Part nomenclature	Part No. (P/N)	Inspect per engine shop manual chapter
Disk, Fan Rotor Stage One	All	Task 72–21–03–230–051 Fluorescent-Penetrant Inspection, and Task 72–21–03–250–002–052 Manual Eddy Current Inspection or 72–21–03–250–003–053 Automated Eddy Current Inspection
Disk, HPT Rotor Stage One	All	Task 72–53–03–230–001–059 Fluorescent-Penetrant Inspect Disk, and Task 72–53–03–250–052 Eddy Current Inspection of the HPTR Stage 1 Rim Boltholes, and Task 72–53–03–250–054 Disk Bore Area Eddy Current Inspection
Disk, HPT Rotor Stage Two	All	Task 72–53–04–230–001–057 Fluorescent-Penetrant Inspect Disk, and Task 72–53–04–250–053 Eddy Current Inspection of the HPTR Stage 2 Rim and/or Inner Boltholes, and Task 72–53–04–250–056 Disk Bore Area Eddy Current Inspection

(2) For the purposes of these mandatory inspections, piece-part opportunity means:

(i) The part is considered completely disassembled when accomplished in accordance with the disassembly instructions in the manufacturer's engine manual; and

- (ii) The part has accumulated more than 100 cycles in service since the last piece-part opportunity inspection, provided that the part was not damaged or related to the cause for its removal from the engine."
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this AD, and notwithstanding contrary provisions in section 43.16 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.16), these mandatory inspections shall be performed only in accordance with the Time Limits Section of the manufacturer's ICA.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(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 Engine Certification Office (ECO). Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector (PMI), who may add comments and then send it to the ECO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the ECO.

Ferry Flights

(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.

Continuous Airworthiness Maintenance Program

(e) FAA-certificated air carriers that have an approved continuous airworthiness maintenance program in accordance with the record keeping requirement of § 121.369(c) of the Federal Aviation Regulations [14 CFR 121.369(c)] of this chapter must maintain records of the mandatory inspections that result from revising the Time Limits Section of the Instructions for Continuous Airworthiness (ICA) and the air carrier's continuous airworthiness program. Alternately, certificated air carriers may establish an approved system of record retention that provides a method for preservation and retrieval of the maintenance

records that include the inspections resulting from this AD, and include the policy and procedures for implementing this alternate method in the air carrier's maintenance manual required by § 121.369(c) of the Federal Aviation Regulations [14 CFR 121.369(c)]; however, the alternate system must be accepted by the appropriate PMI and require the maintenance records be maintained either indefinitely or until the work is repeated. Records of the piece-part inspections are not required under § 121.380(a)(2)(vi) of the Federal Aviation Regulations [14 CFR 121.380(a)(2) (vi)]. All other Operators must maintain the records of mandatory inspections required by the applicable regulations governing their operations.

Note 3: The requirements of this AD have been met when the engine shop manual changes are made and air carriers have modified their continuous airworthiness maintenance plans to reflect the requirements in the engine shop manuals.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on September 30, 1999.

David A. Downey,

Assistant Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 99–26209 Filed 10–6–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-ANE-38-AD] RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; CFM International (CFMI) CFM56–2, –2A, –2B, –3, –3B, –3C, –5, –5B, –5C, and –7B Series Turbofan Engines

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 certain CFM International (CFMI) CFM56 series

turbofan engines, that currently requires revisions to the Engine Time Limits section of applicable Engine Shop Manuals (ESMs) to include required enhanced inspection of selected critical life-limited parts at each piece-part exposure. This action would add more CFM56 engine models to the AD's applicability and introduce additional inspections. This proposal is prompted by additional focused inspection procedures that have been developed by the manufacturer. The actions specified by this proposed AD are intended to prevent critical life-limited rotating engine part failure, which could result in an uncontained engine failure and damage to the airplane.

DATES: Comments must be received by December 6, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98–ANE–38–AD, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299. Comments may also be sent via the Internet using the following address: "9-ane-adcomment@faa.gov". Comments sent via the Internet must contain the docket number in the subject line. Comments may be inspected at this location between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Ganley, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299; telephone (781) 238–7138, fax (781) 238–7199.

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 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 98–ANE–38–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, New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98–ANE–38–AD, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299.

Discussion

On April 2, 1999, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issued airworthiness directive (AD) 99-08-16. Amendment 39-11122 (64 FR 17962, April 13, 1999), to require revisions to the Engine Time Limits section of the applicable Engine Shop Manuals (ESMs) for CFM International (CFMI) CFM56-2, -2A, -2B, -3, -3B, and -3C series turbofan engines to include required enhanced inspection of selected critical life-limited parts at each piece-part exposure. That AD was prompted by an FAA study of in-service events involving uncontained failures of critical rotating engine parts that indicated the need for improved inspections. That condition, if not corrected, could result in critical lifelimited rotating engine part failure, which could result in an uncontained engine failure and damage to the airplane.

New Inspection Procedures

Since the issuance of that AD, CFMI has developed additional focused inspection procedures. This proposal would add the CFM56–5, –5B, –5C, and –7B series engines to the AD's

applicability. This proposal would also extend the currently required fluorescent penetrant inspections (FPI) and bore/dovetail eddy current inspections (ECI) to fan disks installed on the newly affected models, and extend the currently required high pressure turbine (HPT) disk FPI on the newly affected models as well. In addition, this AD would add, for all affected CFM56 engine models, HPT disk bore ECI. Finally, for all affected CFM56 engine models, this AD would add HPT front rotating air seal FPI, bore ECI, and bolthole ECI or focused FPI.

Proposed Actions

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 supersede AD 99–08–16 to add more CFM56 engine models to the AD's applicability and introduce additional inspections. The inspections would be required at each piece-part opportunity.

Economic Analysis

There are approximately 6,953 engines of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 2,453 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 30 work hours per engine for the fan disk inspection, 13 work hours for the HPT disk inspection, and 13 work hours for the HPT front rotating air seal inspection. The average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Using average shop visitation rates, 554 fan disks, 891 HPT disks, and 563 HPT front rotating air seals are expected to be affected per year. The total estimated annual cost of the proposed new inspections on US operators is approximately \$2,131,320, or \$870 per engine.

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 removing Amendment 39-11122 (64 FR 17962, April 13, 1999), and by adding a new airworthiness directive, to read as follows:

CFM International: Docket No. 98–ANE–38–AD. Supersedes AD 99–08–16, Amendment 39–11122.

Applicability: CFM International (CFMI) CFM56-2, -2A, -2B, -3, -3B, -3C, -5, -5B, -5C, and -7B series turbofan engines, installed on but not limited to McDonnell Douglas DC-8 series, Boeing 737 series, Airbus Industrie A319, A320, A321, and A340 series, as well as Boeing E-3, E-6, and KC-135 (military) series airplanes.

Note 1: This airworthiness directive (AD) applies to each engine 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 engines 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 critical life-limited rotating engine part failure, which could result in an uncontained engine failure and damage to the airplane, accomplish the following:

Inspections

(a) Within the next 30 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Time Limits section (chapter 05–11-00) of Engine Shop Manual (ESM) CFMI–TP.SM.4, for CFM56–2 series engines, ESM CFMI–TP.SM.6, for CFM56–2A/–2B series engines, ESM CFMI–TP.SM.5, for CFM56–3/–3B/–3C

series engines, ESM CFMI-TP.SM.7 for CFM56-5 series engines, ESM CFMI-TP.SM.9 for CFM56-5B series engines, ESM CFMI-TP.SM.8 for CFM56-5C series engines, and ESM CFMI-TP.SM.10 for CFM56-7B series engines, and for air carrier operations, revise the approved continuous

airworthiness maintenance program, by adding the following:

"MANDATORY INSPECTIONS

(1) Perform inspections of the following parts at each piece-part opportunity in accordance with the Inspection/Check section instructions provided in the applicable manual sections listed below:

Engine models	Part name	Engine manual section	Inspection
All	Fan Disk (All Part Number (P/N)).	72–21–03	Disk Fluorescent Penetrant Inspection (FPI) and Disk Bore and Dovetail Eddy Current Inspection (ECI).
CFM56-2/-2A/-B/-3/-3B/-3C	High Pressure Turbine (HPT) Disk (All P/N).	72–52–02	
CFM56-5/-5B/-5C/-7B	HPT Disk (All P/N)	72–52–02	Disk FPI and Disk Bore ECI.
CFM56-2A/-2B/-3/-3B/-3C	HPT Front Rotating Air Seal (All P/N).	72–52–03	Disk FPI and Disk Bore and Bolt Hole(s) ECI.
CFM56-5/-5B/-5C/-7B	HPT Front rotating Air Seal (All P/N).	72–52–03	Disk FPI and Disk Bore ECI and Disk Bolt Hole(s) Focused FPI.
CFM56-2	HPT Front Rotating Air Seal (All P/N).	72–52–03	Disk FPI and Disk Bore ECI and Disk Bolt Hole(s) ECI or focused FPI as applicable.

- (2) For the purposes of these mandatory inspections, piece-part opportunity means:
- (i) The part is considered completely disassembled when accomplished in accordance with the disassembly instructions in the manufacturer's engine manual; and
- (ii) The part has accumulated more than 100 cycles in service since the last piece-part opportunity inspection, provided that the part was not damaged or related to the cause for its removal from the engine."
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this AD, and notwithstanding contrary provisions in section 43.16 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.16), these mandatory inspections shall be performed only in accordance with the Time Limits section of the manufacturer's ESM.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(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 Engine Certification Office (ECO). Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector (PMI), who may add comments and then send it to the ECO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the ECO.

Ferry Flights

(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.

Continuous Airworthiness Maintenance Program

(e) FAA-certificated air carriers that have an approved continuous airworthiness maintenance program in accordance with the record keeping requirement of § 121.369(c) of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 121.369(c)) of this chapter must maintain

records of the mandatory inspections that result from revising the Time Limits section of the applicable ESM and the air carrier's continuous airworthiness program. Alternately, certificated air carriers may establish an approved system of record retention that provides a method for preservation and retrieval of the maintenance records that include the inspections resulting from this AD, and include the policy and procedures for implementing this alternate method in the air carrier's maintenance manual required by § 121.369(c) of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 121.369(c)); however, the alternate system must be accepted by the appropriate PMI and require the maintenance records be maintained either indefinitely or until the work is repeated. Records of the piece-part inspections are not required under § 121.380(a)(2)(vi) of the Federal Aviation Regulations [14 CFR 121.380(a)(2)(vi)]. All other operators must maintain the records of mandatory inspections required by the applicable regulations governing their

Note 3: The requirements of this AD have been met when the ESM changes are made and air carriers have modified their continuous airworthiness maintenance plans to reflect the requirements in the applicable ESM.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on September 30, 1999.

David A. Downey,

Assistant Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 99–26210 Filed 10–6–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-ANE-39-AD] RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company GE90 Series Turbofan Engines

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 General Electric Company (GE) GE90 series turbofan engines, that currently requires revisions to the Life Limits Section of the manufacturer's Instructions for Continued Airworthiness (ICA) to include required enhanced inspection of selected critical life-limited parts at each piece-part exposure. This action would add additional critical lifelimited parts for enhanced inspection. This proposal is prompted by additional focused inspection procedures that have been developed by the manufacturer. The actions specified by this proposed AD are intended to prevent critical lifelimited rotating engine part failure, which could result in an uncontained engine failure and damage to the airplane.

DATES: Comments must be received by December 6, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules