Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

- (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.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD docket. See the **ADDRESSES** section for a location to examine the regulatory evaluation.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 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. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

2005–23–06 Learjet: Amendment 39–14364. Docket No. FAA–2005–20947; Directorate Identifier 2004–NM–245–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This AD becomes effective December 19, 2005.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Learjet Model 23, 24, 24A, 24B, 24B–A, 24D, 24D–A, 24E, 24F, 25, 25A, 25B, 25C, 25D, and 25F airplanes; certificated in any category; modified by Supplemental Type Certificate SA1731SW, SA1669SW, or SA1670SW; equipped with Nordam (formerly Dee Howard Company) thrust reverser accumulators having part number (P/N) 25–0570–127–1, -3, -7, -13, or -17.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD was prompted by reports of the failure of two thrust reverser accumulators. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of the thrust reverser accumulators, due to fatigue cracking on the female threads, which could result in the loss of hydraulic power and damage to the surrounding airplane structure.

Compliance

(e) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

Remove Thrust Reverser Accumulator

(f) Within 60 days after the effective date of this AD, remove the thrust reverser accumulator, and make the thrust reverser hydraulic system and the thrust reversers inoperable, by doing all of the actions specified in the Accomplishment Instructions of The Nordam Group Alert Service Bulletin A3000 78–21, dated November 25, 2002. Where there are differences between the Master Minimum Equipment List and the AD, the AD prevails. Although the service bulletin referenced in this AD specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

Parts Installation

(g) As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install a thrust reverser accumulator having P/N 25–0570–127–1, –3, –7, –13, or –17 on any airplane.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(h)(1) The Manager, Special Certification Office, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) Before using any AMOC approved in accordance with 14 CFR 39.19 on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify the appropriate principal inspector in the FAA Flight Standards Certificate Holding District Office.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(i) You must use The Nordam Group Alert Service Bulletin A3000 78-21, dated November 25, 2002, to perform the actions that are required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this document in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Contact The Nordam Group, Nacelle/Thrust Reverser Systems Division, 6911 North Whirlpool Drive, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74117, for a copy of this service information. You may review copies at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., room PL-401, Nassif Building, Washington, DC; on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at the NARA, call (202) 741-6030, or go to http:// www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibrlocations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington on October 28, 2005.

Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 05–22215 Filed 11–10–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2005-22255; Directorate Identifier 2005-NM-106-AD; Amendment 39-14362; AD 2005-23-04]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Saab Model SAAB 2000 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Saab Model SAAB 2000 airplanes. This AD requires modifying the manual feather-and-unfeather system for the propellers to make the design of the system more robust. This AD results from reports of in-flight engine shutdown caused by uncommanded operation of the feather pump of the propeller. We are issuing this AD to prevent uncommanded feathering of the propeller, which could result in the shutdown of an engine during flight and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective December 19, 2005.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of December 19, 2005.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov or in person at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, room PL-401, Washington, DC.

Contact Saab Aircraft AB, SAAB Aircraft Product Support, S–581.88, Linköping, Sweden, for service information identified in this AD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mike Borfitz, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2677; fax (425) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Examining the Docket

You may examine the airworthiness directive (AD) docket on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov or in person at the Docket Management Facility office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Management Facility office (telephone (800) 647–5227) is located on the plaza level of the Nassif Building at the street address stated in the ADDRESSES section.

Discussion

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that would apply to certain Saab Model SAAB 2000 airplanes. That NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on September 1, 2005 (70 FR 52041). That NPRM proposed to require modifying the manual feather-and-unfeather system for the propellers to make the design of the system more robust.

Comments

We provided the public the opportunity to participate in the development of this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Clarification of Alternative Method of Compliance (AMOC) Paragraph

We have revised this action to clarify the appropriate procedure for notifying the principal inspector before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies.

Conclusion

We have carefully reviewed the available data, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD with the change described previously. We have determined that this change will neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD

Costs of Compliance

This AD will affect about 3 airplanes of U.S. registry. The actions will take about 50 work hours per airplane, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Required parts will cost about \$13,571 per airplane. Based on these figures, the estimated cost of the AD for U.S. operators is \$50,463, or \$16,821 per airplane.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, Section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701, "General requirements." Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We have determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

- (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.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD docket. See the **ADDRESSES** section for a location to examine the regulatory evaluation.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 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. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD): **2005–23–04** Saab Aircraft AB: Amendment 39–14362. Docket No. FAA–2005–22255; Directorate Identifier 2005–NM–106–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This AD becomes effective December 19, 2005.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Model SAAB 2000 airplanes, certificated in any category, serial numbers –004 through –063 inclusive.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD results from reports of in-flight engine shutdown caused by uncommanded operation of the feather pump of the propeller. We are issuing this AD to prevent uncommanded feathering of the propeller, which could result in the shutdown of an engine during flight and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane.

Compliance

(e) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

Modification

(f) Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the manual feather-and-unfeather system of the propellers by doing all actions specified in the Accomplishment Instructions of Saab Service Bulletin 2000–61–006, Revision 01, dated February 17, 2005.

Actions Accomplished Previously

(g) A modification accomplished before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Saab Service Bulletin 2000–61–006, dated December 20, 2004, is acceptable for compliance with paragraph (f) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(h)(1) The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) Before using any AMOC approved in accordance with § 39.19 on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify the appropriate principal inspector in the FAA Flight Standards Certificate Holding District Office.

Related Information

(i) Swedish airworthiness directive 1–198, dated February 14, 2005, also addresses the subject of this AD.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(j) You must use Saab Service Bulletin 2000–61–006, Revision 01, dated February 17, 2005, to perform the actions that are required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this document in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Contact Saab Aircraft AB, SAAB Aircraft

Product Support, S–581.88, Linköping, Sweden, for a copy of this service information. You may review copies at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., room PL–401, Nassif Building, Washington, DC; on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at the NARA, call (202) 741–6030, or go to http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington on October 27, 2005.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane
Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 05–22218 Filed 11–10–05; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2004-19863; Directorate Identifier 2003-NM-29-AD; Amendment 39-14363; AD 2005-23-05]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A319–100, A320–200, and A321–100 and –200 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is superseding an existing airworthiness directive (AD), which applies to certain Airbus Model A319–100, A320–200, and A321–100 and -200 series airplanes. That AD currently requires modification of the telescopic girt bar of the escape slide/ raft assembly, and follow-on actions. This new AD requires a new modification of the telescopic girt bar and the installation of placards on the modified girt bars, which terminates the repetitive functional tests required by the existing AD. This AD results from development of a new, improved modification. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of the escape slide/raft to deploy correctly, which could result in the slide being unusable during an emergency evacuation and consequent injury to passengers or airplane crewmembers.

DATES: This AD becomes effective December 19, 2005.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of December 19, 2005.

On August 31, 2001 (66 FR 42939, August 16, 2001), the Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of Airbus Industrie All Operators Telex A320–52A1111, Revision 01, dated July 23, 2001, including Airbus Industrie Technical Disposition 959.1492/01, Issue C, dated July 17, 2001.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov or in person at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, room PL–401, Washington, DC.

Contact Airbus, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France, for service information identified in this AD

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Dulin, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2141; fax (425) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Examining the Docket

You may examine the airworthiness directive (AD) docket on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov or in person at the Docket Management Facility office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Management Facility office (telephone (800) 647–5227) is located on the plaza level of the Nassif Building at the street address stated in the ADDRESSES section.

Discussion

The FAA issued a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that supersedes AD 2001-16-14, amendment 39-12383 (66 FR 42939, August 16, 2001). The existing AD applies to certain Airbus Model A319. A320, and A321 series airplanes. That supplemental NPRM was published in the Federal Register on July 21, 2005 (70 FR 42005). That supplemental NPRM proposed to mandate the installation of placards on the modified girt bars, which terminates the repetitive functional tests required by the existing AD.

Comments

We provided the public the opportunity to participate in the development of this AD. We have considered the additional comment that has been received on the supplemental NPRM. The commenter supports the supplemental NPRM.

Clarification of Alternative Method of Compliance (AMOC) Paragraph

We have changed this AD to clarify the appropriate procedure for notifying the principal inspector before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies.

Conclusion

We have carefully reviewed the available data, including the comment that has been received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD as proposed.

Costs of Compliance

This AD will affect about 517 airplanes of U.S. registry.

The modification that is required by AD 2001–16–14 and retained in this AD takes about 7 work hours per airplane, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. The cost of required parts is negligible. Based on these figures, the estimated cost of the currently required modification for U.S. operators is \$235,235, or \$455 per airplane.

The functional test that is required by AD 2001–16–14 and retained in this AD takes about 1 work hour per airplane, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the currently required functional test for U.S. operators is \$33,605, or \$65 per airplane, per test cycle.

For airplanes that have not been modified in accordance with AD 2001–16–14: The new modification (including the new placard installation) takes about 17 work hours per airplane, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Required parts cost about \$5,130 per airplane. Based on these figures, the estimated cost of the new modification specified in this AD is \$6,235 per airplane.

For airplanes that have been modified in accordance with AD 2001–16–14: The new modification (including the new placard installation) takes about 21 work hours per airplane, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Required parts cost about \$5,130 per airplane. Based on these figures, the estimated cost of the new modification specified in this AD is \$6,495 per airplane.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.