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 removing amendment 39–9652 (61 FR 28736, June 6, 1996), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), to read as follows:

McDonnell Douglas: Docket 96–NM–160– AD. Supersedes AD 96–12–10, Amendment 39–9652.

Applicability: Model MD-11 series airplanes; as listed in McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11-24A104, dated May 7, 1996, 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.

Note 2: Paragraph (a) of this AD merely restates the requirements of paragraph (a) of AD 96–12–10. As allowed by the phrase, "unless accomplished previously," if those requirements of AD 96–12–10 have been accomplished previously, this AD does not require that they be repeated.

To reduce the potential for a fire hazard as a result of burning and arcing of the connector contacts of the power feeder cable of the auxiliary power unit (APU) generator, accomplish the following:

Restatement of Requirements of AD 96-12-10

- (a) Within 60 days after June 21, 1996 (the effective date of AD 96–12–10, amendment 39–9652), accomplish the actions specified in either paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this AD in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11–24A104, dated May 7, 1996.
- (1) Apply a vapor sealant on the back of the APU power feeder cable receptacle.

Or

- (2) Accomplish the actions specified in both paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of this AD.
- (i) Perform a one-time visual inspection for color (gold-plating) and evidence of damage of the connector contacts (pins/sockets) of the power feeder cable of the APU generator located in the upper left corner of the APU compartment in the forward bulkhead. And
- (ii) Replace any damaged pin or socket with a gold-plated pin or socket, or deactivate the electrical operation of the APU until the replacement required by paragraph (c) of this AD is accomplished.

New Requirements of This AD

- (b) For airplanes on which the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this AD have not been accomplished previously: Within 60 days after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this AD in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11–24A104, dated May 7, 1996.
- (1) Perform a one-time visual inspection for color (gold-plating) and evidence of damage of the connector contacts (pins/sockets) of the power feeder cable of the APU generator located in the upper left corner of the APU compartment in the forward bulkhead. And
- (2) Replace any damaged pin or socket with a gold-plated pin or socket, or deactivate the electrical operation of the APU until the replacement required by paragraph (c) of this AD is accomplished.
- (c) Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD, replace any pin or socket that is nickel-plated or copper (brass) with a pin or socket that is a gold-plated. Accomplish the replacement in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11–24A104, dated May 7, 1996.
- (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 3: 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.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on September 23, 1996.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–24891 Filed 9–27–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-CE-43-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Raytheon Aircraft Corporation (Formerly Beech Aircraft Corporation) Model 1900D Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) that would apply to certain Raytheon Aircraft Corporation (Raytheon) Model 1900D airplanes. The proposed action would require replacing the right-hand exhaust stack for both the left and right engines. The proposed action results from reports of wing skin damage (with associated fuel seepage) and cabin window damage caused by the heat of the right-hand exhaust stacks on the affected airplanes. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent wing skin de-bonding or warping of the cabin windows because of the heat generated by the engines' right-hand exhaust stacks.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before November 20, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96–CE–43–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. Comments

may be inspected at this location between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, holidays excepted.

Service information that applies to the proposed AD may be obtained from the Raytheon Aircraft Corporation, P.O. Box 85, Wichita, Kansas 67201–0085. This information also may be examined at the Rules Docket at the address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Karl Schletzbaum, Aerospace Safety Engineer, FAA, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone (316) 946–4146; facsimile (316) 946–4407.

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 should 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 that summarizes 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 No. 96–CE–43–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, Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96–CE–43–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Discussion

The FAA has received several reports of wing skin damage (with associated

fuel seepage) and cabin window damage on Raytheon Model 1900D airplanes. Investigation reveals that the heat from the right-hand exhaust stacks is causing the damage to the wing skin and cabin windows.

Raytheon has developed new righthand stacks for the left and right engines for certain Model 1900D airplanes. These replacement stacks are designed with a 25-degree tilt, and, when installed, should prevent heat damage to the wings, fuselage, and cabin windows.

Applicable Service Information

Raytheon has issued Service Bulletin No. 2686, dated June 1996, which introduces Kit No. 129–9013–1. This kit includes all the parts and instructions necessary to install the new right-hand exhaust stacks for the left and right engines.

The FAA's Determination

After examining the circumstances and reviewing all available information related to the incidents described above, including the referenced service information, the FAA has determined that AD action should be taken to prevent wing skin de-bonding or warping of the cabin windows because of the heat generated by the engines' right-hand exhaust stacks.

Explanation of the Provisions of the Proposed AD

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop in other Raytheon Model 1900D airplanes of the same type design, the proposed AD would require replacing the right-hand exhaust stack for both the left and right engines. Accomplishment of the proposed replacement would be in accordance with the instructions to Raytheon Kit No. 129–9013–1, as referenced in Raytheon Service Bulletin No. 2686, dated June 1996.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 199 airplanes in the U.S. registry would be affected by the proposed AD, that it would take approximately 10 workhours per airplane to accomplish the proposed action, and that the average labor rate is approximately \$60 an hour. Parts will be provided at no cost to the owners/ operators of the affected airplanes until June 1997 (after that the cost will be \$6,452). Based on these figures and utilizing the assumption that all owners/operators of the affected airplanes will obtain parts prior to June 1997, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$119,400. This figure is based on the assumption that no owner/ operator of the affected airplanes has accomplished the proposed replacement. The FAA knows of no affected airplane owner/operator that has already accomplished the proposed action.

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 action (1) is not a "significant regulatory 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) 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 has been placed 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 a new airworthiness directive (AD) to read as follows:

Raytheon Aircraft Corporation (formerly Beech Aircraft Corporation): Docket No. 96–CE–43–AD.

Applicability: Model 1900D airplanes (serial numbers UE–1 through UE–225), 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 (c) 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 within the next 1,000 hours time-in-service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent wing skin de-bonding or warping of the cabin windows because of the heat generated by the engines' right-hand exhaust stacks, accomplish the following:

- (a) Replace the right-hand exhaust stack for both the left and right engines in accordance with the instructions included in Raytheon Aircraft Kit No. 129–9013–1, as referenced in Raytheon Aircraft Service Bulletin No. 2686, dated June 1996.
- (b) 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.
- (c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Wichita ACO.

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

(d) All persons affected by this directive may obtain copies of the documents referred to herein upon request to the Raytheon Aircraft Corporation, P.O. Box 85, Wichita, Kansas 67201–0085; or may examine these documents at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on September 20, 1996.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 96–24884 Filed 9–27–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-265-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; de Havilland 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 all de Havilland Model DHC-7 series airplanes. This proposal would require performing a review of the airplane maintenance records to determine if any insulation blankets have been repaired or changed during service, and various follow- on actions, if necessary. This proposal is prompted by reports of corrosion forming on areas of the airplane structure where black film thermal insulation blankets are used. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent such corrosion, which could result in degradation of the structural capability of the airplane fuselage and consequent sudden loss of cabin pressure.

DATES: Comments must be received by November 8, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–NM–265–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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sol Maroof, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe and Propulsion Branch, ANE–171, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York 11581; telephone (516) 256–7522; 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 95–NM–265–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-265–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

Discussion

Transport Canada Aviation, which is the airworthiness authority for Canada, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on all de Havilland Model DHC-7 series airplanes. Transport Canada advises that it has received reports of corrosion forming on areas of the airplane structure where black Orcon film covers the thermal insulation blankets. Investigation revealed that the black Orcon film, used to insulate the airplane, contains carbon. The cause of this corrosion has been attributed to the formation of condensation on aluminum airplane structure where the structure comes in contact with the carbon in the black Orcon film. Such corrosion, if not detected and corrected in a timely manner, could result in degradation of the strength of the airplane fuselage structure and, consequently, could lead to sudden loss of cabin pressure.