§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new Airworthiness Directive (AD):


(a) Applicability

This AD applies to BHTI Model 205A, 205A–1, and 205B helicopters with starter/generator power cable assemblies (power cable assemblies), part numbers (P/N) 205–075–902–017 and P/N 205–075–911–007 installed, certificated in any category.

(b) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by the determination that the power cable assembly connector (connector) can deteriorate, causing a short in the connector that may lead to a fire. We are issuing this AD to prevent a short in the connector that may lead to a fire in the starter/generator, smoke in the cockpit that reduces visibility, and subsequent loss of helicopter control.

(c) Compliance

You are responsible for performing each action required by this AD within the specified compliance time unless it has already been accomplished prior to that time.

(d) Required Actions

Within six months, replace the power cable assemblies using the parts contained in starter/generator kit P/N CT205–07–94–1, perform a continuity test, and connect wires to the starter generator as follows:


2. For the Model 205B helicopters, follow the Accomplishment Instructions, paragraphs 2 through 16(c), of BHTI Alert Service Bulletin No. 205B–08–50, dated December 8, 2008.

(e) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOC)

1. The Manager, Safety Management Group, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Send your proposal to: Andy Shaw, Aviation Safety Engineer, Safety Management Group, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, TX 76137; telephone (817) 222–5110; email andy.shaw@faa.gov.

2. For operations conducted under a 14 CFR part 119 operating certificate or under 14 CFR part 1, subpart K, we suggest that you notify your principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office or certificate holding district office before operating any aircraft complying with this AD through an AMOC.

(f) Additional Information

For service information identified in this AD, contact Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc., P.O. Box 482, Fort Worth, TX 76101; telephone (817) 220–391; fax (817) 280–6466; or at http://www.bellcustomer.com/

files/. You may review the information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas 76137.

(g) Subject

Joint Aircraft Service Component (JASC) Code: 2497, electrical power system wiring.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on May 25, 2012.

Lawne T. Gant,
Acting Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2012–14401 Filed 6–12–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73


Proposed Amendment of Restricted Area R–6601; Fort A.P. Hill, VA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to expand the vertical limits and time of designation of restricted area R–6601, Fort A.P. Hill, VA. The U.S. Army requested this action to provide the additional airspace needed to conduct training in high-angle weapons systems employment.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 30, 2012.


All communications received or before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this action may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the public docket both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA’s web page at http://www.faa.gov/airspace/air_traffic/publications/airspace_amendments.

You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received and any final disposition in...
person at the Dockets Office (see ADDRESSES section for address and phone number) between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office of the Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Ave., College Park, GA 30337.

Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should contact the FAA’s Office of Rulemaking, (202) 267–9677, for a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Distribution System, which describes the application procedure.

Background

Fort A.P. Hill has a continuing requirement to conduct training in the use of various high-angle weapons systems. This training cannot be contained within the current 5,000-foot MSL ceiling of restricted area R–6601. Currently, this training is conducted in a controlled firing area (CFA) situated above R–6601. However, the FAA determined that the activities no longer meet the criteria for a CFA. As a result, military units have had to cancel high-angle weapon system training. Recurring training in these events is necessary to maintain currency. This training is even more critical for units that are preparing to deploy into a theater of operations where the use of these tactics is required.

The Proposal

The FAA is proposing an amendment to 14 CFR part 73 to expand the vertical limits and the time of designation for restricted area R–6601, Fort A.P. Hill, VA. R–6601 currently extends from the surface to 4,500 feet MSL, with a time of designation of “0700 to 2300 local time daily.”

The proposed new restricted airspace would extend up to 9,000 feet MSL and would consist of three sub-areas designated R–6601A, R–6601B, and R–6601C. R–6601A would extend from the surface to 5,000 feet MSL; R–6601B would extend from 4,500 feet MSL to 7,500 feet MSL; and R–6601C would extend from 7,500 feet MSL to 9,000 feet MSL. Subdividing the airspace in this manner would allow activation of only that portion of restricted airspace required for training while leaving the remaining airspace available for other users. In addition, a Letter of Agreement would be concluded between the using and controlling agencies stipulating that the controlling agency can recall the airspace in the event of Severe Weather Avoidance Plan (SWAP) implementation, weather diverts and emergencies.

R–6601A would have the same lateral boundaries as the original R–6601. R–6601B and R–6601C would overlap the boundaries of R–6601A, except at the northeast end where the shared R–6601B and R–6601C boundary would be moved southwesterly approximately 3/4 mile from R–6601A’s northeastern boundary. This would provide a buffer between R–6601B and C and the centerline of VOR Federal airway V–386.

The proposed time of designation for R–6601A would be changed from the current “0700 to 2300 local time daily,” to “0700 to 0200 local time daily,” an increase of three hours daily. In addition, the advance NOTAM requirement for activation of R–6601A at other times would be reduced from the current 48 hours to 24 hours. The time of designation for both R–6601B and R–6601C would be “By NOTAM 24 hours in advance.”

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this proposed regulation: (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this proposed rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

The FAA’s authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. 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.

This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the necessary airspace to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it would restructure the restricted airspace at Fort A.P. Hill, VA, to support essential military training activities.

Environmental Review

This proposal will be subjected to an environmental analysis in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1E, “Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures,” prior to any FAA final regulatory action.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 73

Airspace, Prohibited Areas, Restricted Areas.

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:


§ 73.66 (Amended)

2. § 73.66 is amended as follows:

* * * * *

1. R–6601 Fort A.P. Hill, VA [Remove]

2. R–6601A Fort A.P. Hill, VA [New]

Boundaries. Beginning at lat. 38°04′37″ N., long. 77°18′44″ W.; then along U.S. Highway 301 to lat. 38°09′45″ N., long. 77°11′59″ W.; then along U.S. Highway 17; to lat. 38°07′50″ N., long. 77°08′29″ W.; to lat. 38°05′30″ N., long. 77°09′05″ W.; to lat. 38°04′40″ N., long. 77°10′19″ W.; to lat. 38°03′12″ N., long. 77°09′34″ W.; to lat. 38°02′22″ N., long. 77°11′39″ W.; to lat. 38°02′30″ N., long. 77°14′39″ W.; to lat. 38°01′50″ N., long. 77°16′07″ W.; to lat. 38°02′15″ N., long. 77°18′03″ W.; to lat. 38°02′40″ N., long. 77°18′59″ W.; then to the point of beginning.

Designated altitudes. Surface to but not including 4,500 feet MSL.

Time of Designation. 0700 to 0200 local time daily. Other times by NOTAM 24 hours in advance.

Controlling agency. FAA, Potomac TRACON.

Using agency. U.S. Army, Commander, Fort A.P. Hill, VA.

3. R–6601B Fort A.P. Hill, VA [New]

Boundaries. Beginning at lat. 38°04′53″ N., long. 77°18′44″ W.; then along U.S. Highway 301 to lat. 38°09′38″ N., long. 77°12′07″ W.; to lat. 38°07′09″ N., long. 77°08′40″ W.; to lat. 38°05′30″ N., long. 77°09′05″ W.; to lat. 38°04′40″ W.
N., long. 77°10′19″ W.; to lat. 38°03′12″ N., long. 77°09′34″ W.; to lat. 38°02′30″ N., long. 77°14′39″ W.; to lat. 38°01′50″ N., long. 77°16′07″ W.; to lat. 38°02′15″ N., long. 77°18′03″ W.; to lat. 38°02′40″ N., long. 77°18′59″ W.; then to the point of beginning.

Designated altitudes. 4,500 feet MSL to but not including 7,500 feet MSL.

Time of designation. By NOTAM 24 hours in advance.

Controlling agency. FAA, Potomac TRACON.


Commander, Fort A.P. Hill, VA.

4. R–6601C  Fort A.P. Hill, VA [New]

Boundaries. Beginning at lat. 38°04′37″ N., long. 77°18′44″ W.; then along U.S. Highway 301 to lat. 38°09′38″ N., long. 77°12′07″ W.; to lat. 38°07′09″ N., long. 77°08′40″ W.; to lat. 38°05′30″ N., long. 77°09′05″ W.; to lat. 38°04′40″ N., long. 77°10′19″ W.; to lat. 38°03′12″ N., long. 77°09′34″ W.; to lat. 38°02′22″ N., long. 77°11′39″ W.; to lat. 38°02′30″ N., long. 77°14′39″ W.; to lat. 38°01′50″ N., long. 77°16′07″ W.; to lat. 38°02′15″ N., long. 77°18′03″ W.; to lat. 38°02′40″ N., long. 77°18′59″ W.; then to the point of beginning.

Designated altitudes. 7,500 feet MSL to 9,000 feet MSL.

Time of designation. By NOTAM 24 hours in advance.

Controlling agency. FAA, Potomac TRACON.


Commander, Fort A.P. Hill, VA.

Issued in Washington, DC, on June 7, 2012.

Colby Abbott,

Acting Manager, Airspace, Regulations and ATC Procedures Group.

[FR Doc. 2012–14404 Filed 6–12–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Parts 742 and 774

[Docket No. 120202094–2065–01]

RIN 0694–AF54

Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR): Control of Military Training Equipment and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List (USML)

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule describes how articles the President determines no longer warrant control under Category IX (Military Training Equipment and Training) of the United States Munitions List (USML) would be controlled under the Commerce Control List (CCL) in new Export Control Classification Numbers (ECCNs) 0A614, 0B614, 0D614, and 0E614.

This rule is one in a planned series of proposed rules describing how various types of articles the President determines, as part of the Administration’s Export Control Reform Initiative, no longer warrant USML control, would be controlled on the CCL and by the EAR. This proposed rule is being published in conjunction with a proposed rule from the Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, which would amend the list of articles enumerated in USML Category IX. The revisions in this rule are part of Commerce’s retrospective plan under EO 13563 completed in August 2011. Commerce’s full plan can be accessed at: http://open.commerce.gov/news/2011/08/23/commerce-plan-retrospective-analysis-existing-rules.

DATES: Comments must be received by July 30, 2012.

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


• By email directly to publiccomments@bis.doc.gov. Include RIN 0694–AF54 in the subject line.

• By mail or delivery to Regulatory Policy Division, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 2099B, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230. Refer to RIN 0694–AF54.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel Squire, Office of National Security and Technology Transfer Controls, Sensors and Aviation Division, tel. 202 482 3710, email daniel.squire@bis.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 15, 2011, as part of the Administration’s ongoing Export Control Reform Initiative, BIS published a proposed rule (76 FR 41958) (herein “the July 15 proposed rule”) that set forth a framework for how articles the President determines, in accordance with section 38(f) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA) (22 U.S.C. 2778(f)), would no longer warrant control on the United States Munitions List (USML) and would be controlled on the Commerce Control List (CCL) in Supplement No. 1 to Part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). On November 7, 2011, BIS published a rule (76 FR 68675) proposing several changes to the framework initially proposed in the July 15 rule.

Following the structure of the July 15 and November 7 proposed rules, this proposed rule describes BIS’s proposal for controlling under the EAR and its CCL military training equipment and related articles now controlled by the ITAR’s USML under Category IX but that would no longer be so controlled if the State Department’s proposed revision to the Category were to become final. The changes described in this proposed rule and the State Department’s proposed companion rule to Category IX of the USML are based on a review of Category IX by the Defense Department, which worked with the Departments of State and Commerce in preparing the proposed amendments. The review was focused on identifying the types of articles that are now enumerated in USML Category IX that are either (i) inherently military and otherwise warrant control on the USML or (ii) common to non-military training equipment applications, possess parameters or characteristics that provide a critical military or intelligence advantage to the United States, and almost exclusively available from the United States. If an article satisfied one or both of those criteria, the article remained on the USML. If an article did not satisfy either standard but was nonetheless a type of article that is, as a result of differences in form and fit, “specially designed” for military applications, it was identified in the new ECCNs proposed in this notice. The licensing requirements and other EAR-specific controls for such items described in this notice would enhance national security by permitting the U.S. Government to focus its resources on controlling, monitoring, investigating, analyzing, and, if need be, prohibiting exports and reexports of more significant items to destinations, end uses, and end users of greater concern than our NATO allies and other multi-regime partners.

Pursuant to section 38(f) of the AECA, the President shall review the USML “to determine what items, if any, no longer warrant export controls under” the AECA. The President must report the results of the review to Congress and wait 30 days before removing any such items from the USML. The report must “describe the nature of any controls to be imposed on that item under any other provision of law.” 22 U.S.C. 2778(f)(1).