Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 500 airplanes in the U.S. registry would be affected by the proposed AD, that it would take approximately 7 workhours per airplane to accomplish the proposed modification, and that the average labor rate is approximately \$60 an hour. Parts cost approximately \$500 per airplane. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$460,000. These figures are based on the presumption that no owner/operator of the affected airplanes has incorporated the proposed modification.

Raytheon has informed the FAA that approximately 700 kits have been shipped from the Raytheon Aircraft Authorized Service Center. This is enough to equip 350 of the affected airplanes (two vent blower assemblies per airplane). Presuming that each of the 350 sets of kits is incorporated on an affected airplane, this would reduce the cost impact of the proposed AD by \$322,000 from \$460,000 to \$138,000.

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 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 USC 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD) to read as follows:

Raytheon Aircraft Company: Docket No. 97–CE-11-AD.

Applicability: The following model and serial number airplanes, certificated in any category, that are equipped with either P/N 114–380028–1 vent blower assemblies or P/N 114–380028–3 vent blower assemblies:

Model	Serial numbers
1900 1900C	UC-1 through UC-174.
1900C (C-12J) 1900D	UD-1 through UD-6. UE-1 through UE-244.

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 (e) 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 in the body of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent the vent blower assembly bearings from seizing, which could result in smoke emanating from the insulating material covering the electrical wiring and entering the airplane cabin, accomplish the following:

- (a) Within the next 100 hours time-inservice (TIS) after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the following:
- (1) Fabricate a placard, using letters at least \(^1\seta\)-inch in height, with the words: "Operate vent blowers in HIGH or OFF position only".
- (2) Install this placard near the vent blower control switch within the pilot's clear view.
- (3) This placard requirement may be terminated when the modifications required by paragraph (b) of this AD are incorporated.
- (b) Upon accumulating 2,000 total hours TIS or within the next 1,000 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, incorporate one of the following kits, as applicable, in accordance with the referenced kit instructions, as specified in

Raytheon Service Bulletin No. 2721. Issued: January, 1997:

(1) For P/N 114–380028–1 vent blower assemblies: Electromech Technologies Kit No. EM630–201–1 or EM630–201–2 (as appropriate for the blower serial number), in accordance with the Update Procedures for the Electromech Technologies EM630 Blower (Raytheon P/N 114–380028–1 for Installation of Kit P/N's 630–201–1 and 630–201–2), dated December 9, 1996. These kits, when incorporated, replace the bearings on the vent blower assemblies with improved design bearings, and provide thermal protection for the vent blowers; or

(2) For P/N 114–380028–3: Advanced Industries Kit No. BC80A905 in accordance with Advanced Industries, Inc. Installation Procedure for the Resistor Wiring Harness Kit on the BC80A–1 Blower, dated December 19, 1996. This kit, when incorporated, provides thermal protection for the vent blowers.

(c) As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install P/N 114–380028–1 or P/N 114–380028–3 vent blower assemblies without first incorporating the appropriate kit(s), as referenced in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this AD.

(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) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Wichita ACO.

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

(f) All persons affected by this directive may obtain copies of the document referred to herein upon request to the Raytheon Aircraft Company, P.O. Box 85, Wichita, Kansas 67201–0085; or may examine this document 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 May 21, 1997.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 97–13973 Filed 5–28–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 456

Ophthalmic Practice Rules: Extension of Time for Filing Public Comments

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Extension of time for filing public comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission (the "Commission"), as part of a systematic review of all of its current regulations and guides, requested public comments on April 3, 1997 about its Ophthalmic Practice Rules ("Prescription Release Rule"), 62 FR 15865. The Commission stated that it would accept comments until June 2, 1997. In response to a request from the National Association of Optometrists and Opticians, the Commission grants an extension of the time period to file written comments.

DATES: Written comments will be accepted until September 2, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Copies of this notice can be obtained through the Public Reference Branch, Room 130, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580; (202) 326–2222; or through the Commission's homepage on the World Wide Web at http://www.ftc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Renee Kinscheck, Federal Trade Commission, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Division of Service Industry Practices, Rm 200, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326–3283.

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 456

Advertising; Medical devices; Ophthalmic goods and services; Trade Practices.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 41–58. By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–14087 Filed 5–28–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Part 1910

[Docket No. S-012-B]

Notice of Public Meeting on Review of the Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout) Standard (29 CFR 1910.147)

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is conducting a review of the Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/ Tagout) standard in order to determine, consistent with Executive Order 12866 on Regulatory Planning and Review and section 610 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, whether this standard should be maintained without change, rescinded, or modified in order to make it more effective or less burdensome, consistent with the objectives of the Occupational Safety and Health Act. The review will consider the application of Executive Order 12866 and the directive of the Regulatory Flexibility Act to achieve statutory goals with as little economic impact as possible on small employers.

Written public comments on all aspects of compliance with the Lockout/ Tagout standard are welcomed. OSHA will also hold a stakeholder's meeting to provide an opportunity for interested parties to comment on whether the Lockout/Tagout standard should be eliminated, modified, or continued without change to obtain the objectives described above.

DATES: The public meeting will be held on Monday, June 30, 1997. The meeting will begin at 1 p.m. and is scheduled to end at 4 p.m. Written comments should be received by August 1, 1997 in the OSHA Docket Office at the address given below.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held in Room N3437 of the Frances Perkins Building, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Requests to Appear and Written Comments: OSHA requests that any person wishing to appear at the public meeting notify OSHA in writing. To assure that time is provided for oral comments, the request should be received by OSHA no later than Monday, June 23, 1997, and should identify the person and/or organization intending to appear, address and phone/ fax number, the amount of time requested, and a brief summary of the comments to be presented. Please send written requests to appear to Nancy Dorris at the following address: Office of Regulatory Analysis, Directorate of Policy, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N3627, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210, Telephone (202) 219-4690, extension 134, Fax (202) 219-4383. Written comments should be received by August 1, 1997 in the OSHA Docket Office, Room N2625, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210, Telephone (202) 219-7894. All comments received from interested parties will be included in Docket S-012–B, and will be available for public review in the OSHA Docket Office.

Persons with disabilities who need special accommodations should contact

Nancy Dorris, by Monday, June 23, 1997, at the address indicated below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Dorris, Office of Regulatory Analysis, Directorate of Policy, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N3627, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210, Telephone (202) 219–4690, extension 134, Fax (202) 219–4383.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1989, OSHA promulgated the Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout) Standard (29 CFR 1910.147) (54 FR 36644, Sept. 1, 1989). The standard applies to general industry employment under 29 CFR part 1910, but does not cover maritime, agriculture, or construction employment. The standard addresses practices and procedures that are necessary to disable machinery or equipment and to prevent the release of potentially hazardous energy while maintenance and servicing activities are being performed.

The Lockout/Tagout standard requires that lockout be utilized for equipment which is designed with a lockout capability except when the employer can demonstrate that utilization of tagout provides full employee protection. For equipment which was not designed to be locked out, the employer may use tagout. In addition, the standard also supplements and supports other lockout related provisions contained elsewhere in OSHA's general industry standards by requiring that comprehensive and uniform procedures be used to comply with those provisions. The standard contains definitive criteria for establishing an effective program for locking out or tagging out energy isolating devices and requires training for authorized and affected employees. The standard also requires the employer to implement the specified procedures and to utilize effective control measures based on the workplace hazards that are encountered.

OSHA estimated in the Final Regulatory Impact Analysis for the Lockout/Tagout standard that the rule would prevent 122 fatalities, 28,416 lost-workday injuries, and 31,926 non-lost-workday injuries annually. OSHA also estimated that the standard would have first-year costs of \$214.3 million and annual costs of \$135.4 million in successive years (54 FR 36644, Sept. 1, 1989).

In its supplemental statement of reasons for the standard (58 FR 16612, March 30, 1993), OSHA explained the statutory criteria that apply to safety standards rulemakings. The Agency must find, *inter alia*, that the standard