382 series airplanes has already equipped half of its fleet (9 airplanes) with the valve housing assembly that will be required by this proposed rule. Therefore, the future economic cost of this proposed rule on U.S. operators is now only \$814,320.

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. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

## § 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by removing amendment 39–9255 (60 FR 28715, June 2, 1995), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), to read as follows:

Lockheed: Docket 96–NM–35–AD. Supersedes AD 95–12–05, Amendment 39–9255

Applicability: Model 382, 382E, and 382G series airplanes; equipped with a servo-type valve housing assembly having part number

714325–3 or –7 installed on any outboard engine; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise 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 as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To ensure that the airplane maintains adequate thrust decay characteristics in the event of critical engine failure during takeoff, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 60 days after August 10, 1994 (the effective date of AD 94–14–09, amendment 39–8961), revise the Limitations and Performance Data Sections of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to include information specified in Lockheed Airplane Flight Manual Supplement 382–16, dated August 11, 1993, and operate the airplane accordingly thereafter. The requirements of this paragraph may be accomplished by inserting AFM Supplement 382–16 into the AFM.

(b) Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, replace the servo-type valve housing assemblies having part number 714325–3 or –7 with a governor assembly control number 577888 on the propeller governors installed on the outboard engines, in accordance with Lockheed Document SMP–515C, Card No. CO–135. Replacement of these assemblies with governor assembly control numbers 577888, constitutes terminating action for the requirements of paragraph (a) of this AD; once the replacement is accomplished, the AFM revision may be removed.

Note 2: Propeller governors with servo-type valve housing assemblies having part number 714325–3 or –7 may be retained or replaced with a governor assembly control number 577888 for use on the inboard engine positions.

(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, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Small 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, Atlanta ACO.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Atlanta ACO.

(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 February 14, 1996.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–3833 Filed 2–20–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-191-AD]

# Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model MD-11 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 McDonnell Douglas Model MD-11 series airplanes. This proposal would require inspections to detect damage of the sidewall vent box diaphragms, and repair, if necessary. This proposal also would require eventual installation of stops on the vent box diaphragm, which would terminate the inspection requirements of the proposed AD. This proposal is prompted by reports of damage to sidewall vent box diaphragms, which can result in nonfunctional diaphragms during a rapid decompression. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent buckling of the floor beams due to insufficient air flow of the cabin sidewall vent box diaphragms during rapid decompression, and subsequent reduction in the controllability of the airplane.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by April 1, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95-NM-191-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, 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Gfrerer, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM–130L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712; telephone (310) 627–5338; 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–191–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-191–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

### Discussion

The FAA has received several reports indicating that the cabin sidewall vent box diaphragms on McDonnell Douglas Model MD–11 series airplanes have been found to be damaged. In one case, during an interior cabin modification, an operator found many of these diaphragms on one airplane bent into an undesirable shape; these units failed to

pass a decompression test. Other operators have reported similar damage. Investigation revealed that such damage may be caused by passengers or maintenance personnel inadvertently hitting or applying pressure to the vent box face plate. This causes excessive loads to the sidewall vent box diaphragm and stop pads. Such damage to the diaphragm can prevent sufficient air flow during rapid decompression on an airplane. This condition, if not corrected, could result in buckled floor beams, and subsequent reduction in the controllability of the airplane.

The FAA has reviewed and approved McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11-25A181, dated September 28, 1995, which describes procedures for repetitive inspections to detect damage of the sidewall vent box diaphragm, and repair, if necessary. The service bulletin also describes procedures for installation of stops in all vent box diaphragms, which, when accomplished, terminates the need for the repetitive inspections. Installation of the stops enables the diaphragm to withstand excessive loads and minimizes damage to the vent box diaphragm.

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 repetitive inspections to detect damage of the sidewall vent box assemblies. Initially, the proposed AD would permit continued flight if only a certain number of assemblies are found to be damaged. However, once that number is exceeded, the damaged assemblies would be required to be modified, prior to further flight, until the remaining number of damaged assemblies does not exceed a certain number. The proposed AD also would require the eventual installation of stop pads for all vent box diaphragms and reidentification of the assemblies, which, when accomplished, terminates the requirement for the repetitive inspections. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the alert service bulletin described previously.

There are approximately 123 Model MD-11 series airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 39 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD.

To accomplish the proposed inspections would take approximately 2 work hours per airplane per inspection, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed inspections on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$4,680,

or \$120 per airplane, per inspection cycle.

To accomplish the proposed installation and reidentification would take a total of approximately 270 work hours per airplane. This figure represents 3 work hours per vent box, and up to a maximum of 90 vent boxes on an airplane. The average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. The cost of required parts would be negligible; the parts may be fabricated locally. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed installation on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$631,800, or \$16,200 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are 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. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

#### §39.13 [Amended]

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

McDonnell Douglas: Docket 95–NM–191–

Applicability: Model MD-11 series airplanes, as listed in McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11-25A181, dated September 28, 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 otherwise 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 as indicated, unless

accomplished previously.

To prevent buckling of the floor beams due to insufficient air flow of the cabin sidewall vent box diaphragms during rapid decompression, and subsequent loss of airplane control capabilities; accomplish the following:

- (a) Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, perform an inspection to detect damage of the sidewall vent box diaphragms, in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11–25A181, dated September 28, 1995. Based on the findings of the initial inspection, or any repetitive inspection, accomplish the requirements of paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this AD, as applicable:
- (1) Condition 1. If no damage is detected: Repeat the inspection at intervals not to exceed 90 days.
- (2) Condition 2. If damage is detected, but the number of damaged sidewall vent box assemblies does not exceed the applicable allowable number specified in Table 1 of the alert service bulletin: Repeat the inspection at intervals not to exceed 90 days.
- (3) Condition 3. If damage is detected, and the number of damaged vent box assemblies exceeds the applicable number specified in Table 1 of the alert service bulletin: Prior to further flight, install stops on and re-identify as many damaged sidewall vent box assemblies as necessary so that the total number of damaged vent box assemblies does not exceed the applicable allowable number specified in Table 1 of the alert service bulletin. Accomplish the installation of the stops and reidentification of the assemblies

in accordance with the alert service bulletin. The installation of stops on and reidentification of an assembly constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspections of that assembly only. All other assemblies must continue to be inspected thereafter at intervals not to exceed 90 days.

- (b) Within 30 months after the effective date of this AD, install stops on and reidentify all sidewall vent box assemblies that do not already have stops installed and have not been reidentified in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD11–25A181, dated September 28, 1995. Accomplishment of this action constitutes terminating action for the inspection requirements of this AD.
- (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, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (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.

(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 February 14, 1996.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–3834 Filed 2–20–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

# 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-CE-18-AD]

Airworthiness Directives; Jetstream Aircraft Limited Jetstream Models 3101 and 3201 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 Jetstream Aircraft Limited (JAL) Jetstream Models 3101 and 3201 airplanes. The proposed action would require modifying the automatic airframe de-ice system to allow the wing and tail de-ice boots to automatically operate through one cycle. The present system repeats the wing de-ice boot inflation cycle before starting to inflate the tail de-ice boots. Reports of ice accumulating on the tail faster than the automatic tail de-ice

boots inflate on the affected airplanes prompted the proposed action. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent excessive ice accretion on the tail or wings of the affected airplanes, which could result in loss of control of the airplane.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before April 22, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–CE–18–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 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, DC, 20041-6029, telephone (703) 406-1161; facsimile (703) 406-1469. This information also may be examined at the Rules Docket at the address above. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Dorenda Baker, Program Officer, Brussels Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Europe, Africa, and Middle East Office, c/o American Embassy, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium; telephone (322) 513.3830, facsimile (322) 230.6899; or Mr. Jeffrey Morfitt, Project Officer, Small Airplane Directorate, Airplane Certification Service, FAA, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone (816) 426-6932, facsimile (816) 426-2169.

### 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 proposed 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