the actuator cylinder support brackets of the slat drive mechanism assembly, part numbers 5938886—(any configuration) and 5938887—(any configuration), in accordance with the instructions in McDonnell Douglas MD–80 Alert Service Bulletin A27–322, dated August 22, 1991 (hereinafter referred to as "A27–322").

- (b) If no crack is found during the inspection required by paragraph (a) of this AD, repeat the inspection at the following intervals:
- (1) If the immediately preceding inspection was accomplished using visual means, conduct the next inspection within 1,000 landings.
- (2) If the immediately preceding inspection was accomplished using eddy current means, conduct the next inspection within 3,000 landings.
- (c) If any crack is found during any inspection required by paragraph (a) or (b) of this AD, prior to further flight, remove and replace the slat drive mechanism with a new part, part numbers 5938887—(any configuration) and 5938886—(any configuration), in accordance with A27–322.

New Requirements of This AD

Initial and Repetitive Inspections

- (d) Perform visual and/or eddy current inspections, as applicable, to detect cracks of the actuator cylinder support brackets of the slat drive mechanism assembly, in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD80–27–A322, Revision 03, dated August 4, 1998, at the time specified in paragraph (d)(1), (d)(2), or (d)(3), as applicable, of this AD.
- (1) For airplanes on which no inspection has been performed in accordance with AD 91–21–11: Perform both visual and eddy current inspections prior to the accumulation of 10,000 total landings or within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.
- (2) For airplanes on which the immediately preceding inspection was performed using visual means in accordance with AD 91–21–11, accomplish the requirements of paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii) of this AD.

(i) Within 1,000 landings after the immediately preceding visual inspection, perform a visual inspection; and

(ii) Within 6 months after the last visual inspection required by paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this AD, perform an eddy current inspection.

(3) For airplanes on which the immediately preceding inspection was performed using eddy current means in accordance with AD 91–21–11: Perform an eddy current inspection within 3,000 landings after the last eddy current inspection.

(e) If no crack is found during any inspection required by paragraph (d) of this AD, repeat the eddy current inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 3,000 landings until the actions specified in paragraph (g) of this AD are accomplished for both actuator cylinder support brackets of the slat drive mechanism assembly.

Corrective/Terminating Action

(f) If any cracking is found during any inspection required by paragraph (d) or (e) of this AD, prior to further flight, modify the

actuator cylinder support bracket of the slat drive mechanism assembly (Option 1 or 2 for Group 1 or 2 airplanes, as applicable) in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD80–27–322, Revision 02, dated February 11, 1998, as specified in paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2), as applicable, of this AD.

(1) For airplanes identified as Group 1 in the service bulletin: Accomplish the actions as identified in the service bulletin as Group 1 Option 1 or Group 1 Option 2.

(2) For airplanes identified as Group 2 in the service bulletin: Accomplish the actions as identified in the service bulletin as Group 2 Option 1 or Group 2 Option 2.

(g) Accomplishment of the modification of the actuator cylinder support bracket specified in paragraph (f) of this AD constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspections required by this AD, provided that both actuator cylinder support brackets are modified.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(h)(1) 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.

(2) Alternative methods of compliance, approved previously in accordance with AD 91–21–11, amendment 39–8058, are approved as alternative methods of compliance for this AD.

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.

Special Flight Permits

(i) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 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 July 15, 1999.

D.L. Riggin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 99–18626 Filed 7–20–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 99-CE-25-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Stemme GmbH & Co. KG Models S10–V and S10–VT Sailplanes

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 all Stemme GmbH & Co. KG (Stemme) Models S10-V and S10-VT sailplanes that incorporate a certain propeller blade suspension fork. The proposed AD would require repetitively exchanging (through the manufacturer) the propeller blade suspension fork for a propeller blade suspension fork that has passed Xray crack testing requirements. The proposed AD is the result of mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the airworthiness authority for Germany. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to detect and correct fractured propeller blade suspension forks, which could result in the loss of a propeller blade during flight with possible lateral imbalance and loss of thrust.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 30, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 99–CE–25–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 Stemme GmbH & Co. KG, Gustav-Meyer-Allee 25, D–13355 Berlin, Germany; telephone: 49.33.41.31.11.70; facsimile: 49.33.41.31.11.73. This information also may be examined at the Rules Docket at the address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mike Kiesov, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 426–6934; 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 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. 99–CE–25–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 Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 99–CE–25–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Discussion

The Luftfahrt-Bundesamt (LBA), which is the airworthiness authority for Germany, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on all Stemme Models S10–V and S10–VT sailplanes. The LBA reports the loss of the propeller blade on one of the affected sailplanes during flight. Analysis of this propeller blade reveals a fracture located at the end of the threaded fastening pin.

This condition, if not detected and corrected, could result in lateral imbalance and loss of thrust.

Relevant Service Information

Stemme has issued Service Bulletin No. A31–10–051, Amendment 01.a, pages 3 and 4, dated March 6, 1999, which specifies repetitively exchanging (through the manufacturer) the propeller blade suspension fork for a propeller blade suspension fork that has passed X-ray crack testing requirements.

The LBA classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued German AD 1999–224, dated June 4, 1999, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these sailplanes in Germany.

The FAA's Determination

This sailplane model is manufactured in Germany and is type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of § 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the LBA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above.

The FAA has examined the findings of the LBA; reviewed all available information, including the service information referenced above; 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 Provisions of the Proposed AD

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop in other Stemme Models S10–V and S10–VT sailplanes of the same type design registered in the United States, the FAA is proposing AD action. The proposed AD would require repetitively exchanging (through the manufacturer) the part number (P/N) A09–10AP–V08 (or FAA-approved equivalent part number) propeller blade suspension fork for one of these P/N forks that has passed X-ray crack testing requirements.

Relationship of the Proposed AD With AD 98-15-24

AD 98-15-24, Amendment 39-10674 (63 FR 39484), requires replacing the P/ N 10AP-V08 propeller blade suspension fork with a P/N A09-10AP-V08 propeller blade suspension fork on Stemme Model S10-V sailplanes. The proposed AD is only written against those sailplanes with a P/N A09-10AP-V08 fork installed because the compliance time of the proposed AD is such that all affected sailplanes would have to comply with AD 98-15-24 before the proposed AD (if followed with a final rule) would become effective. With this in mind, none of the affected sailplanes would have a P/N 10AP-V08 propeller blade suspension fork installed at the time the proposed AD would need to be complied with.

Both the P/N A09–10AP–V08 and the P/N 10AP–V08 propeller blade suspension forks are part of the P/N 10AP–V08 propeller system configuration.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 9 sailplanes in the U.S. registry would be affected by the proposed AD, that it would take approximately 12 workhours to remove and re-install the propeller blade suspension forks, and that the average labor rate is approximately \$60 an hour. There is no cost to the operator to

exchange the propeller blade suspension forks other than the labor costs. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed initial propeller blade suspension fork exchange on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$6,480, or \$720 per sailplane.

These figures only take into the account the costs of the initial propeller blade suspension fork exchange and do not take into account the costs of any repetitive propeller blade suspension fork exchanges. The FAA has no way of determining the number of repetitive propeller blade exchanges each owner/operator would incur over the life of his/her affected sailplane or until a terminating action is developed.

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:

Stemme GMBH & Co. KG: Docket No. 99– CE-25-AD.

Applicability: Models S10–V and S10–VT sailplanes, all serial numbers, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each sailplane 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 sailplanes 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 presented below:

- —Initial Compliance: Upon accumulating 100 hours time-in-service (TIS) on a part number (P/N) A09–10AP–V08 (or FAA-approved equivalent part number) propeller blade suspension fork or within the next 10 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, unless already accomplished; and
- Repetitive Compliance: Within 50 hours TIS after the initial compliance time and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 50 hours TIS

Note 2: AD 98-15-24, Amendment 39-10674 (63 FR 39484), requires replacing the P/N 10AP-V08 (or FAA-approved equivalent part number) propeller blade suspension fork with a P/N A09-10AP-V08 fork on Stemme Model S10-V sailplanes. This AD is only applies to those sailplanes with a P/N A09-10AP-V08 fork installed because the compliance time of this AD is such that all the Stemme Model S10-V sailplanes would have to comply with AD 98-15-24 before this AD becomes effective. Both the P/N A09-10AP-V08 and the P/N 10AP-V08 propeller blade suspension forks are part of the P/N 10AP–V08 propeller system configuration.

To detect and correct fractured propeller blade suspension forks, which could result in the loss of a propeller blade during flight with possible lateral imbalance and loss of thrust, accomplish the following:

(a) At the initial and repetitive compliance times, exchange (through the manufacturer) the propeller blade suspension fork for a P/N A09–10AP–V08 propeller blade suspension fork that has passed X-ray crack testing requirements; and install the propeller blade suspension fork received from the manufacturer.

Note 3: Stemme Service Bulletin No. A31–10–051, Amendment 01.a, pages 3 and 4, dated March 6, 1999, pertains to the subject matter of this AD.

(b) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 21.197 and 21.199 of the

Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the sailplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the initial or repetitive compliance times that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate.

Note 4: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Small Airplane Directorate.

(d) Questions or technical information related to Stemme Service Bulletin No. A31–10–051, Amendment 01.a, dated March 6, 1999, should be directed to Stemme GmbH & Co. KG, Gustav-Meyer-Allee 25, D–13355 Berlin, Germany; telephone: 49.33.41.31.11.70; facsimile: 49.33.41.31.11.73. This service information may be examined at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Note 5: The subject of this AD is addressed in German AD 1999–224, dated June 4, 1999.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on July 14, 1999.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 99–18630 Filed 7–20–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-367-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 727–100 and –100C 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 Boeing Model 727–100 and –100C series airplanes. This proposal would require replacement of certain skin panels of the lower fuselage with non-bonded skin panels. This proposal is prompted by reports of corrosion of the skin panels of the lower fuselage on airplanes with hot-bonded doublers.

The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent degradation of the structural integrity of certain skin panels of the lower fuselage, which could result in loss of airplane pressurization.

DATES: Comments must be received by September 7, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98–NM–367–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: Walt Sippel, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM-120S, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2774; fax (425) 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