market utility to continue to provide its services in a safe and sound manner.

(4) The Board may require modification or rescission of the change if it finds that the change is not consistent with the purposes of the Dodd-Frank Act or any applicable rules, order or standards prescribed under section 805(a) of the Dodd-Frank Act.

(c) Materiality.

(1) The term “materially affect the nature or level of risks presented” in paragraph (a)(1) of this section means matters as to which there is a reasonable possibility that the change could materially affect the performance of clearing, settlement, or payment functions or the overall nature or level of risk presented by the designated financial market utility.

(2) A change to rules, procedures, or operations that would materially affect the nature or level of risks presented includes, but is not limited to, changes that affect the following:

(i) Participant eligibility or access criteria;
(ii) Product eligibility;
(iii) Risk management;
(iv) Settlement failure or default procedures;
(v) Financial resources;
(vi) Business continuity and disaster recovery plans;
(vii) Daily or intraday settlement procedures;
(viii) The scope of services, including the addition of a new service or discontinuation of an existing service;
(ix) Technical design or operating platform, which results in non-routine changes to the underlying technological framework for payment, clearing, or settlement functions; or
(x) Governance.

(3) A change to rules, procedures, or operations that does not meet the conditions of paragraph (c)(2) of this section and would not materially affect the nature or level of risks presented includes, but is not limited to the following:

(i) A change that does not modify the contractual rights or obligations of the designated financial market utility or persons using its payment, clearing, or settlement services;
(ii) A change to an existing procedure, control, or service that does not adversely affect the safeguarding of securities, collateral, or funds in the custody or control of the designated financial market utility or for which it is responsible;
(iii) A routine technology systems upgrade;
(iv) A change related solely to the administration of the designated financial market utility or related to the

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration
14 CFR Part 39
RIN 2120–AA64
Airworthiness Directives: Buhl A. Rogers (Type Certificate Previously Held by William Brad Mitchell and Aerona, Inc.) Models 15AC and S15AC Airplanes
AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.
ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).
SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This proposed AD would require repetitive inspections of the upper and lower main wing spar cap angles for cracks and/or corrosion and installing inspection access panels. This AD would also require replacing the wing spar cap angles if moderate or severe corrosion is found and applying corrosion inhibitor. This proposed AD was prompted by reports of intergranular exfoliation and corrosion of the upper and/or lower wing main spar cap angles found on the affected airplanes. We are proposing this AD to detect and correct cracks, intergranular exfoliation and corrosion in the wing main spar cap angles, which could result in reduced strength of the wing spar and the load carrying capacity of the wing. This could lead to wing failure and consequent loss of control.
DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by May 19, 2011.
ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:
• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
• Fax: 202–493–2251.
• Mail: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590.
• Hand Delivery: Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.
For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Buhl’s Aircraft, LLC, P.O. Box 671487, Chugiak, Alaska 99567–1487; phone: (907) 688–3715; fax (907) 688–5031; e-mail burl@biginalaska.com; Internet: http://www.burlac.com. You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, MO 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329–4148.
Examining the AD Docket
You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.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 (phone: 800–647–5527) is in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Wright, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Anchorage Aircraft Certification Office, 222 W. 7th Ave., #14, Anchorage, Alaska 99513; telephone: (907) 271–2648; fax: (907) 271–6365; e-mail: eric.wright@faa.gov.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Comments Invited
We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section.
Include “Docket No. FAA–2011–0318; Directorate Identifier 2010–CE–033–AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed AD because of those comments.
We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a redacted version of any substantive verbal contact we receive about this proposed AD.
Discussion
Since first discovered in 1998, we have received 34 reports of intergranular corrosion and exfoliation found on the upper and lower wing main spar cap angles on Burl A. Rogers Models 15AC and S15AC airplanes. The cause of the corrosion is unknown and does not have a direct correlation to the type, location, or operation performed by the airplane. In the original type design wing skins, there is a lack of access panels, making the main wing spar caps difficult to inspect. If left undetected, the corrosion in the wing main spar caps could become severe enough to reduce the strength of the spar and the load carrying capacity of the wing. This condition, if not corrected, could result in wing failure. This failure could lead to loss of control.

Relevant Service Information
We have reviewed Burl’s Aircraft, LLC Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 15AC06–08–10, dated June 8, 2010. The service information describes procedures for:
- Inspecting the leading and trailing edges of the upper and lower main wing spar cap angles for cracks, intergranular exfoliation, and corrosion;
- Installing wing inspection access panels;
- Applying corrosion inhibitor on the upper and lower spar cap angles; and
- Replacing the main wing spar cap angles if cracks, intergranular exfoliation, or moderate or severe corrosion is found.

Corrosion definitions and limits are contained in FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 43–4A, paragraph 640 (a)(b)(c).

FAA’s Determination
We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all the relevant information and determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

Proposed AD Requirements
This proposed AD would require accomplishing the actions specified in the service information described.

Costs of Compliance
We estimate that this proposed AD would affect 255 airplanes in the U.S. registry.

We estimate the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

**ESTIMATED COSTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Labor cost</th>
<th>Parts cost</th>
<th>Cost per product</th>
<th>Cost on U.S. operators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial inspection (including access panel installation)</td>
<td>10 work-hours × $85 per hour = $850</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>$850</td>
<td>$216,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation of inspection access panels</td>
<td>30 work-hours × $85 per hour = $2,550</td>
<td>$630</td>
<td>$3,180</td>
<td>$810,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We estimate the following costs to do any necessary replacements that would be required based on the results of the proposed inspections. We have no way of determining the number of aircraft that might need these replacements:

**ON-CONDITION COSTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Labor cost</th>
<th>Parts cost</th>
<th>Cost per product per wing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Replacement of main spar cap</td>
<td>80 work-hours × $85 per hour = $6,800 per wing</td>
<td>$1,200 per wing</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would 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 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),
3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
4. 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.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39
Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment
Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 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 airworthiness directive (AD):

**Burl A. Rogers (Type Certificate Previously Held by William Brad Mitchell and Aeronca, Inc.) Models 15AC and S15AC**
Mitchell and Aeronca, Inc.) Model 15AC and certificate previously held by William Brad 

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Burl A. Rogers (type certificate previously held by William Brad Mitchell and Aeronca, Inc.) Model 15AC and S15AC airplanes, all serial numbers, that are certified in any category.

Subject

(d) Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC)/Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 57, Wings.

Unsafe Condition

(e) This AD was prompted by reports of intergranular exfoliation and corrosion of the upper and/or lower wing main spar cap angles found on the affected airplanes. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct cracks and corrosion in the wing main spar cap angles, which could result in reduced strength of the wing spar and the load carrying capacity of the wing. This could lead to wing failure and consequent loss of control.

Compliance

(f) Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done (does not eliminate the repetitive actions of this AD).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Compliance</th>
<th>Procedures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Inspect the exposed trailing edges of both the upper and lower main spar cap angles on both the left and right wing for signs of cracks, intergranular exfoliation, and corrosion.</td>
<td>Within the next 10 hours time in-service (TIS) after the effective date of this AD or 3 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first; or if the left and/or right wing have been repaired and both the upper and lower main spar cap angles have been replaced using new parts: Inspect at or before the next annual inspection that occurs 10 years after the replacement or within the next 100 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later. This compliance time applies separately to each wing.</td>
<td>Follow Burl’s Aircraft, LLC Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 15AC06–08–10, dated June 8, 2010; Burl’s Aircraft, LLC Drawing No. SB 15AC06–08–10 (not dated), and FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 43.13–1B, Change 1, Chapter 6, AC 43.13–1B can be found at <a href="http://rgl.faa.gov/">http://rgl.faa.gov/</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) After completing the inspection required in paragraph (f)(1) of this AD:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Install new inspection hole skin reinforcement doublers and the associated screw cover plate in both the left and right wing.</td>
<td>(i) Install inspection hole skin reinforcement doublers: Within the next 25 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD or within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first; or if the left and/or right wing have been repaired and both the upper and lower main spar cap angles have been replaced using new parts: At or before the next annual inspection that occurs 10 years after the replacement or within the next 100 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later. This compliance time applies separately to each wing. (ii) Inspect: Before further flight after installing the inspection hole skin reinforcement doublers.</td>
<td>Follow Burl’s Aircraft, LLC Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 15AC06–08–10, dated June 8, 2010; Burl’s Aircraft, LLC Drawing No. SB 15AC06–08–10 (not dated), and FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 43.13–1B, Change 1, Chapter 6, AC 43.13–1B can be found at <a href="http://rgl.faa.gov/">http://rgl.faa.gov/</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Through the inspection access panels, inspect the leading and trailing edges of both the upper and lower main spar cap angles on both the left and right wing for signs of cracks, intergranular exfoliation and corrosion; and</td>
<td>(iii) Remove corrosion and treat with corrosion inhibitor: Before further flight after the inspection required in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this AD. Before further flight after the inspection required in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2)(ii) of this AD.</td>
<td>Follow Burl’s Aircraft, LLC Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 15AC06–08–10, dated June 8, 2010; and contact Burl’s Aircraft, LLC in paragraph (i) of this AD for a replacement scheme and incorporate the replacement scheme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Remove any light corrosion and treat the entirety of both the upper and lower main spar cap angles on both the left and right wing with corrosion inhibitor.</td>
<td>(i) Repetitively thereafter at intervals not to exceed every 12 months after the inspection required in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this AD.</td>
<td>Follow Burl’s Aircraft, LLC Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 15AC06–08–10, dated June 8, 2010; and FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 43.13–1B, Change 1, Chapter 6, AC 43.13–1B can be found at <a href="http://rgl.faa.gov/">http://rgl.faa.gov/</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) If cracks, intergranular exfoliation, or moderate or severe corrosion is found during the inspection required in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2)(ii) of this AD, replace the affected main spar cap angles in their entirety as a single piece. Splicing of the main spar cap angles is not permitted.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Anchorage Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the ACO, send it to the attention of the person identified in the Related Information section of this AD.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/ certificate holding district office.

### Related Information

(h) For more information about this AD, contact Eric Wright, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Anchorage ACO, 222 W. 7th Ave., #14, Anchorage, Alaska 99513; telephone: (907) 271–2648; fax: (907) 271–6365; e-mail: eric.wright@faa.gov.

(i) For service information identified in this AD, contact Burl’s Aircraft, LLC, P.O. Box 671487, Chugiak, Alaska 99567–1487; telephone: (907) 688–3715; fax: (907) 688–5031; e-mail burl@biginalaska.com; Internet: http://www.burlac.com. You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, MO 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329–4148.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 28, 2011.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Indian Gaming Commission

### 25 CFR Chapter III

#### Regulatory Review Schedule; Tribal Consultation

**AGENCY:** National Indian Gaming Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of Regulatory Review Schedule.

**SUMMARY:** On November 18, 2010, the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC) issued a Notice of Inquiry and Notice of Consultation advising the public that the NIGCC was conducting a comprehensive review of all regulations promulgated to implement the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA). The review identified in the Notice of Inquiry and Notice of Consultation was also prepared in order to submit the NIGC’s Semi-Annual Regulatory Review to the Federal Register in April 2011 as set forth in Executive Order 12866 entitled “Regulatory Planning and Review” and the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq. The NIGC held eight consultations during January and February 2011 and invited written comments to be submitted by February 12, 2011. Comments received and transcripts of the consultations are available on the NIGC Web site. The NIGC reviewed all comments received and created this comprehensive regulatory review agenda schedule based on the input received.

**DATES:** See Consultation Schedule for Review, Section III under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION below, for a master schedule of dates, locations, and subjects of consultation meetings. See sections IV–VIII under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION below for dates and locations of consultations on particular subjects.

**ADDRESSES:** Testimony and comments sent by electronic mail or delivered by hand are strongly encouraged.

Electronic submissions should be directed to reg.review@nigc.gov. See File Formats and Required Information for Submitting Comments under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, section III, below, for instructions. Submissions delivered by hand should be brought to the consultations. See Consultation Schedule for Review, section III under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION below, for a master schedule of dates, locations, and subjects of consultation meetings. See sections IV–VIII under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION below for dates and locations of consultations on particular subjects. Submissions sent by regular mail should be addressed to Lael Echo-Hawk, Counselor to the Chair, National Indian Gaming Commission, 1441 L Street, NW., Suite 9100, Washington, DC 20005.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lael Echo-Hawk, National Indian Gaming Commission, 1441 L Street, NW., Suite 9100, Washington, DC 20005. Telephone: 202/632–7009; e-mail: reg.review@nigc.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Background**

The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA or Act), Public Law 100–407, 25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq., was signed into law on October 17, 1988. The purposes of IGRA include providing a statutory basis for the operation of gaming by Indian Tribes as a means of promoting tribal economic development, self-sufficiency, and strong tribal governments; ensuring that the Indian tribe is the primary beneficiary of the gaming operation; and declaring that the

### Table: AMOCs Requested

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Compliance</th>
<th>Procedures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) If only light corrosion is found, remove the corrosion and treat</td>
<td>Before further flight after each inspection required in paragraph (f)(4) of</td>
<td>Follow Burl’s Aircraft, LLC Mandatory Service Bulletin No. 15AC06–08–10,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the main spar cap angles with corrosion inhibitor;</td>
<td>this AD. Continue with the repetitive inspections required in paragraph</td>
<td>dated June 8, 2010; and FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 43.13–1B, Change 1,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(f)(4) of this AD.</td>
<td>Chapter 6, AC 43.13–18 can be found at <a href="http://rgl.faa.gov/">http://rgl.faa.gov/</a>. Contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) If cracks, intergranular exfoliation, or moderate or severe</td>
<td>As of the effective date of this AD ...........................................</td>
<td>Burl’s Aircraft, LLC in paragraph (i) of this AD for a replacement scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corrosion is found, replace the affected main spar cap angles in</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>and incorporate the replacement scheme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>their entirety as a single piece. Splicing of the main spar cap</td>
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<tr>
<td>angles is not permitted.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) Only install main spar cap angles that have been inspected and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are free of cracks, intergranular exfoliation, or moderate or severe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corrosion.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>