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:

General Electric Company: Docket No. 95–ANE-19.

Applicability: General Electric Company (GE) Model CF34–1A, –3A, and –3A2 turbofan engines, with fan disk part numbers (P/N's) 6020T62G04, 6020T62G05, 6078T00G01, or 5921T54G01 installed. These engines are installed on but not limited to Canadair Limited Model CL–600–2A12 and CL–600–2B16 aircraft.

Note: This airworthiness directive (AD) applies to each engine 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 engines that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must use the authority provided in paragraph (d) to request approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). This approval may address either no action, if the current configuration eliminates the unsafe condition, or different actions necessary to address the unsafe condition described in this AD. Such a request should include an

assessment of the effect of the changed configuration on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD. In no case does the presence of any modification, alteration, or repair remove any engine from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent fan disk rupture, engine failure, and damage to the aircraft, accomplish the following:

- (a) Remove from service fan disks, P/N's 6020T62G04, 6020T62G05, 6078T00G01, and 5921T54G01, prior to accumulating 9,000 cycles in service (CIS) since new, and replace with a serviceable part.
- (b) For the purpose of this AD, a serviceable part is defined as a fan disk with less than 9,000 CIS.
- (c) This AD defines a new life limit of 9,000 CIS for fan disks, P/N's 6020T62G04, 6020T62G05, 6078T00G01, and 5921T54G01.
- (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, Engine Certification Office. The request should be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Engine Certification Office.

Note: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the Engine Certification Office.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on March 11, 1996.

James C. Jones,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–7142 Filed 3–22–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-CE-44-AD]

Airworthiness Directives; Jetstream Aircraft Limited HP137 Mk1, Jetstream Series 200, and Jetstream Models 3101 and 3201 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM); Reopening of the comment period.

SUMMARY: This document proposes to revise an earlier proposed airworthiness directive (AD) that would have required the following on Jetstream Aircraft Limited (JAL) HP137 Mk1, Jetstream series 200, and Jetstream Models 3101 and 3201 airplanes: repetitively inspecting the main landing gear (MLG) pintle to cylinder interface for cracks, and replacing any MLG cylinder that has a crack exceeding certain limits. Reports of MLG cracks in the area of the pintle to cylinder interface on three of

the affected airplanes prompted the proposal. Since publication of that proposal, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has determined that the proposed action is still a valid safety issue, but that the MLG cylinder should be replaced if any cracks are found regardless of the length. This proposed action revises the previous proposal by incorporating this change. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent failure of the MLG caused by cracks in the pintle to cylinder interface area, which, if not detected and corrected, could result in loss of control of the airplane during landing operations. Since the comment period for the original proposal has closed and the change described above goes beyond the scope of what was originally proposed, the FAA is allowing additional time for the public to comment.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 24, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–CE–44–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. Comments may be inspected at this location between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, holidays excepted.

Service information that applies to the proposed AD may be obtained from Jetstream Aircraft Limited, Prestwick International Airport, Ayrshire, KA9 2RW, Scotland, telephone (44–292) 79888; facsimile (44–292) 79703; or Jetstream Aircraft Inc., Librarian, P.O. Box 16029, Dulles International Airport, Washington, D.C. 20041–6029; telephone (703) 406–1161; facsimile (703) 406–1469. This information also may be examined at the Rules Docket at the address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Dorenda Baker, Program Manager, Brussels Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Europe, Africa, and Middle East Office, c/o American Embassy, B–1000 Brussels, Belgium; telephone (32 2) 508.2715; facsimile (32 2) 230.6899; or Mr. Jeffrey Morfitt, Project Officer, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, FAA, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64105; telephone (816) 426–6932; facsimile (816) 426–2169.

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 should 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 supplemental 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 that summarizes 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 supplemental notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. 95–CE–44–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of Supplemental NPRM's

Any person may obtain a copy of this supplemental NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–CE–44–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Discussion

A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an AD that would apply to certain JAL HP137 Mk1, Jetstream series 200, and Jetstream Models 3101 and 3201 airplanes was published in the Federal Register on September 19, 1995 (60 FR 48429). The action proposed to require repetitively inspecting (using non-destructive testing eddy current methods) the MLG pintle to cylinder interface for cracks, and replacing any MLG cylinder that has a crack exceeding certain limits. Accomplishment of the proposed inspections would be in accordance with Jetstream Alert Service Bulletin 32-A-JA 941245, Revision 2, dated March 28, 1995, and AP Precision Hydraulics Ltd. Service Bulletin 32-56, Revision 3, dated February 1995.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. One comment was received in favor of the proposed rule and no comments were received regarding the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

Since publication of the proposal, the FAA has re-examined all information related to this subject and determined that the MLG cylinder should be replaced if any cracks are found, and not merely if cracks are found that exceed certain limits. The FAA has determined that no airplane should be allowed to operate with cracks in a single-load path primary structure element (the MLG is considered a single-load path primary structure element), and should be repaired or replaced immediately.

Since the comment period for the original proposal has closed and revision of the NPRM to require immediate MLG cylinder replacement if any crack is found in the MLG pintle to cylinder interface for the JAL HP137 Mk1, Jetstream series 200, and Jetstream Models 3101 and 3201 airplanes proposes actions that go beyond the scope of what was already proposed, the FAA is allowing additional time for the public to comment.

The FAA estimates that 250 airplanes in the U.S. registry would be affected by the proposed AD, that it would take approximately 6 workhours per airplane to accomplish the proposed action, and that the average labor rate is approximately \$60 an hour. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed inspection on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$90,000. This figure does not take into account the cost of repetitive inspections or the cost of replacement MLG cylinders if cracks are found that exceed certain limits. The FAA has no way of determining the number of repetitive inspections each owner/operator would incur over the life of the airplane or the number of MLG cylinders that may be found cracked during the inspections proposed by this action.

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 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) 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 has been placed 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 a new airworthiness directive (AD) to read as follows:

Jetstream Aircraft Limited: Docket No. 95– CE–44–AD.

Applicability: HP 137 Mk1, Jetstream series 200, and Jetstream Models 3101 and 3201 airplanes (all serial numbers), certificated in any category, that are equipped with one of the following main landing gear (MLG) part numbers: 1863, 1863/4A, 1863/4B, 1863/4C, 1864, 1864/4A, 1864/4B, 1864/4C, BOOA702850A, BOOA702851A, BOOA702925A, BOIA702925A, BOOA703065A, BOIA703065A, BOIA703066A, BOIA703066A, BOIA703066A, BOIA703066A, BOOA703031A.

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 (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 initially upon the accumulation of 8,500 landings on an affected MLG or within the next 100 landings after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, unless already accomplished, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 4,000 landings accumulated on an affected MLG.

Note 2: If the number of landings is unknown, hours time-in-service (TIS) may be used by multiplying the number of hours TIS by 0.75. If hours TIS are utilized to calculate the number of landings, this would make the AD effective "initially upon the accumulation of 11,333 hours TIS on an affected MLG or within the next 133 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed to 5,333 hours TIS accumulated on an affected MLG."

To prevent failure of the MLG caused by cracks in the pintle to cylinder interface area, which, if not detected and corrected, could result in loss of control of the airplane during landing operations, accomplish the following:

- (a) Using non-destructive testing (NDT) eddy current methods, inspect the MLG pintle to cylinder interface for cracks in accordance with the following:
- (1) Jetstream Alert Service Bulletin 32–A-JA 941245, Revision 2, dated March 28, 1995; and
- (2) AP Precision Hydraulics Ltd. Service Bulletin 32–56, Revision 3, dated February 1995.
- (b) If any crack is found during any inspection required by this AD, prior to further flight, replace the MLG cylinder with a new part. Replacing the MLG cylinder does not eliminate the repetitive inspection requirement of this AD.

Note 3: The "prior to further flight" compliance time required by this AD if a MLG cylinder is cracked is different from the compliance time referenced in Jetstream Alert Service Bulletin 32–A-JA 941245, Revision 2, dated March 28, 1995; and AP Precision Hydraulics Ltd. Service Bulletin 32–56, Revision 3, dated February 1995. This AD takes precedence over the service information.

- (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) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the initial and repetitive compliance times that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Brussels Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), Europe, Africa, Middle East office, FAA, c/o American Embassy, B–1000 Brussels, Belgium. The request should be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Brussels ACO.

Note 4: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Brussels ACO.

(e) All persons affected by this directive may obtain copies of the documents referred to herein upon request to Jetstream Aircraft Limited, Manager Product Support, Prestwick Airport, Ayrshire, KA9 2RW Scotland; or Jetstream Aircraft Inc., Librarian, P.O. Box 16029, Dulles International Airport, Washington, DC, 20041-6029; or may examine these documents at the FAA,

Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 19, 1996.

James E. Jackson,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 96–7150 Filed 3–22–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 89, 90, and 91

[FRL-5445-9]

RIN 2060-AE54

Control of Air Pollution; Emission Standards for New Gasoline Spark-Ignition and Diesel Compression-Ignition Marine Engines; Exemptions for Nonroad Compression-Ignition Engines at or Above 37 Kilowatts and New Nonroad Spark-Ignition Engines at or Below 19 Kilowatts

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: EPA is allowing more time for comments from the public on its proposals in the Supplementary Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (SNPRM) February 7, 1996 (61 FR 4600). This extension of time is limited to comments concerning its proposal to reduce emissions from marine compression-ignition engines.

DATES: The comment period on the SNPRM proposals concerning marine compression-ignition engines will remain open until April 24, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may submit written comments (in duplicate, if possible) for EPA consideration by addressing them as follows: EPA Air Docket (LE–131), Attention: Docket Number A–92–28, room M–1500, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. Materials relevant to this rulemaking are contained in this docket and may be reviewed at this location from 8:00 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. As provided in 40 CFR part 2, a reasonable fee may be charged by EPA for photocopying.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deanne R. North, Office of Mobile Sources, Engine Programs and Compliance Division, (313) 668–4283, or James A. Blubaugh, Office of Mobile Sources, Engine Programs and Compliance Division, (202) 233–9244.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Extension of Comment Period

On February 7, 1996, EPA published a Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (SNPRM) (61 FR 4600) proposing provisions to regulate emissions from marine gasoline sparkignition and diesel compression-ignition engines. The SNPRM requested comments no later than March 8, 1996. EPA is now extending the comment period for the compression-ignition portion of the SNPRM, specifically, those portions of the rulemaking that concern revisions to 40 CFR Part 89. The Agency is taking this action in response to a request from EUROMOT to extend the comment period because the International Maritime Organization had a major meeting on February 27 and 28, 1996, in Hamburg, Germany, that made it difficult for their members and other affected parties to comment on EPA's SNPRM before March 8, 1996.

II. Obtaining Information on This Rulemaking

The SNPRM preamble, proposed regulatory language, and supporting data are available to the public through several sources. Electronic copies (on 3.5" diskettes) of the proposed regulatory language may be obtained free of charge by visiting, writing, or calling the Environmental Protection Agency, Engine Programs and Compliance Division, 2565 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, (313) 668–4288. Refer to Docket A–92–28. A copy is also available for inspection in the docket (see ADDRESSES).

The SNPRM preamble, proposed regulatory language, and some supporting information are also available electronically on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN), which is an electronic bulletin board system (BBS) operated by EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. The service is free of charge, except for the cost of the phone call. Users are able to access and download TTN files on their first call using a personal computer and modem per the following information.

TTN BBS: 919–541–5742 (1200–14400 bps, no parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit) Voice Helpline: 919–541–5384 Also accessible via Internet: TELNET ttnbbs.rtpnc.epa.gov Off-line: Mondays from 8:00 AM to 12:00 Noon ET

A user who has not called TTN previously will first be required to answer some basic informational questions for registration purposes. After completing the registration process, proceed through the following