

(ATA) of America, the FAA has learned that, in general, some operators may misunderstand the legal effect of AD's on airplanes that are identified in the applicability provision of the AD, but that have been altered or repaired in the area addressed by the AD. The FAA points out that all airplanes identified in the applicability provision of an AD are legally subject to the AD. If an airplane has been altered or repaired in the affected area in such a way as to affect compliance with the AD, the owner or operator is required to obtain FAA approval for an alternative method of compliance with the AD, in accordance with the paragraph of each AD that provides for such approvals. A note has been included in this notice to clarify this long standing requirement.

The FAA estimates that 35 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 6 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$12,600, or \$360 per airplane.

The total cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the proposed requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

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 proposed regulation (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) 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 is contained 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 the following new airworthiness directive:

Airbus Industrie: Docket 95-NM-03-AD.

Applicability: All Model A300-600 series airplanes, 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 (b) 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 airplane from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent reduced structural integrity of the wing, accomplish the following:

(a) Prior to the accumulation of 24,000 total flight cycles since date of manufacture of the airplane, or within 750 flight cycles after the effective date of the AD, whichever occurs later, perform a detailed visual inspection to detect cracks in the bottom skin of the wing in the area of the cut out for the pylon rear attachment fitting, in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A300-57-6028, Revision 3, dated September 13, 1994. Repeat the inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 9,000 flight cycles. If any crack is detected, prior to further flight, repair the wing bottom skin in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate.

(b) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be

used if approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM-13. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM-113.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Standardization Branch, ANM-113.

(c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 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.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on April 26, 1995.

James V. Devany,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 95-10710 Filed 5-1-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-CE-20-AD]

Airworthiness Directives; Twin Commander Aircraft Corporation 680, 681, 690, and 695 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) that would apply to certain Twin Commander Aircraft Corporation (Twin Commander) 680, 681, 690, and 695 series airplanes. The proposed action would require installing a placard warning the pilot to observe turbulent air penetration speeds. Two accidents involving Model 690 airplanes where the affected airplanes encountered turbulence while descending at high speeds prompted the proposed action. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent structural damage to the airplane caused by excessive turbulence, which could result in loss of the airplane.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 28, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95-CE-20-AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. Comments may be inspected at this location between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, holidays excepted.

Service information that applies to the proposed AD may be obtained from the Twin Commander Aircraft Corporation, 19010 59th Drive, N.E., Arlington, Washington 98223. This information also may be examined at the Rules Docket at the address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mike Pasion, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Northwest Mountain Region, 1601 Lind Avenue S.W., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (206) 227-2594; facsimile (206) 227-1181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report that summarizes each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. 95-CE-20-AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95-CE-20-AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Discussion

Two Twin Commander Model 690C airplanes were recently involved in accidents where the pilot encountered excessive turbulence while descending at high speeds. In both of these

accidents the airplane was lost. Wind gusts associated with turbulence can result in increased loads on the wing, resulting in possible airplane structural damage and loss of the airplane.

Reducing airspeed in turbulence reduces the effect of these gust-induced loads during turbulence. Maintaining airspeed at Turbulent Air Penetration speed or Maneuvering speed provides an increase in structural margin when encountering turbulence. Operating the airplane at Maneuvering speed is the safest speed for flight in turbulence. Turbulent Air Penetration and Maneuvering speeds are both well below the red-line limits of the maximum operating limit speed (^vMO/^MMO).

Twin Commander has issued Service Bulletin No. 220, dated February 1, 1995, which re-emphasizes the importance of reducing airspeed before descending into known turbulence or reducing airspeed immediately upon entering unexpected turbulence on the following airplanes:

Models	Serial No.
680T and 680V	1473 through 1720.
680W	1721 through 1850.
681	6001 through 6072.
690	11001 through 11079.
690A	11100 through 11344.
690B	11350 through 11566.
690C	11600 through 11735.
690D	15001 through 15042.
695	95000 through 95084.
695A	96000 through 96100.
695B	96201 through 96208.

This service bulletin also references a placard and airplane flight manual/pilot operating handbook (AFM/POH) revisions to advise airplane operators of target speeds for operation during turbulence.

After examining the circumstances and reviewing all available information related to the accidents described above including the referenced service information, the FAA has determined that AD action should be taken to prevent structural damage to the airplane caused by excessive turbulence, which could result in loss of the airplane.

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop in other Twin Commander 680, 681, 690, and 695 series airplanes (specific models and serial numbers

presented above) of the same type design, the proposed AD would require incorporating a placard and AFM/POH revisions that warn the airplane operator of the importance of observing the Turbulent Air Penetration and Maneuvering speeds. The following kits include the placard and AFM/POH revisions:

Kit No.	Model affected
SB220-1	680T.
SB220-2	680V.
SB220-3	680W.
SB220-4	681.
SB220-5	690.
SB220-6	690A.
SB220-7	690B.
SB220-8	690C.
SB220-9	690D.
SB220-10	695.
SB220-11	695A.
SB220-12	695B.

The FAA estimates that 566 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 cost approximately \$38 per airplane. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$55,468. This figure is based on the assumption that no affected airplane owner/operator has incorporated the placard and AFM/POH revisions included with the applicable SB220 kit. Twin Commander has informed the FAA that no kits have been distributed to the owners/operators of the affected airplanes.

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:

Twin Commander Aircraft Corporation:
Docket No. 95-CE-20-AD.

Applicability: The following airplane models and serial numbers, certificated in any category.

Models	Serial No.
680T and 680V	1473 through 1720.
680W	1721 through 1850.
681	6001 through 6072.
690	11001 through 11079.
690A	11100 through 11344.
690B	11350 through 11566.
690C	11600 through 11735.
690D	15001 through 15042.
695	95000 through 95084.
695A	96000 through 96100.
695B	96201 through 96208.

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 (c) 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 airplane from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required within the next 50 hours time-in-service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent structural damage to the airplane caused by excessive turbulence, which could result in loss of the airplane, accomplish the following:

(a) Install the placard (to the windshield centerpost) and incorporate the airplane flight manual/pilot operating handbook (AFM/POH) revisions that are included with the kits presented below. The placard and AFM/POH revisions provide warnings to the airplane operator of the importance of observing the Turbulent Air Penetration and Maneuvering speeds:

Kit No.	Model affected
SB220-1	680T.
SB220-2	680V.
SB220-3	680W.
SB220-4	681.
SB220-5	690.
SB220-6	690A.
SB220-7	690B.
SB220-8	690C.
SB220-9	690D.
SB220-10	695.
SB220-11	695A.
SB220-12	695B.

Note 2: Twin Commander Service Bulletin No. 220, dated February 1, 1995, relates to the subject of this AD, and references the SB220 service kits specified above.

(b) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 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.

(c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Northwest Mountain Region, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Seattle ACO.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Seattle ACO.

(d) All persons affected by this directive may obtain copies of the document referred to herein upon request to the Twin Commander Aircraft Corporation, 19010 59th Drive, NE., Arlington, Washington 98223; 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 April 26, 1995.

Henry A. Armstrong,
Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 95-10711 Filed 5-1-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95-AGL-1]

Proposed Modification of Class D Airspace and Removal of Class E Airspace, Rockford, IL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to modify the Class D airspace area and remove the Class E2 airspace area at Greater Rockford Airport, Rockford, IL. The Rockford Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT) is a continuous (24 Hour a day) operation. The intent of this proposal is to amend the Class D airspace area's effective hours to coincide with the associated control tower's hours of operation, by changing the Class D airspace from part-time to full-time. The Class E2 airspace was previously needed to clarify when two-way radio communication with the ATCT was required and to provide adequate Class E airspace for instrument approach procedures when the control tower is closed. The airspace is no longer needed since the ATCT is now a continuous operation; therefore, the intent is to remove the part-time Class E2 airspace.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 15, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, AGL-7, Rules Docket No. 95-AGL-1, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018.

The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Air Traffic Division, System Management Branch, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Angeline Perri, Air Traffic Division, System Management Branch, AGL-530, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (708) 294-7571.