supersede AD 96–11–07. It would require replacement of the two segments of 16 AWG wire with a 8 AWG wire at the P190 connector that is connected to the E33 auxiliary cabin heater relay box. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with Revision 1 of the service bulletins described previously.

The FAA has been advised that some operators, when attempting to comply with AD 96–11–07, may already have replaced the wiring assembly using the correct part in the P190 connector, which would be mandated by this proposed AD. For those operators, no additional work would be required by this AD.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 52 Learjet Model 31 and 35A airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 44 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this

proposed AD.

The actions that are proposed in this AD action would take approximately 4 work hours per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts would be supplied by the manufacturer at no cost to the operators. Based on these figures, the cost impact on U.S. operators of the proposed requirements of this AD is estimated to be \$10,560, or \$240 per

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the current or proposed requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted. The FAA has been advised, however, that some operators already have installed equipment that is the equivalent to that which would be required by this AD. Therefore, the future economic cost impact of this proposed rule on U.S. operators is expected to be less than the cost impact figure indicated above.

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 39–9632 (61 FR 26090, May 24, 1996), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), to read as follows:

Learjet, Inc.: Docket 96–NM–202–AD. Supersedes AD 96–11–07, Amendment 39–9632.

Applicability: Model 31 airplanes having serial numbers 31–002 through 31–029 inclusive, and Model 35A airplanes having serial numbers 35–647 through 35–670 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 (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 electrical arcing and consequent fire hazard, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, replace two segments of 16 American Wire Gauge (AWG) wire with 8 AWG wire at the P190 connector that is connected to the E33 auxiliary cabin heater relay box, in accordance with Learjet Service Bulletin SB 31–21–10, Revision 1, dated May 17, 1996 (for Model 31 airplanes), or Learjet Service Bulletin SB 35–21–24, Revision 1, dated May 17, 1996 (for Model 35A airplanes), as applicable.

Note 2: Accomplishment of the replacement in accordance with the procedures specified in Learjet Service Bulletin SB 31–21–10 or SB 35–21–24 (original issue), both dated August 11, 1995, but using equipment that is identical or equivalent to that of the applicable kit specified in Revision 1 of those service bulletins, is considered to be acceptable for compliance with the 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, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Small 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, Wichita ACO.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Wichita 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 October 21, 1996.

James V. Devany,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 96–27522 Filed 10–25–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-NM-85-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 adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Jetstream Model 4101 airplanes. This proposal would require an inspection to determine the thickness of the intercostal that attaches the third crew member seat to the floor structure

in the flight compartment, and replacement, if necessary. This proposal is prompted by a report from the manufacturer indicating that intercostals have been installed that are not of sufficient thickness (and consequent strength) to support the third crew member seat during emergency landing dynamic conditions. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent the failure of this intercostal during an emergency landing, which could consequently result in injury to the flight crew.

DATES: Comments must be received by December 9, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96–NM–85–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–85–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–85–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

Discussion

The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which is the airworthiness authority for the United Kingdom, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Jetstream 4101 airplanes. The CAA advises that it has received a report from the manufacturer indicating that some intercostals that attach the third crew member seat ("third crew seat") to the floor structure in the flight compartment may not have been manufactured using material of the correct thickness. Consequently, these parts may lack the necessary strength to withstand the stresses exerted during emergency landing dynamic conditions.

Material stresses existing in the intercostal during an emergency landing are a function of the weight of the third crew seat, the weight of the person in the seat, and the weight of the carry-on items in the forward right stowage compartment. Although an intercostal manufactured from material of the incorrect thickness can support the seat and the person sitting in it when the total weight of carry-on items in the forward right stowage compartment is limited to 100 pounds or less, this intercostal could fail when the carry-on items stored in this compartment exceed this limit. Installation of an intercostal that is not of sufficient thickness (and consequent strength) could result the failure of the intercostal during an emergency landing, which could cause the third crew seat to become detached from the floor structure in the flight compartment. This condition, consequently, could result in injury to the flight crew.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Jetstream has issued Alert Service Bulletin J41–A53–030, dated January 19, 1996, which describes procedures for inspecting the intercostal that attaches the third seat to the floor structure in the flight compartment to determine whether this part is manufactured from material having the correct thickness. Parts manufactured from material having an incorrect thickness are to be replaced with new parts having the correct material thickness.

The service bulletin also describes an optional placarding procedure to prohibit use of the third crew seat when the total weight contained in the forward right stowage area of the airplane exceeds 100 pounds. (This area is where the flight crew generally stows its carry-on items.)

The CAA classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued British airworthiness directive 006–01–96, dated February 7, 1996, 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 Requirements of 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 require inspection of the intercostal which attaches the third crew seat to the floor structure in the flight compartment to determine the thickness of this part; and replacement with a new intercostal of the correct thickness, if necessary. The proposed AD also would provide for use of a temporary, optional placarding procedure that entails prohibiting the use of the third crew seat under certain conditions until the intercostal is replaced. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 15 Jetstream Model 4101 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish the proposed inspection, 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 \$900, or \$60 per airplane.

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:

Jetstream Aircraft Limited: Docket 96–NM–85–AD.

Applicability: Model 4101 airplanes, as listed in Jetstream Alert Service Bulletin J41–A53–030, dated January 19, 1996; 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 failure during emergency landing dynamic conditions of the intercostal that attaches the third crew member seat ("third crew seat") to the floor structure in the flight compartment, which could consequently result in injury to the flight crew, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, inspect the intercostal in the floor structure that supports the third crew seat in the flight compartment to determine the thickness of this part, in accordance with Part 1 of Jetstream Alert Service Bulletin J41–A53–030, dated January 19, 1996.

(b) If the thickness of the intercostal is 0.064 inch, no further action is required by this AD.

(c) If the thickness of the intercostal is 0.048 inch, accomplish the actions specified in either paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this AD.

(1) Prior to further flight, replace the intercostal with a new part manufactured from material having the correct thickness, in accordance with Jetstream Alert Service Bulletin J41–A53–030, dated January 19, 1996. After replacement, no further action is required by this AD. Or

(2) Prior to further flight, install a placard, in accordance with Jetstream Alert Service Bulletin J41–A53–030, dated January 19, 1996, to prohibit use of the third crew seat when the total weight of carry-on items stored in the forward right stowage area is more than 100 pounds. Within 6 months after installation of the placard, replace the intercostal with a new part manufactured from material having the correct thickness, in accordance with the service bulletin. After installation of the new intercostal, the placard may be removed.

(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 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 October 21, 1996.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–27521 Filed 10–25–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-NM-233-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Saab Model SAAB 2000 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 Saab Model SAAB 2000 series airplanes. This proposal would require modification and sealing of the firezone compartment of the nacelle of the left and right engines. This proposal is prompted by reports indicating that firezone compartments have not been completely sealed. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent flame, fuel, and vapor from entering compartments behind the firezone compartment. This condition, if not corrected, and if combined with a fire source in the firezone compartment, could result in an uncontrollable fire outside the firezone compartment.

DATES: Comments must be received by December 9, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96-NM-233-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00