AD is estimated to be \$215 per affected airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted. The cost impact figures discussed in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will not have a substantial direct effect 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, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) 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 final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it 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, 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:

2001–14–01 Boeing: Amendment 39–12311. Docket 2000–NM–228–AD.

Applicability: Model 757–200 series airplanes modified by Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) SA1727GL, 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 (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 the inability of the flight crew to remove power from the telephone system when necessary, accomplish the following:

Deactivation

- (a) Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD, deactivate the In-Flight Phone Corporation air-to-ground telephone system approved by STC SA1727GL. Accomplish the deactivation in accordance with the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), and (a)(5) of this AD.
- (1) Remove the circuit breakers listed in the following table:

Number	Label	Location
CB9012	ATG Phone Bus.	P11–2 Overhead Cockpit.
CB9013	CSU	P37 Right Miscella- neous Electrical Equipment Panel.
CB9014	RFU	P37 Right Miscella- neous Electrical Equipment Panel.
C340	C340	P70 Miscellaneous Electrical Equip- ment Panel.
C341	C341	P70 Miscellaneous Electrical Equip- ment Panel.

- (2) Remove wire between circuit breaker C340 and C334 bus connection in P70 Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment Panel.
- (3) Remove wire between circuit breaker C340 and C1292 bus connection in P70 Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment Panel.
- (4) Remove wire between circuit breaker CB9012 and C560 in P11–2 Overhead Cockpit panel.
- (5) Cap and stow any remaining wires associated with the circuit breakers listed in the table above.

Spares

(b) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall install an air-to-ground telephone system in accordance with STC SA1727GL, on any airplane.

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

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Chicago ACO.

Special Flight Permits

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 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.

Effective Date

(e) This amendment becomes effective on August 15, 2001.

Issued in Renton, Washington on June 29, 2001.

Vi L. Lipski,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 01–17155 Filed 7–10–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000-NM-231-AD; Amendment 39-12313; AD 2001-13-03]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC-10-30 Series Airplanes Modified by Supplemental Type Certificate ST00054SE

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to all McDonnell Douglas Model DC–10–30 series airplanes modified by Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) ST00054SE, that requires removal of the in-flight entertainment (IFE) system installed by that STC. This action is necessary to prevent inability of the flight crew to remove power from the IFE system when necessary. Inability to remove

power from the IFE system during a non-normal or emergency situation could result in inability to control smoke or fumes in the airplane flight deck or cabin. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective August 15, 2001.

ADDRESSES: The information referenced in this AD may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephen S. Oshiro, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM–130S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–2793; fax (425) 227–1181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A

proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to all McDonnell Douglas Model DC–10–30 series airplanes modified by Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) ST00054SE was published in the **Federal Register** on March 2, 2001 (66 FR 13189). That action proposed to require removal of the in-flight entertainment (IFE) system installed by that STC.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were submitted in response to the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

After careful review of the available data, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Cost Impact

As explained in the proposed rule, the STC holder has informed the FAA that the subject IFE system has been removed from all affected McDonnell Douglas Model DC–10–30 series airplanes modified by STC ST00054SE. Therefore, the FAA expects that there will be no future cost impact on U.S. operators as a result of the adoption of this rule.

However, if an airplane subject to this AD is identified, the FAA estimates that removal of the IFE system will take approximately 12 work hours per airplane, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of this AD on an affected airplane is estimated to be \$720 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on information that the subject IFE system has been removed from all affected airplanes. The cost impact figures discussed in most AD actions are based on assumptions that no operator has vet accomplished any of the requirements, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if the AD were not adopted. The cost impact figures discussed in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will not have a substantial direct effect 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, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866: (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) 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 final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it 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, 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:

2001–14–03 McDonnell Douglas:

Amendment 39–12313. Docket 2000–NM–231–AD.

Applicability: Model DC-10-30 series airplanes modified by Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) ST00054SE, 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 (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 the inability of flight crew to remove power from the in-flight entertainment (IFE) system when necessary; which, during a non-normal or emergency situation, could result in inability to control smoke or fumes in the airplane flight deck or cabin; accomplish the following:

Removal of IFE System

(a) Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD, remove the IFE system installed by STC ST00054SE by a method approved by the Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA. For a removal method to be approved by the Manager, Seattle ACO, as required by this paragraph, the Manager's approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

Spares

(b) As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install an IFE system by STC ST00054SE on any airplane.

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 Manager, Seattle ACO. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Seattle ACO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Seattle ACO.

Special Flight Permits

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 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.

Effective Date

(e) This amendment becomes effective on August 15, 2001.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 29, 2001.

Vi L. Lipski,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 01–17154 Filed 7–10–01; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13–U**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2001-NM-146-AD; Amendment 39-12320; AD 2001-14-09]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Cessna Model 560XL 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 certain Cessna Model 560XL airplanes. This action requires inspection of certain electrical wiring of the landing light switch, associated components, and the aft J-box fairing light relay wire for chafing, discoloration, or damage; rerouting of certain wiring; and corrective follow-on actions, if necessary. This action is necessary to prevent shorting to the ground of the electrical power due to chafing of wiring, which could result in electrical fire in the wiring of the landing light switch, associated components, and the wiring of the aft Jbox fairing light relays. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective July 26, 2001.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of July 26, 2001.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before September 10, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2001–NM-146, 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. Comments may be submitted via fax to (425) 227–1232. Comments may also be sent via the Internet using the following address: 9-anmiarcomment@faa.gov. Comments sent via fax or the Internet must contain "Docket No. 2001–NM–146–AD" in the subject line and need not be submitted in triplicate. Comments sent via the Internet as attached electronic files must be formatted in Microsoft Word 97 for Windows or ASCII text.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Cessna Aircraft Co., P.O. Box 7706, Wichita, Kansas 67277. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Raymond Johnston, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Propulsion Branch, ACE— 116W, FAA, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone (316) 946—4151; fax (316) 946—4407.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA has received a report of an electrical fire on the left landing light switch on the cockpit pedestal of a Cessna Model 560XL airplane. Investigation revealed that a wire bundle was burned approximately eight inches below the landing light switch and that the switch was overheated and damaged. The investigation also revealed that wires from KZ041 in the J-box (a terminal located below the mounting plate for power relays) had shorted to the battery bus. The findings of the investigation indicated that incorrect routing of certain wiring had resulted in chafing of certain wiring. Such chafing of wiring could cause shorting to the ground of the electrical power and result in electrical fire in the landing light switch, associated components, and the wiring of the aft J-box fairing light relays.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

The FAA has reviewed and approved Cessna Alert Service Letter (ASL) ALS560XL-33-02, dated May 4, 2001, which describes procedures for a visual inspection to detect any chafing, discoloration, or damaged wiring of the

right KZ032 and left KZ–41 light relays and any associated components, and procedures for routing the light relay wiring correctly. For any wiring or associated components that are chafed, discolored, or damaged, the ASL provides procedures for accomplishing additional follow-on inspections of certain switch assemblies and associated wiring, and replacement of any discrepant wiring or associated components. Accomplishment of the actions specified in the ASL is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition.

Explanation of the Requirements of the Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design, this AD is being issued to prevent shorting to the ground of the electrical power due to chafing of wiring, which could result in electrical fire in the wiring of the landing light switch, associated components, and the wiring of the aft J-box fairing light relays. This AD requires accomplishment of the actions specified in the ASL 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.

Submit comments using the following format: