§17.20 [Amended]

5. Section 17.20 is amended by changing the reference to "sections (V) and (W)" to read "sections (D) and (E)" in paragraph (a)(9)(i).

Appendices A and B [Amended]

6. Appendix A and Appendix B are amended by removing existing sections (D), (E), (G), (I), (J), (L), (M), (N), (O), (P), (Q), (R), (S), (T), and (U); redesignating existing section ((K) as (G); redesignating existing section (V) as (D); and redesignating existing section (W)

7. Appendix B is amended by changing the reference to "section (K)(7)(b)" to read "section (G)(7)(b)" in newly redesignated paragraph (G)(1)(j) and by adding the phrase "for c. & f. or c.i.f. sales" at the end of the following paragraphs: (A)(1)(d) and (2)(d); (B)(4); (C)(1)(d) and (2)(d); newly redesignated (D)(4) and (E)(4); (F)(1)(d) and (2)(d); newly redesignated (G)(1)(d) and (2)(d); and (H)(1)(d) and (2)(d).

Signed at Washington, D.C. on February 22, 1996.

Christopher E. Goldthwait,

General Sales Manager, Foreign Agricultural Service and Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 96–9899 Filed 4–22–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–10–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-98-AD; Amendment 39-9571; AD 96-08-05]

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747–400 Series Airplanes Powered by General Electric CF6–80C2 or Pratt & Whitney PW4000 Series Engines

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

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Boeing Model 747–400 series airplanes, that requires modification of the engine fuel feed system. This amendment is prompted by reports indicating that the coupling nut on the fuel tube on the outboard strut (engine position 1) fractured. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent such fracturing of the coupling nut, which could result in release of fuel onto the engine cowling and a subsequent fire.

DATES: Effective May 23, 1996.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of May 23, 1996.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tamra J. Elkins, Aerospace Engineer, Propulsion Branch, ANM–140S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington; telephone (206) 227–2669; fax (206) 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 certain Boeing Model 747–400 series airplanes was published in the Federal Register on December 12, 1995 (60 FR 63663). That action proposed to require modification of the engine fuel feed system.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. Due consideration has been given to the comments received.

One commenter supports the proposed rule.

The Air Transport Association (ATA) of America, on behalf of one of its members, requests that the proposed compliance time be extended from 18 months to 24 months to provide time for operators to procure replacement kits and to accomplish the proposed actions during a regularly scheduled maintenance ("C") check. The FAA concurs with the commenter's request. The FAA finds that extending the compliance time to 24 months will not compromise safety; will allow operators sufficient time to procure the necessary replacement kits (estimated by the manufacturer to take approximately nine months); and will allow the modification to be accomplished during a "C" check interval (15 months for most operators) at a main maintenance base where special equipment and trained personnel will be available if necessary.

After careful review of the available data, including the comments noted above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the

adoption of the rule with the change previously described. The FAA has determined that this change will neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

There are approximately 226 Model 747–400 series airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet.

The FAA estimates that 34 airplanes of U.S. registry will be required by this AD to replace the strut fuel tubes and couplings at engine positions 1 and 4 in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–28A2185. That replacement will take approximately 74 work hours per airplane to accomplish, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts will cost approximately \$9,582 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of this required replacement on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$476,748, or \$14,022 per 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.

Currently, there are no Model 747-400 series airplanes on the U.S. Register that would be required by this AD to accomplish the installation specified in Boeing Service Bulletin 747–28–2146 [and required by paragraph (a)(2) of the final rule]. However, should an affected airplane be imported and placed on the U.S. Register in the future, it would require approximately 162 work hours per airplane (81 work hours per engine; 2 engines per airplane) to accomplish the installation, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts would cost approximately \$9,582 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of this installation would be \$19,302 per airplane.

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.

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, 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 USC 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

96–08–05 Boeing: Amendment 39–9571. Docket 95–NM–98–AD.

Applicability: Model 747–400 series airplanes powered by General Electric CF6–80C2 or Pratt & Whitney PW4000 series engines; as identified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–28A2185, Revision 1, dated September 21, 1995, and Boeing Service Bulletin 747–28–2146, dated August 13, 1992; 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 fracturing of the coupling nut, which could result in release of fuel onto the engine cowling and a subsequent fire, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2), as applicable.

(1) For Model 747–400 series airplanes identified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin

747–28A2185, Revision 1, dated September 21, 1995: Replace the strut fuel tubes and couplings at engine numbers 1 and 4 with new redesigned (shrouded) couplings, in accordance with that alert service bulletin.

(2) For Model 747–400 series airplanes having variable numbers RT641 through RT650 inclusive, identified in Boeing Service Bulletin 747–28–2146, dated August 13, 1992: On engine positions 1 and 4 only, install new fuel lines, shrouded fuel line couplings (between the strut mid bulkhead and the wing front spar), and drain lines in accordance with that service bulletin.

(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, Seattle 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, 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.

(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.

(d) The actions shall be done in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-28A2185, Revision 1, dated September 21, 1995, and Boeing Service Bulletin 747-28-2146, dated August 13, 1992. 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 Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207. 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.

(e) This amendment becomes effective on May 23, 1996.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on April 10, 1996.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–9338 Filed 4–22–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-121-AD; Amendment 39-9572; AD 96-08-06]

Airworthiness Directives; Saab Model SAAB SF340A and SAAB 340B Series Airplanes

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

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Saab Model SAAB SF340A and SAAB 340B series airplanes, that requires visual and dye penetrant inspection(s) to detect cracks of the nose rib of the rudder, and stop drilling and blending of minor cracks. This amendment also requires replacement of the nose rib with a new nose rib and reinforcement of the nose rib, if extensive cracking is detected or if an operator elects to terminate the repetitive inspections. This amendment is prompted by the result of an inspection that revealed a cracked nose rib on the front spar of the rudder due to vibration-related stress. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent such stress and cracking, which could result in the deformation of the nose rib; this condition may lead to friction and jamming between the fin and the rudder and subsequent reduced controllability of the airplane.

DATES: Effective May 23, 1996.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of May 23, 1996.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from SAAB Aircraft AB, SAAB Aircraft Product Support, S–581.88, Linköping, Sweden. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ruth Harder, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (206) 227–1721; fax (206) 227–1149.

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 certain Saab Model SAAB SF340A and SAAB 340B series airplanes was published in the Federal Register on January 9, 1996 (61 FR 640). That action proposed to require visual and dye penetrant inspection(s) to detect cracks of the nose rib of the rudder, and stop drilling and blending of minor cracks. That action also proposed to require replacement of the nose rib with a new nose rib and reinforcement of the nose rib, if any extensive crack is detected or if an