

alteration, or repair remove any airplane from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent loss of rudder control, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 45 days after the effective date of this AD, perform an ultrasonic inspection to detect cracks at the inside root radius of the spigot of the rudder quadrant, part number (P/N) 600-92614-1 (original quadrant) or P/N 600-92614-3 (quadrant modified with undercut), in accordance with the procedures specified in Canadair Challenger Service Bulletin No. 600-0637, Revision 1, dated November 15, 1994 (for Model CL-600-1A11 series airplanes); Canadair Challenger Service Bulletin No. 601-0426, Revision 1, dated November 15, 1994 (for Model CL-600-2A12 and -2B16 series airplanes); or Canadair Regional Jet Alert Service Bulletin S.B. A601R-27-011, Revision 'A,' dated September 21, 1993, as revised by Notice of Revision A601R-27-011A-1, dated October 6, 1993, and Notice of Revision A601R-27-011A-2, dated June 14, 1994 (for Model CL-600-2B19 series airplanes); as applicable. A fluorescent penetrant inspection may be accomplished in lieu of the ultrasonic inspection provided that the rudder control quadrant assembly is removed prior to inspection. Accomplishment of the modification required by paragraph (b) of this AD eliminates the need for the inspection required by this paragraph, provided that the modification is accomplished within 45 days after the effective date of this AD.

Note 2: Rudder quadrants having P/N's 600-92614-1 and -3 are part of the rudder quadrants having P/N's 600-92619-1 and -5, respectively.

(1) If any crack is detected, prior to further flight, modify the rudder control quadrant in accordance with Canadair Service Bulletin No. 600-0637, Revision 1, dated November 15, 1994 (for Model CL-600-1A11 series airplanes); Canadair Service Bulletin No. 601-0426, Revision 1, dated November 15, 1994 (for Model CL-600-2A12 and -2B16 series airplanes); or Canadair Service Bulletin S.B. A601R-27-015, Revision 'A,' dated October 31, 1994 (for Model CL-600-2B19 series airplanes); as applicable.

(2) If no crack is detected, no further action is required by paragraph (a) of this AD.

(b) Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the rudder control quadrant, P/N 600-92619-1 or 600-92619-5, in accordance with Canadair Service Bulletin No. 600-0637, Revision 1, dated November 15, 1994 (for Model CL-600-1A11 series airplanes); Canadair Service Bulletin No. 601-0426, Revision 1, dated November 15, 1994 (for Model CL-600-2A12 and -2B16 series airplanes); or Canadair Service Bulletin S.B. A601R-27-015, Revision 'A,' dated October 31, 1994 (for Model CL-600-2B19 series airplanes); as applicable.

Accomplishment of this modification eliminates the need for the inspection required by paragraph (a) of this AD.

(c) 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, New York

Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, New York ACO.

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

(d) 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 the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on May 12, 1995.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 95-12208 Filed 5-17-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 94-NM-129-AD]

Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Model BAe 146-100A and -200A Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain British Aerospace Model BAe 146-100A and -200A airplanes. This proposal would require modification of the glareshield and certain electrical equipment of the airplane. This proposal is prompted by a report indicating that, if the lift spoilers fail to deploy on landing, the flight crew may not receive any indication that this situation exists. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to ensure that the flight crew is advised when the lift spoilers fail to deploy on landing; such failure could result in the airplane overrunning the end of the runway during landing.

DATES: Comments must be received by June 29, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 94-NM-129-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Avro International Aerospace, Inc., 22111 Pacific Blvd., Sterling, Virginia 20166. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Schroeder, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (206) 227-2148; fax (206) 227-1320.

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 shall 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 summarizing 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 Number 94-NM-129-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, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 94-NM-129-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which is the airworthiness authority for the United Kingdom, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain British Aerospace

Model BAe 146-100A and -200A airplanes. The CAA advises that there is a possibility that, if the airplane's lift spoilers fail to deploy on landing, the flight crew may not be made aware of this situation. There currently is no method or warning installed in the flight deck to alert the flight crew that the lift spoilers have failed to deploy on landing. If the lift spoilers fail to deploy when the airplane lands, and the flightcrew is unaware of it, the airplane could overrun the end of the runway.

British Aerospace has issued Service Bulletin SB.27-70-00913A&B, Revision 7, dated March 21, 1994, which describes procedures for modifying the glareshield and certain electrical equipment of the airplane. The modification involves installing an amber warning light in the glareshield that will illuminate if the lift spoilers fail to deploy on landing. The modification also includes installing new wires, a new printed circuit board (PCB), PCB connector and polarizing key in the PCB rack, and a new relay in circuit breaker panel number two. The modification also entails performing a test of the glareshield warning light and an inhibit and fault monitoring operational test of the lift spoiler. Accomplishment of this modification will provide the flight crew with a warning if the lift spoilers fail to deploy on landing. The CAA classified this service bulletin as mandatory in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in the United Kingdom.

This airplane model is manufactured in the United Kingdom and is type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the CAA has 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 on other airplanes of the same type design registered in the United States, the proposed AD would require modification of the glareshield and certain electrical equipment of the airplane. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

As a result of recent communications with the Air Transport Association

(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 38 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 21 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts would cost approximately \$6,000 per airplane. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$275,880, or \$7,260 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:

British Aerospace Regional Aircraft Limited, AVRO International Aerospace Division (Formerly British Aerospace, plc; British Aerospace Commercial Aircraft Limited): Docket 94-NM-129-AD.

Applicability: Model BAe 146-100A and -200A airplanes; as listed in British Aerospace Service Bulletin SB.27-70-00913A&B, Revision 7, dated March 21, 1994; 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 ensure that the flight crew is advised when the lift spoilers fail to deploy on landing, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the glareshield and certain electrical equipment of the airplane by installing an amber warning light in the glareshield that will illuminate if the lift spoilers fail to deploy on landing; perform a test of the glareshield warning light; and perform a lift spoiler inhibit and fault monitoring operational test; in accordance with British Aerospace Service Bulletin SB.27-70-00913A&B, Revision 7, dated March 21, 1994.

(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-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. 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 May 12, 1995.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 95-12209 Filed 5-17-95; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 950

Wyoming Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Plan

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; public comment period and opportunity for public hearing on proposed amendment.

SUMMARY: OSM is announcing receipt of a proposed amendment to the Wyoming AMLR plan (hereinafter, the "Wyoming plan") under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The proposed amendment consists of the addition of new provisions to the Wyoming plan concerning noncoal lien authority and contractor eligibility. The amendment is intended to incorporate the additional flexibility afforded by SMCRA, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, and to improve operational efficiency.

DATES: Written comments must be received by 4:00 p.m., m.d.t., June 19, 1995. If requested, a public hearing on the proposed amendment will be held on June 12, 1995. Requests to present oral testimony at the hearing must be received by 4:00 p.m., m.d.t., on June 2, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be mailed or hand delivered to Guy Padgett at the address listed below.

Copies of the Wyoming plan, the proposed amendment, and all written comments received in response to this document will be available for public review at the addresses listed below during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Each requester may receive one free copy of the proposed amendment by contacting OSM's Casper Field Office.

Guy Padgett, Director, Casper Field Office, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 100 East B Street, Room 2128, Casper, Wyoming 82601-1918.

Bill Garland, Department of Environmental Quality, Abandoned Mine Land Division, Herschler Building, Third Floor West, 122 West 25th Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002, Telephone: (307) 777-6145.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Guy Padgett, Telephone: (307) 261-5776.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on the Wyoming AMLR Plan

On February 14, 1983, the Secretary of the Interior approved the Wyoming plan. Information pertaining to the general background, revisions, and amendments to the initial plan submission, as well as the Secretary's findings, the disposition of comments, and the approval of the Wyoming plan can be found in the February 14, 1983, **Federal Register** (48 FR 6536). Subsequent actions concerning Wyoming's plan and plan amendments can be found at 30 CFR 950.30 and 950.35.

II. Proposed Amendment

By letter dated April 21, 1995 (administrative record No. WY-AML-018-8), Wyoming submitted a proposed amendment to its AMLR plan pursuant to SMCRA. Wyoming submitted the proposed amendment at its own initiative to allow the implementation of two initiatives established under Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-508). Wyoming proposes to revise its AMLR plan at Wyoming Statute (W.S.) 35-11-1206 (a) and (b) to (1) authorize liens against privately-owned land adversely affected by past coal or mineral mining practices, (2) limit the amount of any lien to the cost of reclamation work or to the amount determined by the appraisal to be the increase in the fair market value of the land as a result of the restoration, reclamation, abatement, control or prevention of the adverse

effects of past coal or noncoal mining practices, whichever is less, (3) allow the landowner to petition the district court for the district in which most of the land is located within 60 days of the filing of the lien to determine the increase in the fair market value of the land, and (4) provide that the amount reported to be the increase in the value of the land, but not exceeding the cost of the reclamation work, shall constitute the amount of the lien. Wyoming also proposes that the revisions to W.S. 35-11-1206 (a) and (b) shall take effect on July 1, 1995.

Wyoming proposes to create W.S. 35-11-1209 to (1) prohibit the issuance of contracts under the AMLR program to any construction contractor or professional services contractor if any surface coal mining and reclamation operation owned or controlled by the contractor or any person who owns or controls the contractor has failed to pay its coal reclamation fees or has other types of violations, (2) provide that the term "ownership or controlling interest" means as defined in the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 773.5, and (3) provide that the Wyoming AMLR program will implement the provisions of this section for all new contracts awarded after April 1, 1995.

III. Public Comment Procedures

In accordance with the provisions of 30 CFR 884.15(a) and 884.14(a), OSM is seeking comments on whether the proposed amendment satisfies the applicable plan approval criteria of 30 CFR 884.14. If the amendment is deemed adequate, it will become part of the Wyoming plan.

1. Written Comments

Written comments should be specific, pertain only to the issues proposed in this rulemaking, and include explanations in support of the commenter's recommendations. Comments received after the time indicated under **DATES** or at locations other than the Casper Field Office will not necessarily be considered in the final rulemaking or included in the administrative record.

2. Public Hearing

Persons wishing to testify at the public hearing should contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** by 4 p.m., m.d.t., June 2, 1995. The location and time of the hearing will be arranged with those persons requesting the hearing. Any disabled individual who has need for a special accommodation to attend a public hearing should contact the individual listed under **FOR FURTHER**