Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent the movement of both power levers aft of the flight idle stop during flight, which could result in loss of power to both engines, as well as severe engine damage, accomplish the following:

- (a) Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3) of this AD.
- (1) Modify the electrical system of the flight idle stop in accordance with Saab Service Bulletin 340–76–031, Revision 02, dated September 25, 1995; and
- (2) Install a control unit with a wheel spinup signal in accordance with Saab Service Bulletin 340–32–100, Revision 01, dated September 25, 1995; and
- (3) Install an automatic flight idle stop on the control quadrant in the flight compartment in accordance with Saab Service Bulletin 340–76–032, Revision 01, dated September 25, 1995.

Note 2: The actions specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this AD may be accomplished prior to, or in conjunction with, the accomplishment of the requirement of paragraph (a)(3) of this AD.

Note 3: Paragraph 2.A. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Saab Service Bulletin 340–76–032, Revision 01, dated September 25, 1995, specifies procedures for removal of a mechanical beta stop mechanism from the airplane. Since installation of a mechanical beta stop mechanism was not required previously by AD, that mechanism may not have been installed on certain airplanes affected by this AD. In such cases, procedures for removal of the mechanical beta stop would not apply.

(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, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, 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, Standardization Branch, ANM-113.

Note 4: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Standardization Branch, ANM-113.

(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. Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 15, 1996.

James V. Devany,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–6809 Filed 3–20–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-203-AD]

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 767 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 Boeing Model 767 series airplanes. This proposal would require repetitive operational tests to verify proper deployment of the ram air turbine (RAT), and replacement of the rotary actuator motor with a new or serviceable rotary actuator motor, if necessary. This proposal is prompted by reports of corroded rotary actuator motors of the RAT found on in-service airplanes. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent such corrosion, which could result in failure of the RAT to deploy and subsequent loss of emergency hydraulic power to the flight controls in the event that power is lost in both engines. DATES: Comments must be received by May 14, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–NM–203–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 Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sheila Kirkwood, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM— 130S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification

Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM–130S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; telephone (206) 227–2675; fax (206) 227–1181.

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–203–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-203–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

Discussion

The FAA has received several reports of corroded rotary actuator motors of the ram air turbine (RAT) found on inservice Boeing Model 767 series airplanes during ground testing. In these incidents, the effects of such corrosion prevented deployment of the RAT. Investigation has revealed that the rotary actuator motor of the RAT is not hermetically sealed. The motor is located in the right aft fairing of the airplane where it is susceptible to moisture accumulation when exposed to high cycling or humid conditions; such moisture accumulation can produce or accelerate the identified corrosion conditions. Corrosion of the rotary actuator motors, if not detected and corrected in a timely manner, could result in failure of the RAT to deploy and subsequent loss of emergency hydraulic power to the flight controls in the event that power is lost in both engines.

The FAA has reviewed and approved Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767– 29A0080, dated October 12, 1995, which describes procedures for repetitive operational tests to verify proper deployment of the ram air turbine (RAT) system, and replacement of the rotary actuator motor with a new or serviceable rotary actuator motor, if necessary. The alert service bulletin recommends that the repetitive operational tests be accomplished at intervals not to exceed 3,000 flight hours.

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 operational tests to verify proper deployment of the ram air turbine (RAT) system, and replacement of the rotary actuator motor with a new or serviceable rotary actuator motor, if necessary. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the alert service bulletin described previously.

Operators should note that, although the alert service bulletin recommends a repetitive interval of 3,000 flight hours for the operational tests, the proposed AD would require that the operational tests be accomplished at intervals not to exceed 1,000 flight hours. In developing an appropriate compliance time for this action, the FAA considered not only the degree of urgency associated with addressing the subject unsafe condition, but the susceptibility of the rotary actuator motor to moisture accumulation when exposed to high cycling or humid conditions, which could lead corrosion of the rotary actuator motor. In consideration of these items, the FAA finds that operational tests conducted at intervals of 1,000 flight hours will better ensure that any detrimental effects associated with corrosion will be identified and corrected prior to the time that they could adversely affect the actuator motor.

This is considered to be interim action until final action is identified, at which time the FAA may consider further rulemaking.

There are approximately 583 Boeing Model 767 series airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 197 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 actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$11,820, or \$60 per airplane.

The 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 USC 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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

Boeing: Docket 95-NM-203-AD.

Applicability: All Model 767 series airplanes, 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 (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 corrosion of the rotary actuator motors, which could result in failure of the RAT to deploy and subsequent loss of emergency hydraulic power to the flight controls in the event that power is lost in both engines, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, perform an operational test to verify proper deployment of the ram air turbine (RAT) in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–29A0080, dated October 12, 1995.

(1) If the RAT deploys properly, repeat the operational test thereafter at intervals not to exceed 1,000 flight hours.

(2) If the RAT deploys improperly, prior to further flight, replace the rotary actuator motor with a new or serviceable rotary actuator motor, in accordance with the service bulletin. Repeat the operational test thereafter at intervals not to exceed 1,000 flight hours.

(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, Seattle 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, Seattle ACO.

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

(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.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 15, 1996.

James V. Devany,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–6808 Filed 3–20–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1304

[DEA Number 139P]

RIN Number 1117-AA33

Consolidation, Elimination, and Clarification of Various Regulations; Correction

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.