

clearly with the public. We are interested in your comments on whether the style of this document is clearer, and any other suggestions you might have to improve the clarity of FAA communications that affect you. You can get more information about the Presidential memorandum and the plain language initiative at <http://www.plainlanguage.gov>.

The FAA specifically invites comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify the rule. You may examine all comments we receive before and after the closing date of the rule in the Rules Docket. We will file a report in the Rules Docket that summarizes each FAA contact with the public that concerns the substantive parts of this AD.

If you want us to acknowledge the receipt of your comments, you must include a self-addressed, stamped postcard. On the postcard, write "Comments to Docket No. 99-CE-92-AD." We will date stamp and mail the postcard back to you.

Regulatory Impact

These regulations 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, the FAA has determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 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 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 (otherwise, an evaluation is not required). A copy of it, if filed, may be obtained from the Rules Docket.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, 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.
= '14' PART = '39'≤

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD) to read as follows:

2000-02-15 Raytheon Aircraft Company (Type Certificate 3A20 previously held by the Beech Aircraft Corporation):
Amendment 39-11533; Docket No. 99-CE-92-AD.

(a) *What airplanes are affected by this AD?* Any Model 65-90, 65-A90, B90, and C90 airplane (all serial numbers) that:

(1) Has at least one Motorlet, Walter M601E-11 turboprop engine (with an Avia-Hamilton Standard VJ8-510 propeller) installed, in accordance with Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) SA01366AT; and
(2) Is certificated in any category.

(b) *Who must comply with this AD?* Anyone who wishes to operate any of the above airplanes on the U.S. Register.

(c) *What problem does this AD address?* The actions required by this AD will prevent engine failure and the inability to feather the propeller caused by discrepancies in the engine and propeller installation.

(d) *What must I do to address this problem?* To address this problem, you must accomplish the following actions:

(1) Do not operate any airplane that has a Motorlet, Walter M601E-11 turboprop engine (with an Avia-Hamilton Standard VJ8-510 propeller) installed, in accordance with STC SA01366AT.

(2) Do not install, on any affected airplane, any Motorlet, Walter M601E-11 turboprop engine (with an Avia-Hamilton Standard VJ8-510 propeller), in accordance with STC SA01366AT.

(e) *What is the compliance time of all actions of this AD?* As of the effective date of this AD.

(f) *Can I comply with this AD in any other way?* Yes.

(1) You may use an alternative method of compliance or adjust the compliance time if:

(i) Your alternative method of compliance provides an equivalent level of safety; and

(ii) The Manager, Atlanta Aircraft

Certification Office (ACO), approves your alternative. Submit your request through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Atlanta ACO.

(2) 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 (f)(1) 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 you have not eliminated the unsafe condition, specific actions you propose to address it.

(g) *Where can I get information about any already-approved alternative methods of compliance?* Contact Robert Bosak, Aerospace Engineer, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office, One Crown Center, 1895 Phoenix Boulevard, Suite 450, Atlanta, Georgia 30349; telephone: (770) 703-6094; facsimile: (770) 703-6097.

(h) *What if I need to fly the airplane to another location to comply with this AD?* The FAA has determined that the nature of the unsafe condition does not warrant the issuance of a special flight permit under sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate your airplane to a location where you can accomplish the requirements of this AD. The only 2 airplanes that currently incorporate the configuration of the affected STC were involved in the referenced incidents. The engines of these airplanes will be replaced in accordance with the original type certificate data sheet (TCDS) or other FAA-approved STC. Basically, this AD prevents future installation of the configuration specified in STC SA01366AT.

(i) *When does this amendment become effective?* This amendment becomes effective on February 18, 2000.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on January 20, 2000.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 00-2002 Filed 1-31-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000-NM-08-AD; Amendment 39-11525; AD 2000-02-06]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model DHC-8-100, -200, and -300 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 Bombardier Model DHC-8-100, -200, and -300 series airplanes. This action requires a one-time visual inspection to determine the part numbers of the beta back-up test

switches of the propeller control system, and replacement of the switches, if necessary. This amendment is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified in this AD are intended to prevent loss of the automatic overspeed protection of the propeller control system, which could result in a propeller overspeed condition and possible damage to the engine and propeller.

DATES: Effective February 16, 2000.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of February 16, 2000.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before March 2, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2000-NM-08-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Bombardier, Inc., Bombardier Regional Aircraft Division, 123 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; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James E. Delisio, 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) 256-7521; fax (516) 568-2716.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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-8-100, -200, and -300 series airplanes. TCCA advises that a certain beta back-up test switch is incorrectly identified as an allowable replacement in the wiring diagram manuals. This incorrect switch is used elsewhere on the aircraft and is physically interchangeable with the correct switch. However, the internal contacts of the incorrect switch are

different. This difference prevents the beta back-up system of the propeller control system from functioning correctly if a mechanical failure of the propeller control system occurs. In the event of such an occurrence, the automatic overspeed protection could be lost. This condition, if not corrected, could result in a propeller overspeed condition and possible damage to the engine and propeller.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The manufacturer has issued de Havilland Alert Service Bulletin S.B. A8-61-30, Revision 'B,' dated December 6, 1999, which describes procedures for a one-time visual inspection to determine the part numbers of the beta back-up test switches of the propeller control system, and replacement of the switches with new switches, if necessary. Accomplishment of the actions specified in the alert service bulletin is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition. TCCA classified this alert service bulletin as mandatory and issued Canadian airworthiness directive CF-99-30, dated December 9, 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 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, this AD is being issued to prevent loss of the automatic overspeed protection of the propeller control system, which could result in a propeller overspeed condition and possible damage to the engine and propeller. This AD requires accomplishment of the actions specified in the alert service bulletin described previously.

Determination of Rule's Effective Date

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 2000-NM-08-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 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 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 "ADDRESSEES."

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. = '14' PART '39'≤

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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

2000-02-06 Bombardier, Inc.

(Formerly de Havilland, Inc.): Amendment 39-11525. Docket 2000-NM-08-AD.

Applicability: Model DHC-8-100, -200, and -300 series airplanes; serial numbers 003 through 538 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 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 loss of the automatic overspeed protection of the propeller control system, which could result in a propeller overspeed condition and possible damage to the engine and propeller, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 50 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, perform a one-time visual inspection to determine the part numbers of the beta back-up test switches of the propeller control system, in accordance with de Havilland Alert Service Bulletin S.B. A8-61-30, Revision 'B,' dated December 6, 1999.

(1) If all switches have the correct part number (as specified by the alert service bulletin), no further action is required by this AD.

(2) If any switch does not have the correct part number (as specified by the alert service bulletin), prior to further flight, remove and replace the switch with a new switch having part number MS27407-6, in accordance with the alert service bulletin.

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, New York Aircraft Certification Office (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

(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.

Incorporation by Reference

(d) The actions shall be done in accordance with de Havilland Alert Service Bulletin S.B. A8-61-30, Revision 'B,' dated December 6, 1999. 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 Bombardier, Inc., Bombardier Regional Aircraft Division, 123 Garratt Boulevard, Downsville, Ontario M3K 1Y5, Canada. Copies may be inspected 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; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in Canadian airworthiness directive CF-99-30, dated December 9, 1999.

(e) This amendment becomes effective on February 16, 2000.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on January 21, 2000.

Donald L. Riggan,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 00-1956 Filed 1-31-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-282-AD; Amendment 39-11529; AD 2000-02-10]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives: Boeing Model 747 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Boeing Model 747 series airplanes, that requires repetitive inspections to detect broken fasteners and cracking of the forward edge frame for main entry door number 3, and repair, if necessary. This amendment is prompted by reports of fatigue cracks at the inner chord and web of the body station 1265 edge frame between stringers 23 and 27. The actions specified by this AD are intended to detect and correct such cracking, which could result in rapid depressurization of the airplane.

DATES: Effective March 7, 2000.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 7, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rick Kawaguchi, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM-120S, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-1153; fax (425) 227-2771.