International Code Council, ISBN 7801S04.

(c) Availability of references. The building energy performance standard incorporated by reference is available for inspection at:

(1) National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (202) 741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/ federal_register/

code_of_federal_regulations/ ibr_locations.html

(2) U.S. Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 1M–048 (Resource Room of the Federal Energy Management Program), 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121, (202) 586– 9138, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

(d) *Obtaining copies of standards.* The building energy performance standard incorporated by reference may be obtained from the following source: the International Code Council, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, IL 60478–5795, http://www.iccsafe.org/e/category.html

§ 435.4 Energy efficiency performance standard.

(a) All Federal agencies shall design new Federal low-rise residential buildings, for which design for construction began on or after January 3, 2007, to:

(1) Meet *ICC International Energy Conservation Code, 2004 Supplement Edition,* January 2005 (incorporated by reference, see § 435.3), and

(2) If life-cycle cost-effective, achieve energy consumption levels, calculated consistent with paragraph (b) of this section, that are at least 30 percent below the levels of the baseline building.

(b) Energy consumption for the purposes of calculating the 30 percent savings shall include space heating, space cooling, and domestic water heating.

(c) If a 30 percent reduction is not lifecycle cost-effective, the design of the proposed building shall be modified so as to achieve an energy consumption level at the maximum level of energy efficiency that is life-cycle costeffective, but at a minimum complies with paragraph (a) of this section.

§435.5 Performance level determination.

Each Federal agency shall determine energy consumption levels for both the baseline building and proposed building by using the Simulated Performance Alternative found in section 404 of the *ICC International Energy Conservation Code, 2004 Supplement Edition,* January 2005 (incorporated by reference, see § 435.3).

§435.6 Sustainable principles for siting, design and construction. [Reserved]

§ 435.7 Water used to achieve energy efficiency. [Reserved]

§435.8 Life-cycle costing.

Each Federal agency shall determine life-cycle cost-effectiveness by using the procedures set out in subpart A of 10 CFR part 436. A Federal agency may choose to use any of four methods, including lower life-cycle costs, positive net savings, savings-to-investment ratio that is estimated to be greater than one, and an adjusted internal rate of return that is estimated to be greater than the discount rate as listed in OMB Circular Number A–94 "Guidelines and Discount Rates for Benefit-Cost Analysis of Federal Programs."

Subpart C—Mandatory Energy Efficiency Standards for Federal Residential Buildings.

■ 8. Amend part 435 to revise the heading of Subpart C to read as set forth above.

■ 9. Amend § 435.300 to revise paragraphs (b) and (c) to read as follows:

§435.300 Purpose.

* * * *

(b) Voluntary energy conservation performance standards prescribed under this subpart shall be developed solely as guidelines for the purpose of providing technical assistance for the design of energy conserving buildings, and shall be mandatory only for the Federal buildings for which design for construction began before January 3, 2007.

(c) The energy conservation performance standards will direct Federal policies and practices to ensure that cost-effective energy conservation features will be incorporated into the designs of all new Federal residential buildings for which design for construction began January 3, 2007.

■ 10. Amend § 435.301 to revise paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§435.301 Scope.

(a) The energy conservation performance standards in this subpart will apply to all Federal residential buildings for which design of construction began before January 3, 2007 except multifamily buildings more than three stories above grade.

* * * * *

■ 11. Amend § 435.303 to revise the section heading and paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§435.303 Requirements for the design of a Federal residential building.

(a) The head of each Federal agency responsible for the construction of Federal residential buildings shall establish an energy consumption goal for each residential building to be designed or constructed by or for the agency, for which design for construction began before January 3, 2007.

(b) The energy consumption goal for a Federal residential building for which design for construction began before January 3, 2007, shall be a total point score derived by using the microcomputer program and user manual entitled "Conservation Optimization Standard for Savings in Federal Residences (COSTSAFR)," unless the head of the Federal agency shall establish more stringent requirements for that agency.

[FR Doc. E6–20439 Filed 12–1–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2006-26112; Directorate Identifier 2006-NE-35-AD; Amendment 39-14837; AD 2006-24-08]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Canada (P&WC) PW535A Turbofan Engines

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

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as fuel manifold leakage that could result in engine fire, in-flight shutdown or damage to the airframe. This AD requires actions that are intended to address the unsafe condition described in the MCAI. DATES: This AD becomes effective December 19, 2006. The Director of the

Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of P&WC Alert Service Bulletin PW500–72– A30314, dated September 27, 2006, listed in the AD as of December 19, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:

• DOT Docket Web site: Go to *http://dms.dot.gov* and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.

• Fax: (202) 493–2251.

• Mail: Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC 20590– 0001.

• Hand Delivery: Room PL–401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http://dms.dot.gov;* or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this proposed AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Office (telephone (800) 647– 5227) is in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ian Dargin, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; telephone (781) 238–7178; fax (781) 238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Streamlined Issuance of AD

The FAA is implementing a new process for streamlining the issuance of ADs related to MCAI. This streamlined process will allow us to adopt MCAI safety requirements in a more efficient manner and will reduce safety risks to the public. This process continues to follow all FAA AD issuance processes to meet legal, economic, Administrative Procedure Act, and **Federal Register** requirements. We also continue to meet our technical decision-making responsibilities to identify and correct unsafe conditions on U.S.-certificated products.

This AD references the MCAI and related service information that we

considered in forming the engineering basis to correct the unsafe condition. The AD contains text copied from the MCAI and for this reason might not follow our plain language principles.

Discussion

Transport Canada, which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued Airworthiness Directive CF-2006-22, dated October 26, 2006 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states that there have been three reported incidents of PW535A engines leaking fuel in service. Investigation revealed the manufacturing process of the fuel manifold introduced characteristics that have resulted in a loss of sealing at a crimped joint. PW535A engine fuel manifold leakage that could result in engine fire, in-flight shutdown or damage to the airframe. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Relevant Service Information

Pratt & Whitney Canada has issued Alert Service Bulletin PW500–72– A30314, dated September 27, 2006. The actions described in this service information are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of This Proposed AD

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, they have notified us of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are issuing this AD because we evaluated all the information provided by the State of Design Authority and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Differences Between This AD and the MCAI or Service Information

We have reviewed the MCAI and related service information and, in general, agree with their substance. But we might have found it necessary to use different words from those in the MCAI to ensure the AD is clear for U.S. operators and is enforceable. In making these changes, we do not intend to differ substantively from the information provided in the MCAI and related service information.

We might also have required different actions in this AD from those in the MCAI in order to follow FAA policies. Any such differences are described in a separate paragraph of the AD. These requirements take precedence over the actions copied from the MCAI.

FAA's Determination of the Effective Date

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies waiving notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because the flight hours per month of some operators exceed the compliance time of 50 hours. The statistical mean operating hours per month is 37.8 hours with a maximum of approximately 110 hours per month for some operators based on a 1,710-engine sample size. Therefore, we determined that notice and opportunity for public comment before issuing this AD are impracticable and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in fewer than 30 days.

Comments Invited

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety, and we did not precede it by notice and opportunity for public comment. We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include "Docket No. FAA-2006-26112; Directorate Identifier 2006-NE-35-AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this AD because of those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to *http:// dms.dot.gov*, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this AD.

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 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 this AD:

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. 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.

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 FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new AD:

2006–24–08 Pratt & Whitney Canada: Amendment 39–14837. Docket No. FAA–2006–26319; Directorate Identifier 2006–NE–35–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective December 19, 2006.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Pratt & Whitney Canada (P&WC) PW535A turbofan engines that have fuel manifold, part number (P/N) 3025267–01, installed. These engines are installed on, but not limited to Cessna Airplane Co. model 560 Citation Ultra Encore airplanes.

Reason

(d) There have been three reported incidents of PW535A engines leaking fuel in service. Investigation revealed the manufacturing process of the fuel manifold introduced characteristics that have resulted in a loss of sealing at a crimped joint. PW535A fuel manifold leakage that could result in engine fire, in-flight shutdown or damage to the airframe.

Actions and Compliance

(e) Accomplish the following, in accordance with the instructions of P&WC Alert Service Bulletin PW500–72–A30314, dated September 27, 2006.

(1) For engines with fuel manifold, part number (P/N) 3052627–01, that has a total time since new (TTSN) of 1500 flight hours or higher: Within 50 flight hours or 60 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first, replace fuel manifold, P/N 3052627–01, with a serviceable part.

(2) For engines with fuel manifold, part number (P/N) 3052627–01, that has less than a total time since new (TTSN) of 1500 flight hours: Within 150 flight hours or 90 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first, replace fuel manifold, P/N 3052627–01, with a serviceable part.

Definition

(f) A serviceable part is any replacement part except fuel manifold, P/N 3052627–01.

FAA AD Differences

Note: This AD differs from the MCAI and/ or service information as follows:

(1) This AD is applicable to any engine that has fuel manifold, (P/N) 3052627–01, installed.

(2) This AD allows replacing fuel manifold P/N 3052627–01 with a serviceable part as defined in paragraph (f) of this AD.

Other FAA AD Provisions

(g) The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Engine Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) Airworthy Product: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAAapproved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(3) Reporting Requirements: For any reporting requirement in this AD, under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements and has assigned OMB Control Number 2120–0056.

Related Information

(h) Refer to MCAI Transport Canada Airworthiness Directive CF–2006–22, dated October 26, 2006, and P&WC Alert Service Bulletin PW500–72–A30314, dated September 27, 2006, for related information.

(i) Contact: Ian Dargin, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA, 01803; telephone (781) 238–7178; fax (781) 238–7199, for more information about this AD.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(j) You must use Pratt & Whitney Canada Alert Service Bulletin PW500–72–A30314, dated September 27, 2006 to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service information under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Pratt and Whitney Canada Customer Help Desk at 1–800–268–8000.

(3) You may review copies at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (202) 741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/ cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on November 22, 2006.

Peter A. White,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. E6–20204 Filed 12–1–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2004-19961; Directorate Identifier 2004-CE-48-AD; Amendment 39-14839; AD 2006-24-10]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Air Tractor, Inc. Models AT–501, AT–502, AT–502A, AT–502B, and AT–503A Airplanes

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

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Air Tractor, Inc. Models AT–501, AT–502, AT–502A, AT–502B, and AT–503A airplanes, which supersedes AD 2002–