the rules governing the assessment of institutions insured by the FDIC; and

Whereas, paragraph 327.9(c)(1) of title 12 of the C.F.R. prescribes the assessment rate schedule applicable to members insured by the SAIF; and

Whereas, based upon its semiannual review of the SAIF capitalization schedule and assessment rates for SAIFinsured institutions, the Board finds that it is appropriate to retain the existing assessment rate schedule applicable to members of the SAIF with the result that the SAIF assessment rates to be paid by depository institutions whose deposits are subject to assessment by the SAIF will continue to range from 23 cents per \$100 of assessable deposits to 31 cents per \$100 of assessable deposits, depending on risk classification.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that the existing assessment rate schedule applicable to members of the SAIF shall be retained for the first semiannual assessment period of 1996 from January 1, 1996, through June 30, 1996.

Be it further resolved, that the Board hereby directs the Executive Secretary, or his designee, to cause the aforementioned Federal Register notice document to be published in the Federal Register in a form and manner satisfactory to the Executive Secretary, or his designee, and the General Counsel, or his designee.

By the order of the Board of Directors. Dated at Washington, D.C., this 14th day of November, 1995.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Deputy Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-28720 Filed 12-8-95; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-CE-26-AD; Amendment 39-9442; AD 95-24-12]

Airworthiness Directives; Jetstream Aircraft Limited Model 3201 Airplanes

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

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that applies to Jetstream Aircraft Limited (JAL) Model 3201 airplanes. This action requires repetitively inspecting the main landing gear (MLG) bay forward lower edge wing skin structure for cracks,

replacing any cracked doubler with a joggled doubler of improved design to reinforce the area and prevent future cracking, and eventually incorporating these doublers on all affected airplanes. Cracking found at the MLG bay forward lower edge wing skin structure during fatigue testing of the JAL Model 3201 prompted this action. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent the MLG bay forward lower edge wing skin structure from cracking, which, if not detected and corrected, could cause failure of the wing structure and loss of control of the airplane.

DATES: Effective January 17, 1996. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of January 17, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Service information that applies to this 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 DC 20041-6029; telephone (703) 406-1161; facsimile (703) 406-1469. This information may also be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region. Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket 95-CE-26-AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Dorenda Baker, Program Officer, Brussels Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Europe, Africa, and Middle East Office, c/o American Embassy, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium; telephone (322) 508.2715; facsimile (322) 230.6899; or Mr. Sam Lovell, Project Officer, Small Airplane Directorate, Airplane Certification Service, FAA, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone (816) 426-6932; facsimile (816) 426-2169

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an AD that would apply to Jetstream Aircraft Limited (JAL) Model 3201 airplanes was published in the Federal Register on August 14, 1995 (60 FR 41868). The action proposed to require repetitively inspecting the main landing gear (MLG) bay forward lower edge wing skin structure for cracks, replacing any cracked doubler with a joggled doubler of improved design to reinforce the area and prevent future cracking, and eventually incorporating

these doublers on all affected airplanes. Accomplishment of the proposed action would be in accordance with Jetstream Service Bulletin (SB) 57-A-JA920540; Original Issue September 1, 1992.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were received on the proposed rule or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

After careful review of all available information related to the subject presented above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed except for minor editorial corrections. The FAA has determined that these minor corrections will not change the meaning of the AD and will not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed.

The FAA estimates that 134 airplanes in the U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 35 workhours per airplane to accomplish the required action, and that the average labor rate is approximately \$60 an hour. Parts will be provided by the manufacturer at no cost to the owners/operators. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$281,400. This figure is based on the assumption that all of the affected airplanes do not have the new joggled doublers installed and that none of the owners/operators of the affected airplanes have replaced the doublers. The FAA has no way of determining the number of repetitive inspections an owner/operator may incur.

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 copy of the final evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy