### Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

- The Manager, Standards Office, ATTN: Doug Rudolph, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4059; facsimile: (816) 329–4090, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.
- AMOCs approved for AD 2003–13–04 are approved for this AD.

### Related Information

- Swiss AD Numbers HB 2003–092, dated February 17, 2003, and HB 2005–04, dated June 24, 2003, the Director of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.
- Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on July 11, 2006.
- Steven W. Thompson, Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
- [FR Doc. E6–11339 Filed 7–18–06; 8:45 am]

### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

#### Federal Aviation Administration

### 14 CFR Part 39


### RIN 2120–AA64


**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) that supersedes AD 2003–09–01, which applies to certain Pilatus Aircraft Ltd (Pilatus) Model PC–6 airplanes. AD 2003–09–01 currently requires you to inspect and correct, as necessary, the aileron control bellcrank assemblies at the wing and fuselage locations. Since we issued AD 2003–09–01, the FAA determined the action should also apply to all the models of the PC–6 airplanes listed in the type certificate data sheet of Type Certificate (TC) No. 7A15 that were produced in the United States through a licensing agreement between Pilatus and Fairchild Republic Company (also identified as Fairchild Industries, Fairchild Heli Porter, or Fairchild-Hiller Corporation). In addition, the intent of the applicability of AD 2003–09–01 was to apply to all the affected serial numbers of the airplane models listed in TC No. 7A15. This AD retains all the actions of AD 2003–09–01, adds those Fairchild Republic Company airplanes to the applicability of this AD, and lists the individual specific airplane models. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct increased friction in the aileron control bellcrank assemblies, which could result in failure of the aileron flight-control system. Such failure could lead to problems in controlling flight.

**DATES:** This AD becomes effective on August 23, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** To view the AD, go to the Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC 20590–

### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Compliance</th>
<th>Procedures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(ii) The upper and lower wing skins for damage; and (iii) The inboard fuel tank area to determine if the inboard fuel tank ventilating system is installed.</td>
<td>(B) For Group 2 Airplanes: Within the next 90 days or 100 hours TIS, whichever occurs first, after August 23, 2006 (the effective date of this AD), unless already done.</td>
<td>Follow Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 57–002, dated November 27, 2002.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) If any crack damage is found: (i) Correct the crack damage designated as repairable in the service bulletin. (ii) For other crack damage, obtain a repair scheme from the manufacturer through FAA at the address specified in paragraph (f) of this AD and incorporate this repair scheme.</td>
<td>Before further flight after the inspections required in paragraph (e)(1) of this AD.</td>
<td>Follow Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 57–002, dated November 27, 2002.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If wing distortion is found, obtain a repair scheme from the manufacturer through FAA at the address specified in paragraph (f) of this AD and incorporate this repair scheme. (4) If the inboard fuel tank ventilating system is not installed, install the inboard fuel tank ventilating system.</td>
<td>Before further flight after the inspections required in paragraph (e)(1) of this AD.</td>
<td>Follow Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 118, dated December 1972.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Doug Rudolph, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4059; facsimile: (816) 329–4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

On May 3, 2006, we issued a proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an AD that would apply to all models of the PC–6 airplanes listed in the type certificate data sheet of TC No. 7A15 that were produced in the United States through a licensing agreement between Pilatus and Fairchild Republic Company (also identified as Fairchild Industries, Fairchild Helicopter, or Fairchild-Hiller Corporation) airplanes. This proposal was published in the Federal Register as a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) on May 9, 2006 (71 FR 26891). The NPRM proposed to supersede AD 2003–09–01 (68 FR 22582, April 29, 2003), add those Fairchild Republic Company airplanes to the applicability of this proposed AD, and would list the individual specific airplane models. The NPRM proposed to retain all of the actions of AD 2003–09–01 for inspecting and correcting, as necessary, the aileron control bellcrank assemblies at the wing and fuselage locations.

Comments

We provided the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received one comment in favor of the proposed 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 4701, “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 AD.

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 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 summary of the costs to comply with this AD (and other information as included in the Regulatory Evaluation) and placed it in the AD Docket. You may get a copy of this summary by sending a request to us at the address listed under ADDRESSES. Include “Docket No. FAA–2006–24092; Directorate Identifier 2006–CE–18–AD” in your request.

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 Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. FAA amends § 39.13 by removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2003–09–01, Amendment 39–13130 (68 FR 22582, April 29, 2003), and by adding the following new AD:


Effective Date

(a) This AD becomes effective on August 23, 2006.

Affected ADs

(b) This AD supersedes AD 2003–09–01, Amendment 39–13130.

Applicability


1. Group 1 (maintains the actions from AD 2003–09–01): All manufacturer serial numbers (MSN) up to and including 039.  

Note: These airplanes are also identified as Fairchild Republic Company PC–6 airplanes, Fairchild Industries PC–6 airplanes, Fairchild Helicopter Porter PC–6 airplanes, or Fairchild-Hiller Corporation PC–6 airplanes.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the airworthiness authority for Switzerland that requires retaining the

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labor cost</th>
<th>Parts cost</th>
<th>Total cost per airplane</th>
<th>Total cost on U.S. operators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 work-hours × $80 per hour = $560</td>
<td></td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>$860</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
increased friction in the aileron control bellcrank assemblies, which could result in failure of the aileron flight-control system. Such failure could lead to problems in controlling flight.

### Compliance

To address this problem, you must do the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Compliance</th>
<th>Procedures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| (1) Inspect, before removal of the wing bellcrank assemblies, part numbers (P/N) 6132.0071.51 and 6132.0071.52, for installed circlips, P/N N237. (i) If circlips are installed, do the actions required in paragraphs (e)(5) and (e)(6) of this AD.  
(ii) If circlips are not installed, perform all actions required by paragraphs (e)(3), (e)(4), (e)(5), (e)(6), and (e)(7) of this AD. | Before further flight after the inspection required in paragraph (e)(1) of this AD. | Follow Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 27–001, dated June 5, 2002. |
| (2) Inspect, before removal of the fuselage bellcrank assembly, P/N 6232.0118.00, for the circlip installed on the housing to prevent axial movement of the bellcrank on its bearing and the flange of the housing to the rear. If the fuselage bellcrank assembly has either no circlip and/or it is not installed as required, perform the actions in paragraphs (e)(8) and (e)(9) of this AD. | Before further flight after the inspections required in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this AD, as applicable. | Follow Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 27–001, dated June 5, 2002. |
| (3) Remove the wing bellcrank assemblies, P/Ns 6132.0071.51 and 6132.0071.52, and inspect for worn or damaged bearings. Replace worn or damaged bearings. | Before further flight after the inspections required in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this AD, as applicable. | Follow Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 27–001, dated June 5, 2002. |
| (4) Stake and lock the bearing in the housing of the wing bellcranks, P/Ns 6132.0071.51 and 6132.0071.52. | Before further flight after the inspections required in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this AD, as applicable. | Follow Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 27–001, dated June 5, 2002. |
| (5) Inspect the wing bellcranks control-cable attachment bolts for correct type and for signs of rub damage on the heads. Replace bolts that are damaged and/or have a total length (including head) of more than 21.5 mm (0.85 in.). | Before further flight after the inspections required in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this AD, as applicable. | Follow Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 27–001, dated June 5, 2002. |
| (6) Inspect the wing bellcranks support plate for signs of rub damage caused by the bolts. If damage is found:  
(i) Obtain a repair scheme from the manufacturer through FAA at the address specified in paragraph (f) of this AD.  
(ii) Incorporate this repair scheme. | Before further flight after the inspections required in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this AD. | Follow Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 27–001, dated June 5, 2002. |
| (7) Reinstall wing bellcrank assemblies .......... | Before further flight after the inspections required in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this AD. | Follow Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 27–001, dated June 5, 2002. |
| (8) Remove the fuselage bellcrank assembly, P/N 6232.0118.00, and inspect the housing for wear, damage, and signs of axial movement of the bearing in the housing. Replace worn or damaged bearings. If any signs of axial movement of a bearing are found:  
(i) Obtain a repair scheme from the manufacturer through FAA at the address specified in paragraph (f) of this AD.  
(ii) Incorporate this repair scheme. | Before further flight after the inspections required in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this AD. | Follow Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 27–001, dated June 5, 2002. |
| (9) Reinstall the fuselage bellcrank assembly. Ensure that the fuselage bellcrank assembly is installed so that the surface of the bellcrank with the flange of the housing is installed to the rear. The effect of this is to lock the bellcrank on the bearing tube and thus prevent movement. | Before further flight after the inspections required in paragraphs (e)(1), (e)(2), and (e)(6) of this AD. | Follow Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 27–001, dated June 5, 2002. |
| (10) Do not install any bellcrank assemblies, P/Ns 6132.0071.51, 6132.0071.52, and 6232.0118.00 (or FAA-approved equivalent part numbers), unless the aileron assembly has been inspected, modified, and installed. | (A) For Group 1 Airplanes: As of June 17, 2003 (the effective date of AD 2003–09–01).  
(B) For Group 2 Airplanes: As of August 23, 2006 (the effective date of this AD), unless already done. | Follow Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 27–001, dated June 5, 2002. |
(f) Axial movement of serviceable bearings in the housings of the wing bellcranks is permitted provided no wear or damage to the bearing is found.

(g) Any sign of axial movement of a bearing in the housing of the fuselage bellcrank assembly requires that you obtain a repair scheme from the manufacturer through FAA at the address specified in paragraph (i) of this AD and incorporate the repair scheme.

(h) 14 CFR 21.303 allows for replacement parts through parts manufacturer approval (PMA). The phrase “or FAA-approved equivalent part number” in this AD is intended to signify those parts that are PMA approved through identicality to the design of the part under the type certificate and replacement parts to correct the unsafe condition under PMA (other than identicality). If parts are installed that are identical to the unsafe parts, then the corrective actions of the AD affect these parts also. In addition, equivalent replacement parts to correct the unsafe condition under PMA (other than identicality) may also be installed provided they meet current airworthiness standards, which include those actions cited in this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(i) The Manager, Standards Office, ATTN: Doug Rudolph, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329-4059; facsimile: (816) 329-4090, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(j) AMOCs approved for AD 2003–09–01 are approved for this AD.

Related Information

(k) Swiss AD Number HB 2005–289, effective date August 23, 2005, also addresses the subject of this AD.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(l) You must do the actions required by this AD following the instructions in Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. PC–6 Service Bulletin No. 27–001, dated June 5, 2002.

(1) As of June 17, 2003 (68 FR 22582, April 29, 2003), the Director of the Federal Register previously approved the incorporation by reference of Pilatus Service Bulletin No. 27–001, dated June 5, 2002, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) To get a copy of this service information, contact Pilatus Aircraft Ltd., Customer Liaison Manager, CH–6371 Stans, Switzerland; telephone: +41 41 619 63 19; facsimile: +41 41 619 6224. To review copies of this service information, go to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html or call (202) 741–6030. To view the AD docket, go to the Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., NASSIF Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC 20590–001 or on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov. The docket number is FAA–2006–24092; Directorate Identifier 2006–CE–18–AD.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on July 10, 2006.

Steven W. Thompson, Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FDR Doc. E9–11333 Filed 7–18–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

23 CFR Part 1350

[Docket No. NHTSA–2006–23700]

RIN 2127–AJ86

Motorcyclist Safety Grant Program

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule implements the Motorcyclist Safety Grant program authorized under section 1010 of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA–LU) for fiscal years 2006 through 2009. Eligibility for the section 1010 grants is based on six statutorily-specified grant criteria. To receive an initial section 1010 grant, a State must demonstrate compliance with at least one of the six grant criteria. To receive a grant in subsequent fiscal years, a State must demonstrate compliance with at least two of the six grant criteria. This final rule establishes the requirements a State must meet and the procedures it must follow to receive a section 2010 Motorcyclist Safety grant, beginning in fiscal year 2006.

DATES: This final rule becomes effective on July 19, 2006.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

I. Background
II. Section 1010 Statutory Requirements
III. Section 1010 Administrative Requirements

IV. Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

V. Comments

A. In General
B. Comments Regarding Programmatic Criteria

1. Motorcycle Rider Training Courses
2. Motorcyclists Awareness Program

3. Reduction of Fatalities and Crashes Involving Motorcycles and Reduction of Fatalities and Accidents Involving Impaired Motorcyclists

4. Impaired Driving Program
C. Comments Regarding Administrative Issues
VI. Statutory Basis for This Action
VII. Regulatory Analyses and Notices

A. Executive Order 12866 and DOT Regulatory Flexibility Act

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

C. Executive Order 13132 (Federalism)

D. Executive Order 12988 (Civil Justice Reform)

E. Paperwork Reduction Act

F. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

G. National Environmental Policy Act

H. Executive Order 13175 (Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribes)

I. Regulatory Identifier Number (RIN)

J. Privacy Act

I. Background

An estimated 128,000 motorcyclists have died in traffic crashes since the enactment of the Highway Safety Act of 1966. There are nearly 6 million motorcycles registered in the United States. Motorcycles made up more than 2 percent of all registered vehicles in the United States in 2004 and accounted for an estimated 0.3 percent of all vehicle miles traveled. Per vehicle mile traveled in 2004, motorcyclists were about 34 times more likely to die and 8 times more likely to be injured in a motor vehicle traffic crash than passenger car occupants. Motorcycle rider fatalities reached a high of 5,144 in 1980. After dropping to a low of 2,116 in 1997, motorcycle rider fatalities have increased for 7 consecutive years, reaching a total of 4,008 in 2004, the last full year for which data are available—an increase of 9 percent. Preliminary 2005 Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data show a projected increase of 7.7% in motorcycle fatalities.

Impaired motorcycle operation contributes considerably to motorcycle fatalities and injuries. In fatal crashes in 2004, a higher percentage of motorcycle operators than any other type of motor vehicle operator had blood alcohol concentration (BAC) levels of .08 grams