accumulation of 21,600 flight cycles, perform an HFEC inspection to detect cracks at the aft spar web of the wings, in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A300–57–6059, dated August 12, 1994. Repeat the inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 5,700 flight cycles.

(e) If any crack is detected during any inspection required by this AD, prior to further flight, repair the crack in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A300–57–0213, dated August 12, 1994, or Airbus Service Bulletin A300–57–6059, dated August 12, 1994, as applicable; or in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate.

(f) 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 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

(g) 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 April 28, 1995.

James V. Devany,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 95–10988 Filed 5–3–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-31-AD]

Airworthiness Directives; Beech Model 400 and 400A 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 Beech Model 400 and 400A airplanes. This proposal would require modification of the autopilot and rudder boost interlock. This proposal is prompted by a report indicating that the rudder boost system installed on these airplanes does not operate correctly during deployment of a thrust reverser. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent incorrect operation of the rudder boost system during deployment of a thrust reverser and to prevent the autopilot from exceeding certain bank angle limits; these conditions could result in reduced controllability of the airplane. DATES: Comments must be received by June 13, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–NM– 31–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, Commercial Service Department, P.O. Box 85, Wichita, Kansas 67201–0085. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dale Vassalli, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ACE–130W, FAA, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, Small Airplane Directorate, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone (316) 946–4132; fax (316) 946–4407.

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–31–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–31–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

Discussion

The FAA received a report from the airplane manufacturer indicating that, during ground operation, the rudder boost system installed on Beech Model 400 and 400A airplanes is disabled only when the left thrust reverser is deployed. Operation of either the right or left thrust reverser during ground operation should disable the rudder boost system. Additionally, during flight, the rudder boost system on these airplanes is disabled when inadvertent deployment of the left thrust reverser occurs. However, inadvertent deployment of a thrust reverser should not disable the rudder boost system.

The FAA also discovered that, when landing the airplane with a failed left engine, use of the right thrust reverser will result in a rudder boost in the wrong direction. (When landing with a failed right engine, use of the left thrust reverser will disable the rudder boost system, as it should.) Further, inadvertent deployment of the left thrust reverser will result in disengagement of the rudder boost system. Should this condition occur during takeoff, rudder forces could exceed the limits specified in the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR).

These conditions, if not corrected, could result in reduced controllability of the airplane.

The FAA has reviewed and approved Beechcraft Service Bulletin No. 2533, dated October 1994, which describes procedures for modification of the autopilot and rudder boost interlock. The modification entails installing an autopilot and rudder boost improvement kit. Installation of the kit will disable the rudder boost feature during operation of the thrust reverser with only one engine operating in order to alleviate control input requirements. In addition, the service bulletin describes removal of a placard if one