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.

(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.

(e) The modification shall be done in accordance with Saab Service Bulletin 2000– 49–005, dated December 19, 1995, including Attachment 1, dated November 30, 995. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from SAAB Aircraft AB, SAAB Aircraft Product Support, S–581.88, Linköping, Sweden. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(f) This amendment becomes effective on October 17, 1997. Issued in Renton, Washington, on

September 3, 1997.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aricraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 97–23859 Filed 9–11–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97–NM–182–AD; Amendment 39–10127; AD 97–19–07]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Model Falcon 2000 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to all Dassault Model Falcon 2000 series airplanes. This action requires installing new placards that stipulate the use of certain types of fuels, and revising the Airplane Flight Manual to specify the appropriate types of fuels for use in the affected airplanes. This amendment is prompted by a report indicating that, due to use of certain fuels, engine flame-out may occur. The actions specified in this AD are intended to ensure that certain fuels are prohibited from use; use of these fuels could cause an engine flame-out during a rapid throttle reduction.

DATES: Effective September 29, 1997.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of October 14, 1997.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before November 12, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97–NM– 182–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Dassault Falcon Jet Corporation, Teterboro Airport, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, New Jersey 07606. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Groves, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056, telephone (425) 227–1503, fax (425) 227–1149; or Eugene Triozzi, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Branch, ANE–141, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803, telephone (617) 238–7148, fax (617) 238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile (DGAC), which is the airworthiness authority for France, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on all Dassault Model Falcon 2000 series airplanes. The DGAC advises that results of bench testing revealed that the use of JET B or JP4 fuel (or equivalent fuels) could result in an engine flameout during rapid throttle reduction. Such engine flame-out during rapid throttle reduction.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Dassault has issued Service Bulletin F2000–80 (F2000–28–3), dated December 11, 1996, which describes procedures for installing new placards stipulating the use of certain types of fuels. The service bulletin also describes procedures for incorporating Temporary Change No. 34 (undated) to the Falcon 2000 Airplane Flight Manual (AFM), into the AFM. Temporary Change No. 34 specifies the appropriate types of fuels in Model Falcon 2000 series airplanes. The DGAC classified this service bulletin as mandatory, and issued French airworthiness directive 96–290–001(B), dated December 4, 1996, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in France.

FAA's Conclusions

This airplane model is manufactured in France 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 DGAC has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the DGAC, 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 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, this AD is being issued to prevent an engine flame-out during a rapid throttle reduction. This AD requires installing new placards that stipulate the use of certain types of fuels, and revising the Limitations and Abnormal Procedures Sections of the FAA-approved AFM to specify the appropriate types of fuels for use in the affected airplanes. Those actions are required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

Determination of Rule's Effective Date

Since a situation exists that requires the immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and opportunity for prior public comment hereon are impracticable, and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Comments Invited

Although this action is in the form of a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety and, thus, was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment, comments are invited on this rule. Interested persons are invited to comment on this 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 under the caption ADDRESSES. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended in light of the comments received. Factual information that supports the commenter's ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of the AD action and determining whether additional rulemaking action would be needed.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify the 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 AD will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this rule must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 97–NM–182–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will 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 final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

The FAA has determined that this regulation is an emergency regulation that must be issued immediately to correct an unsafe condition in aircraft, and that it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866. It has been determined further that this action involves an emergency regulation under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979). If it is determined that this emergency regulation otherwise would be significant under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures, a final regulatory evaluation will be prepared and placed in the Rules Docket. A copy of it, if filed, may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 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:

97–19–07 Dassault Aviation: Amendment 39–10127. Docket 97–NM–182–AD.

Applicability: All Model Falcon 2000 series airplanes, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane 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 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 (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 an engine flame-out during a rapid throttle reduction, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 7 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Limitations and Abnormal Procedures Sections of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual (AFM), in accordance with Dassault Service Bulletin F2000–80 (F2000–283), dated December 11, 1996. **Note 2:** This may be accomplished by inserting a copy of Temporary Change No. 34 (undated) to the Falcon 2000 AFM into the AFM. When this temporary revision has been incorporated in the general revisions of the AFM, the general revisions may be inserted in the AFM, provided the information contained in the general revisions is identical to that specified in Temporary Change No. 34.

(b) Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, install new placards stipulating the types of airplane fuel to be used, in accordance with Dassault Aviation Service Bulletin F2000–80 (F2000–28–3), dated December 11, 1996.

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

(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.

(e) The actions shall be done in accordance with Dassault Service Bulletin F2000-80 (F2000-28-3), dated December 11, 1996. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Dassault Falcon Jet Corporation, Teterboro Airport, P. O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, New Jersey. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North CapitolStreet, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(f) This amendment becomes effective on September 29, 1997.

Note 4: The subject of this AD is addressed in French airworthiness directive 96–290– 001(B), dated December 4, 1996.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on September 5, 1997.

S. R. Miller,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 97–24178 Filed 9–11–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U