kept the FAA informed of the situation described above.

The FAA has examined the findings of the CAA, 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.

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop in other JAL HP137 Mk1 and Jetstream series 200 airplanes of the same type design, the proposed AD would require incorporating operating limitations that revise the maximum flap operating speed for DOWN flaps to 120 KIAS, and that prohibit extending the flaps beyond the take-off position if ice is visible on the airplane. The proposed actions would be accomplished in accordance with Jetstream SB 27–A–JA 911044, dated January 31, 1992.

The FAA estimates that 10 airplanes in the U.S. registry would be affected by the proposed AD, that it would take approximately 1 workhour per airplane to accomplish the proposed action, and that the average labor rate is approximately \$60 an hour. Parts (placards fabricated from local resources) cost approximately \$30 per airplane. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$900. This figure is based on the assumption that no affected airplane owner/operator has incorporated the proposed limitations.

All 10 of the affected airplanes are HP137 Mk1's; there are no Jetstream series 200 airplanes registered in the United States, but they are type certificated for operation in the United States. According to FAA records, none of these HP137 Mk1 airplanes are in operation. Since there are no airplanes currently in operation, the cost impact of the proposed AD would be narrowed to only those owners/operators returning their airplane to operation.

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. App. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); and 14 CFR 11.89.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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

Jetstream Aircraft Limited: Docket No. 95–CE-12-AD.

Applicability: HP137 Mk1 and Jetstream Series 200 airplanes (all serial numbers), certificated in any category.

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 use the authority provided in paragraph (d) of this AD to request approval from the 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 aircraft from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required within the next 100 hours time-in-service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent sudden pitch down of the airplane during icing conditions, which could lead to loss of control of the airplane, accomplish the following:

(a) Modify the operating limitations placards located on the flight deck in

accordance with the ACCOMPLISHMENT INSTRUCTIONS section of Jetstream Service Bulletin (SB) No. 27–A–JA 911044, dated January 31, 1992. This modification limits the maximum flap operating speed for DOWN flaps to 120 indicated airspeed (KIAS). Insert a copy of this AD into the Limitations section of the applicable airplane flight manual (AFM).

(b) Fabricate a placard with the words "Do not extend the flaps beyond the take-off position if ice is visible on the aircraft. Ensure the landing gear selector is down prior to landing." Install this placard on the airplane's instrument panel within the pilot's clear view. Insert a copy of paragraph B. Instructions for Aircraft Operations of the Accomplishment Instructions section of Jetstream SB 27–A–JA 911044, dated January 31, 1992, into the Limitations section of the AFM.

Note 2: Parts of the airplane where ice could specifically be visible include the windshield wipers, center windshield, propeller spinners, or inboard wing leading edges.

- (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 airplanes 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 3: 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 February 24, 1995.

Barry D. Clements,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 95–5121 Filed 3–1–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U