# **Proposed Rules**

Federal Register

Vol. 61, No. 99

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-264-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 certain de Havilland Model DHC-7 series airplanes. This proposal would require repetitive non-destructive inspections to detect disbonding of fuselage skin panels, and repair, if necessary. This proposal is prompted by a report of disbonding on fuselage skin panels, which was attributed to a manufacturing process error. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent disbonding of the skin panels of the fuselage, which could result in degradation of the structural capability of the airplane fuselage.

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

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–NM–264–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, Canada M3K 1Y5. 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–264–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-264-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 certain de Havilland Model DHC-7 series airplanes. Transport Canada Aviation advises that it has received a report indicating that, during a routine inspection, disbonding was discovered on a fuselage skin panel. Investigation revealed that the apparent cause of the disbonding was due to the initial material preparation process that was used on the fuselage skin panels during manufacture. Such disbonding, if not corrected, could result in degradation of the structural capability of the airplane fuselage.

# Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Bombardier has issued Service Bulletin S.B. 7–51–1, Revision 'A', dated March 31, 1995, which describes procedures for conducting repetitive non-destructive inspections of de Havilland Model DHC–7 series airplanes to detect disbonding of the fuselage skin panels. Transport Canada Aviation classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued Canadian airworthiness directive CF–94–15 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, Transport Canada Aviation has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of Transport Canada Aviation, 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 the Requirements of the Proposed Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design, the proposed AD would require repetitive non-destructive inspections to detect disbonding of the fuselage skin panels. These inspections would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

If any disbonding is detected on any fuselage skin panel, its repair would be required to be accomplished in accordance with a method approved by the FAA.

### Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 50 de Havilland Model DHC-7 series airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 18 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed inspections, 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 \$54,000, or \$1,080 per airplane, per inspection cycle.

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.

## 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 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:

De Havilland, Inc: Docket 95-NM-264-AD.

Applicability: Model DHC-7 series airplanes, serial numbers 003 through 113 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 disbonding of the skin panels of the fuselage, which could result in degradation of the structural capability of the airplane fuselage, accomplish the following:

- (a) Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, perform a non-destructive inspection to detect disbonding of the fuselage skin panels, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin S.B. 7–51–1, Revision 'A', dated March 31, 1995.
- (1) If no disbonding is detected, repeat the inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 3 years.
- (2) If any disbonding is detected, prior to further flight, repair it in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate.
- (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 ACO. 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.

(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 May 14, 1996.

S. R. Miller,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–12602 Filed 5–20–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-NM-54-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Beech (Raytheon) Model Hawker 1000 and BAe 125–1000A Series Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** This document proposes the supersedure of an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to Beech (Raytheon) Model Hawker 1000 and BAe 125–1000A series airplanes, that currently requires inspections to detect various discrepancies of the fuel hose assemblies on the auxiliary power unit (APU), and correction of any discrepancy found. That AD was prompted by several reports of heat damage to the fuel hose assembly on the APU. This action would add a requirement to replace the existing conduit of the fuel feed hose with new improved conduit, which would terminate the repetitive inspections. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent failure of a fuel hose due to heat damage caused by incorrect routing or bleed air leakage; such failure could result in a malfunction of the APU, a fuel fire in the fuselage rear equipment bay, and reduced structural integrity of the surrounding structure.

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

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96–NM–54–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 Beech Aircraft Corporation, Hawker Customer Support Department, P.O. Box 85, Wichita, Kansas 67201–0085. This