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

p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from SAAB Aircraft AB, SAAB Aircraft Product Support, S–581.88, Linköping, Sweden. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

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:

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–233–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-233-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The Luftfartsverket (LFV), which is the airworthiness authority for Sweden, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Saab Model SAAB 2000 series airplanes. The LFV advises that it has received reports indicating that the firezone compartment of the nacelle of the left and right engines was not completely sealed during production of the airplane. Consequently, flame, fuel, and vapor could enter compartments behind the firezone compartment. This condition, if not corrected, and if combined with a fire source in a firezone compartment, could result in an uncontrollable fire outside the firezone compartment.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Saab has issued Service Bulletin 2000-54-008, dated March 7, 1996. which describes procedures for modifying and sealing the firezone compartment of the nacelle of the left and right engines. Accomplishment of the modification and sealing will prevent the passage of flame, fuel, and vapor into compartments behind the firezone compartment. The LFV classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued Swedish airworthiness directive (SAD) 1-090, dated March 11, 1996, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in Sweden.

FAA's Conclusions

This airplane model is manufactured in Sweden 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 LFV has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the LFV, 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 modification and sealing of the firezone compartment of the nacelle of the left and right engines. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 3 Saab Model SAAB 2000 series airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 6 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts would be provided by the manufacturer at no cost to operators. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$1,080, or \$360 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:

SAAB Aircraft AB: Docket 96-NM-233-AD.

Applicability: Model SAAB 2000 series airplanes, having serial numbers 002 through 025, 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 flame, fuel, and vapor from entering compartments behind the firezone compartment of the nacelle of the left and right engines, which, if combined with a fire source in a firezone compartment, could result in an uncontrollable fire outside the firezone compartment, accomplish the following:

(a) Prior to the accumulation of 200 hours time in service after the effective date of this AD, modify and seal the firezone compartment of the nacelle of the left and right engines, in accordance with Saab Service Bulletin 2000–54–008, dated March 7. 1996.

(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, 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.

(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. 96–27520 Filed 10–25–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 253

Guides for the Feather and Down Products Industry

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission. **ACTION:** Request for additional public comment.

SUMMARY: On April 15, 1994, the Commission published a Federal Register Notice initiating the regulatory review of the Federal Trade Commission's ("Commission") Guides for the Feather and Down Products Industry ("Guides"), 16 CFR 253, and seeking public comment. This notice summarizes the comments received, announces the Commission's preliminary determinations regarding certain amendments to the Guides, and seeks further comment on other issues.

The Commission has preliminarily determined to amend or rescind the following sections of the Guides: (1) Section 253.2 "Misrepresentation in general"; (2) Section 253.3 "Use of trade names, symbols, depictions, etc."; (3) Section 253.4 "Misuse of the term 'Tan-O-Quil-QM'"; (4) Section 253.6(e) "Testing"; (5) Section 253.10 "Cleanliness of filling material"; and (6) Section 253.11 "Disclosure as to size."

To assist the Commission in determining whether it should modify certain other sections of the Guides, the Commission requests additional public comment regarding: (1) The tolerance of landfowl feathers in waterfowl feather products; and (2) the tolerance of damaged feathers in feather and down products. Further, to assist the Commission in determining whether it should modify the current tolerances in filling material or develop new guides that measure other qualities of feather and down products, the Commission requests public comment regarding: (1) The continuing usefulness or relevance of the Guides; (2) the existing standards measuring the benefits or qualities of feather and down filling material; and (3) the tolerances as applied to products containing blends of feathers and down. DATES: Written comments will be accepted until January 28, 1997. ADDRESSES: Comments should be directed to: Secretary, Federal Trade

Commission, Room H–159, Sixth Street and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20580. Comments about the Guides for the Feather and Down Products Industry should be identified as "16 CFR Part 253—Comment." If possible, submit comments both in writing and on a personal computer diskette in Word Perfect or other word processing format (to assist in processing, please identify the format and version used). Written comments should be submitted, when feasible and not burdensome, in five copies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alice Au, Attorney, Federal Trade Commission, New York Regional Office, 150 William Street, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10038, (212) 264–1210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The Guides for the Feather and Down Products Industry address claims for the advertising, labeling, and sale of products that are wholly or partially filled with feathers or down, and all bulk stocks of processed feathers or down intended for use or used in the manufacture of such products. The Guides also address the use of trade names, symbols, and depictions; the tolerances for filling material; the labeling of products using crushed and damaged feathers; the disclosure of the use of secondhand filling material; the cleanliness of filling material; and the disclosure of the size of feather and down products.

As part of the Commission's ongoing review of all current Commission rules, regulations, and guides, the Commission published a Federal Register notice on April 15, 1994, 59 FR 18006 (1994) ("1994 FRN"), seeking comments until June 14, 1994 about the regulatory and economic costs and benefits of the Guides. The Commission's request for public comment elicited ten comments from the industry and none from consumers or consumer groups: (1) The Association of Bedding and Furniture Law Officials ("ABFLO"), (2) J.C. Penney Company, Inc., (3) Bernard S. Liebman, a chemist and chairman of the feather and down task group of the American Society for Testing and Materials ("ASTM"), (4) Down Lite International, (5) L.L. Bean, Inc., (6) Pacific Coast Feather Company, (7) International Down and Feather Testing Laboratory, (8) United Feather and Down Inc., (9) American Down Association, and (10) Pillowtex Corporation. This notice summarizes the public comment received in response to the 1994 FRN; describes the