series airplanes (2 slides per airplane) of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 1 work hour per slide to accomplish the proposed actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts would cost approximately \$84 per slide. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$21,600, or \$144 per slide.

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 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-218-AD.

Applicability: Model 747–400 series airplanes equipped with BFGoodrich Evacuation Slide/Rafts at door 5; having slide/raft assembly part number 7A1469–1, –2, –3, –4, –7, –8, –9, –10, –11, or –12 (all unit serial numbers); 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 failure of the door 5 evacuation slide/raft to deploy properly, which could contribute to injury of passengers on the slide and could delay or impede the evacuation of passengers during an emergency, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 36 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the door 5 evacuation slide/raft in accordance with BFGoodrich Service Bulletin 7A1469–25–283, dated November 6, 1995.

Note 2: Modification previous to the effective date of this AD in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–25A3096, which references BFGoodrich Service Bulletin 7A1469–25–283, dated November 6, 1995, is considered acceptable for compliance with the modification requirements of paragraph (a) of this AD.

(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, 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.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Los Angeles 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 April 23, 1996.

S.R. Miller,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–10506 Filed 4–26–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-NM-49-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Jetstream Model 4101 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 certain Jetstream Model 4101 airplanes, that currently requires inspection to determine the number of hours time-inservice on the landing gear control unit, and modification of the cable (electrical wiring circuit) of the landing gear control unit. That AD was prompted by a report of failure of a micro-switch in the landing gear control unit. This action would require installation of a new landing gear control unit. This action also would expand the applicability of the existing AD to include additional airplanes. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent uncommanded retraction of a landing gear, which could adversely affect airplane controllability. **DATES:** Comments must be received by June 10, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96–NM–49–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 Jetstream Aircraft, Inc., P.O. Box 16029, Dulles International Airport, Washington, DC 20041–6029. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Schroeder, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (206) 227–2148; fax (206) 227–1149.

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 96–NM–49–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. 96–NM–49–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

Discussion

On May 18, 1995, the FAA issued AD 95-09-03, amendment 39-9241 (60 FR 28035, May 30, 1995), applicable to certain Jetstream Model 4101 airplanes, to require inspection to determine the number of hours time-in-service on the landing gear control unit, and modification of the cable (electrical wiring circuit) of the landing gear control unit. That action was prompted by a report of failure of a micro-switch in the landing gear control unit. The requirements of that AD are intended to prevent uncommanded retraction of a landing gear, which could adversely affect airplane controllability.

In the preamble to AD 95–09–03, the FAA indicated that modification

(Jetstream Modification JM41490) of the cable (electrical wiring circuit) of the landing gear control unit was considered "interim action" and that further rulemaking action was being considered. As a follow-on action from that determination, the FAA is now proposing additional, final action.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Since the issuance of AD 95–09–03, Jetstream has issued Service Bulletin J41–32–044, dated September 22, 1995, which describes procedures for installation of a new improved landing gear control unit, identified as Modification JM41501. The procedures involve installing a new landing gear control unit that has revised switching. The new switching will prevent uncommanded landing gear retractions caused by spurious signals from single switch failures.

The installation also involves revising certain wiring, which includes removing cables installed in accordance with Jetstream Modification JM41490. Additionally, the installation involves reallocating a spare pin in the airplane connector to prevent the operation of the old landing gear control unit in the event that one is inadvertently installed.

Accomplishment of Modification JM41501 will positively address the unsafe condition identified as uncommanded retraction of a main landing gear.

In addition, the effectivity listing of this service bulletin includes additional airplanes that were not previously affected by AD 95–09–03, and removes certain others.

The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which is the airworthiness authority for the United Kingdom, classified this service bulletin as mandatory in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in the United Kingdom.

FAA's Conclusions

This airplane model is manufactured in the United Kingdom 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, the CAA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the CAA, 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 registered in the United States, the proposed AD would supersede AD 95-09-03. For those airplanes subject to AD 95–09–03, it would continue to require an inspection to determine the number of hours timein-service on the landing gear control unit, and modification of the cable (electrical wiring circuit) of the landing gear control unit. For those airplanes and certain others, it would require installation of a new improved landing gear control unit. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the Jetstream service bulletin described previously.

The applicability of the proposed AD would include additional airplanes that have been identified to be subject to the same unsafe condition (an included in the effectivity listing of the Jetstream service bulletin).

Cost Impact

There are approximately 44 Jetstream Model 4101 airplanes of U.S. registry that would be affected by this proposed AD.

The actions that are currently required by AD 95-09-03, and retained in this proposed AD, take approximately 7 work hours per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. The required parts are provided by the manufacturer at no cost to the operator. Based on these figures, the cost impact on U.S. operators of the actions currently required is estimated to be \$18,480, or \$420 per airplane. The FAA has been advised that all affected U.S. operators have accomplished these requirements; therefore, there is no future cost impact of these requirements on current U.S. operators of these airplanes.

The new installation that would be required by this proposed AD would take approximately 6 work hours per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts would be provided at no cost to the operator. Based on these figures, the cost impact on U.S. operators of the proposed requirements of this AD is estimated to be \$15,840, or \$360 per airplane. This cost impact figure 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 removing amendment 39–9241 (60 FR 28035, May 30, 1995), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), to read as follows:

Jetstream Aircraft Limited: Docket 96–NM– 49–AD. Supersedes AD 95–09–03, Amendment 39–9241.

Applicability: Model 4101 airplanes, constructor numbers 41001 through 41073 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 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 (d) 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 uncommanded retraction of the landing gear, which can adversely affect airplane controllability, accomplish the following:

- (a) For airplanes having constructor numbers 41001 through 41046 inclusive, and 41048 through 41052 inclusive; equipped with either landing gear control unit part number 717701–1 or 717701–1 Mod A: Within 8 hours time-in-service after June 14, 1995 (the effective date of AD 95–09–03, amendment 39–9241), perform an inspection to determine the number of hours time-inservice on the landing gear control unit, in accordance with Jetstream Alert Service Bulletin J41–A32–042, dated April 13, 1995.
- (1) For those airplanes on which the control unit has accumulated less than 200 hours time-in-service: Prior to further flight, modify the cable (electrical wiring circuit) of the landing gear control unit in accordance with the alert service bulletin.
- (2) For those airplanes on which the control unit has accumulated 200 hours or more time-in-service: Within 50 hours time-in-service or within 7 days after June 14, 1995 (the effective date of AD 95–09–03, amendment 39–9241), whichever occurs earlier, modify the cable (electrical wiring circuit) of the landing gear control unit in accordance with the alert service bulletin.
- (b) For airplanes having constructor numbers 41001 through 41073 inclusive: Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, install a new improved landing gear control unit and modify the wiring, in accordance with Jetstream Service Bulletin J41–32–044, dated September 22, 1995.
- (c) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall install a landing gear control unit having part number 717701–1 or 717701–1 Mod A, on any airplane.
- (d) 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 Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

(e) 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 23, 1996.

S. R. Miller,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–10505 Filed 4–26–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-237-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A320 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 Airbus Model A320 series airplanes. This proposal would require an inspection to detect damage to the electrical wiring of the fuel tank of the wings and to verify if the proper P-clip is installed in the electrical wiring. The proposed AD would also require refitting any proper P-clip, replacing any improper P-clip with a new P-clip, and repairing damaged electrical wiring. This proposal is prompted by a report that incorrect P-clips were found installed in the electrical wiring of the fuel system on these airplanes. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to ensure that the proper P-clips are installed. Improper P-clips could fail to adequately safeguard the fuel tank of the wing against a lightning strike, which could result in electrical arcing and resultant fire.

DATES: Comments must be received by June 10, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–NM–237–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 Airbus Industrie, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Huber, Aerospace Engineer,