AD are intended to prevent collapse of the NLG due to failure of the lower drag link as a result of improper de-embrittlement treatment of the drag link.

DATES: Effective August 17, 1995.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of August 17, 1995.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before October 2, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95-NM-123-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from McDonnell Douglas Corporation, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Technical Publications Business Administration, Department C1-L51 (2-60). This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Los Angeles

Aircraft Certification Office, Transport Airplane Directorate, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Wahib Mina, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM-120L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712; telephone (310) 627-5324; fax (310) 627-5210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA received a report indicating that a potential failure condition exists relative to the lower drag link (assembly part number ACG7208-507 and detail part number ACG7208-17) of the nose landing gear (NLG) installed on McDonnell Douglas Model MD-11 series airplanes. This condition is the result of improper de-embrittlement treatment of a certain batch of drag links during manufacturing. The discrepant drag links are identifiable by serial number. Failure of the lower drag link on the NLG, if not corrected, could result in collapse of the NLG.

The FAA has reviewed and approved McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11-32A058, dated June 30, 1995, which describes procedures for a one-time visual inspection to identify defective lower drag links on the NLG, and replacement of defective drag links with new parts. The inspection involves identifying the serial number of the lower drag links. Replacement of any defective drag link found will minimize the possibility of failure of the lower drag link and subsequent collapse of the NLG.

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other Model MD-11 series airplanes of the same type design, this AD is being issued to prevent collapse of the NLG due to failure of the lower drag link on the NLG.

This AD requires a one-time visual inspection to identify defective lower drag links on the NLG, and replacement of defective drag links with new parts. The actions are required to be accomplished in accordance with the alert service bulletin described previously.

This AD also requires that operators submit a report of inspection results to the FAA.

This AD requires that the inspection be accomplished within 120 days. A compliance time of 120 days is usually sufficient to provide for a brief period for public comment before the adoption of a final rule. In this AD, however, that compliance time was selected because

of a short-term problem with availability of sufficient replacement parts if defective parts are found; a shorter compliance time might have resulted in the unnecessary removal of airplanes from service pending delivery of replacement parts. Nevertheless, the FAA has determined that immediate adoption of this rule is necessary in this case because of the importance of initiating the required inspection and eliminating the discrepant parts from the fleet as soon as possible.

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 rule to clarify this long-standing requirement.

Since a situation exists that requires the immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and opportunity for prior public comment hereon are impracticable, and that 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 shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate 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 rule must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 95-NM-123-AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

The regulations adopted herein will 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 final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

The FAA has determined that this regulation is an emergency regulation that must be issued immediately to correct an unsafe condition in aircraft, and that it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 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 USC 106(g), 40101, 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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

95-16-05 McDonnell Douglas: Amendment 39-9324. Docket 95-NM-123-AD.

Applicability: Model MD-11 series airplanes, manufacturer's fuselage numbers 0447 through 0527 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 use the authority provided in paragraph (d) of this AD 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 collapse of the nose landing gear (NLG) due to failure of the lower drag link on the NLG, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 120 days after the effective date of this AD, perform a visual inspection to identify the serial number of the lower drag link (assembly part number ACG7208-507 and detail part number ACG7208-17) on the NLG, in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11-32A058, dated June 30, 1995. Prior to further flight, replace any lower drag link having a serial number identified in Figure 1 of the alert service bulletin with a new part having a serial number other than those identified in Figure 1 of the alert service bulletin. Perform the replacement in accordance with the alert service bulletin.

(b) Within 10 days after accomplishing the inspection required by this AD, report inspection results, positive or negative, to the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712; fax (310) 627-5210. 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.

(c) After the effective date of this AD, no person shall install on the NLG of any airplane a lower drag link (assembly part number ACG7208-507 and detail part number ACG7208-17) having a serial number identified in Figure 1 of McDonnell Douglas

Alert Service Bulletin MD11-32A058, dated June 30, 1995.

(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, 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.

(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.

(f) The inspection and replacement shall be done in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11-32A058, dated June 30, 1995. 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 McDonnell Douglas Corporation, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Technical Publications Business Administration, Department C1-L51 (2-60). Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, Transport Airplane Directorate, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(g) This amendment becomes effective on August 17, 1995.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 24, 1995.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 95-18586 Filed 8-1-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95-ANM-11]

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Salt Lake City, Utah

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends the Salt Lake City, Utah, Class E airspace. This action is necessary to accommodate a new instrument approach procedure at Salt Lake City International Airport, Salt Lake City, Utah.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, November 9, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Riley, System Management Branch, ANM-530, Federal Aviation Administration, Docket No. 95-ANM-11, 1601 Lind Avenue S.W., Renton, Washington, 98055-4056; telephone number: (206) 227-2537.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On May 9, 1995, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to amend the Salt Lake City, Utah, Class E airspace area (60 FR 24595). This action is necessary to accommodate a new instrument approach procedure at Salt Lake City International Airport, Salt Lake City, Utah. The area will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference.

Interested parties were invited to participate in the rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal. No comments were received. The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace areas extended upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in Paragraph 6005 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 Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of Federal Aviation Regulations amends Class E airspace at Salt Lake City, Utah. The FAA has determined that this regulation 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 regulation 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 will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp., p. 389; 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9B, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 18, 1994, and effective September 16, 1994, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth

* * * * *

ANM UT E5 Salt Lake City, UT [Revised]

Salt Lake City International Airport, UT (Lat. 40°47'13" N, long. 111°58'08" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface bounded by a line beginning at lat. 41°00'00" N, long. 111°45'03" W, thence south along long. 111°45'03" W, to lat. 40°22'30" N, thence southeast to lat. 40°10'20" N, long. 111°35'03" W, thence southwest to lat. 40°03'30" N, long. 111°48'33" W, thence northwest to lat. 40°43'00" N, long. 112°22'03" W, thence north along long. 112°22'03" W, to lat. 41°00'00" N, thence east along lat. 41°00'00" N, to the point of beginning; that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface bounded on the north by lat. 41°00'00" N, on the east by long. 111°25'33" W, on the south by lat. 39°56'30" N, to long. 111°55'03" W, thence south along long. 111°55'03" W, to lat. 39°48'00" N, long. 111°55'03" W, thence south along long. 111°55'03" W, to lat. 39°48'00" N, long. 111°55'03" W, thence south to lat. 39°04'00" N, long. 112°27'30" W, thence northwest to lat. 39°48'00" N, long. 112°50'00" W, thence west via lat. 39°48'00" N, to the east edge of Restricted Area R-6402A, and on the west by the east edge of Restricted Area R-6402A, Restricted Area R-6402B and Restricted Area R-6406B and long. 113°00'03" W; that airspace of Salt Lake City extending upward from 11,000 feet MSL bounded on the northwest by the southeast edge of V-32, on the southeast by the northwest edge of V-235, on the southwest by the northeast edge of V-101 and on the east by long. 111°25'33" W; excluding that airspace within the Evanston, WY, 1,200-foot Class E airspace area; that airspace southeast of Salt Lake City extending upward from 13,500 feet MSL bounded on the northeast by the southwest edge of V-484, on the south by the north edge of V-200 and on the west by long. 111°25'33" W; excluding the portion within Restricted Area R-6403 and the Bonneville, UT Class E airspace area.

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