List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air Transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to 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

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 USC 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

96-10-04 AlliedSignal, Inc.: Amendment 39-9609. Docket 95-ANE-12.

Applicability: AlliedSignal, Inc. Models LTS101–600A–2 and A–3 turboshaft engines, installed on but not limited to Eurocopter AS350 series aircraft.

Note: This airworthiness directive (AD) applies to each engine 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 engines 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 Federal Aviation Administration (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 engine from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent a fuel control failure, which could result in an uncommanded increase or decrease in available engine power, accomplish the following:

(a) At the next replacement of an affected fuel control, prior to accumulating 300 hours time in service (TIS) after the effective date of this AD, or September 1, 1996, whichever occurs first, accomplish the following in accordance with AlliedSignal Engines Service Bulletin (SB) No. LTS101A-73-20-0166, Revision 1, dated November 21, 1994, or Revision 2, dated August 1, 1995:

(1) For AlliedSignal, Inc. Model LTS101–600A–2 engines, install an improved fuel control, P/N 4–301–098–04 with "B" or "BF" stamped on the data plate after the dash number of the AlliedSignal Aerospace

Equipment Division (formerly AlliedSignal Controls and Accessories/Bendix) part number, or P/N 4–301–098–15. These improved fuel controls incorporate fuel control drive (Meldin) bearings.

(2) For AlliedSignal, Inc. Model LTS101–600A–3 engines, install an improved fuel control, P/N 4–301–288–02 with "B" or "BF" stamped on the data plate after the dash number of the AlliedSignal Aerospace Equipment Division (formerly AlliedSignal Controls and Accessories/Bendix) P/N, or P/N 4–301–288–04. These improved fuel controls incorporate fuel control drive (Meldin) bearings.

(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, Engine Certification Office. The request should be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Engine Certification Office.

Note: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the Engine Certification Office.

(c) 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 aircraft to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(d) The actions required by this AD shall be done in accordance with the following AlliedSignal Engines SB's:

Document No.	Pages	Revi- sion	Date
LTS101A- 73-20- 0166. Total Pages: 3.	1–3	1	November 21, 1994.
LTS101A- 73-20- 0166. Total Pages: 6.	1–6	2	August 1, 1995.

This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from AlliedSignal Engines, 111 South 34th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85072; telephone (602) 365–2493, fax (602) 365–2210. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(e) This amendment becomes effective on June 13, 1996.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on April 24, 1996.

Jay J. Pardee,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 96–11258 Filed 5–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-ANE-03; Amendment 39-9583; AD 69-09-03 R3]

Airworthiness Directives; Sensenich Propeller Manufacturing Company Inc. Models M76EMM, M76EMMS, 76EM8, and 76EM8S() Metal Propellers

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment revises an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to Sensenich Propeller Manufacturing Company Inc. Models M76EMM, M76EMMS, 76EM8, and 76EM8S() metal propellers, that currently restricts operators from continuously operating the propeller at engine speeds from 2,150 to 2,350 revolutions per minute (RPM) and specifies propeller inspection and rework or replacement. This amendment eliminates the requirement to add tachometer markings on aircraft with certain additional Textron Lycoming O-360 series reciprocating engines with solid crankshafts installed, and updates the referenced Sensenich Propeller Company Inc. service bulletin to the latest revision. Reworking of all affected propeller models remains a requirement of the AD, regardless of engine installation. This amendment is prompted by inquiries concerning tachometer red arc restrictions on certain Textron Lycoming O-360 series reciprocating engines with solid crankshafts. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent propeller blade tip fatigue failure, which can result in loss of control of the aircraft.

DATES: Effective June 13, 1996. The incorporation by reference of

certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of June 13, 1996.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Sensenich Propeller
Manufacturing Company Inc., 519
Airport Road, Lititz, PA 17543;
telephone (717) 569–0435, fax (717) 560–3725. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., 7th Floor, suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Raymond J. O'Neill, Aerospace

Engineer, New York Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 10 Fifth St., Valley Stream, NY 11581; telephone (516) 256–7505, fax (516) 568–2716.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) by revising AD 69-09-03, Amendment 39-761 (34 FR 7371, May 7, 1969): Revision 1, Amendment 39-808 (34 FR 12563, August 1, 1969); Revision 2, Amendment 39-1102 (35 FR 17030, November 5, 1970), was published in the Federal Register on December 7. 1995 (60 FR 62772). The action, applicable to Sensenich Propeller Manufacturing Company Inc. Models M76EMM, M76EMMS, 76EM8, and 76EM8S() metal propellers, proposed to eliminate the requirement to add tachometer markings on aircraft with certain additional Textron Lycoming O-360 series reciprocating engines with solid crankshafts installed that restrict continuous operation between engine speeds from 2,150 to 2,350 revolutions per minute (RPM). In addition, that action proposed to update the referenced Sensenich Propeller Company Inc. service bulletin (SB) to the latest revision.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were received on the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

In the NPRM, propeller model M76EMMS was erroneously listed as M7EMMS. This final rule lists the correct propeller model, M76EMMS.

In addition, since issuance of the NPRM, the manufacturer has advised the FAA that correct date of SB No. R–14A is July 28, 1995. This final rule shows the correct revision date.

The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule with the changes described previously. The FAA has determined that these changes will neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

There are approximately 100 propellers of the affected design that may not have been modified to the "K" standard in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 50 propellers installed on aircraft of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 2.5 work hours per propeller to accomplish the required actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be

\$7,500. However, since this rule further restricts the applicability by exempting propellers installed on certain Textron Lycoming engine models from the tachometer restriction, there is a potential overall cost savings of \$4,395,000, if all the affected Sensenich propellers are installed on the newly exempted engines.

The regulations adopted herein will 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 final rule does 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) 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 final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air Transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to 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

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. Section 39.13 is amended by removing Amendment 39–1102 (35 FR 17030, November 5, 1970) and by adding a new airworthiness directive,

Amendment 39–9583, to read as follows:

69-09-03 R3 Sensenich Propeller Manufacturing Company Inc.: Amendment 39-9583. Docket 95-ANE-03. Revises AD 69-09-03 R2, Amendment 39-1102.

Applicability: Sensenich Propeller Manufacturing Company Inc. Models M76EMM, M76EMMS, 76EM8, and 76EM8S() metal propellers. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this airworthiness directive (AD) do not apply to those propellers installed on the following solid crankshaft Textron Lycoming O-360 series reciprocating engines: O-360-A4A, -A4D, -A4G, -A4J, -A4K, -A4M, -A4N, -A4P, and -A5AD, or additional engines identified by suffixes having a digit "4" or higher in the second position. These propellers are installed on but not limited to the following aircraft: Piper PA-28-180, PA-28-181, American General Aircraft Holding Co. Inc. (formerly Gulfstream American) AA-5 series, Beech B23 and C23, Cessna 172Q, Avions Pierre Robin R-3000/160, and aircraft modified under various Supplemental Type Certificates (STC's).

Note: This AD applies to each propeller 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 propellers 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 (f) to request approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (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 propeller from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously. To prevent propeller blade tip fatigue failure, which can result in loss of control of the aircraft, accomplish the following:

(a) Commencing with the next flight after the effective date of this AD, do not operate the engine in continuous operation between 2,150 and 2,350 RPM.

(b) Within the next 25 hours time in service (TIS) after the effective date of this AD, mark engine tachometer with a red arc from 2150 RPM to 2350 RPM.

(c) For propellers with 500 or more total hours TIS, or unknown TIS on the effective date of this AD, inspect and rework, within the next 50 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD, in accordance with Sensenich Propeller SB No. R–14A, dated July 28, 1995. Remove from service those propellers that do not meet the inspection and rework requirements of Sensenich Propeller SB No. R–14A, dated July 28, 1995.

(d) For propellers with less than 500 total hours TIS on the effective date of this AD,

inspect, and rework or replace, as necessary, prior to accumulating 550 total hours TIS, in accordance with Sensenich Propeller SB No. R–14A, dated July 28, 1995. Remove from service those propellers that do not meet the inspection and rework requirements of Sensenich Propeller SB No. R–14A, dated July 28, 1995.

(e) Mark with a suffix letter "K" propellers that have been inspected and, reworked in accordance with Sensenich Propeller SB No. R–14A, dated July 28, 1995, and found satisfactory.

(f) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the initial compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office. The request should be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office.

Note: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of

compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the New York Aircraft Certification Office.

(g) 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 aircraft to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(h) The actions required by this AD shall be done in accordance with the following Sensenich Propeller SB's:

Document No.	Pages	Revision	Date
No. R-13 Total pages: 1	A7	Original	April 11, 1969.
No. R-14A Total pages: 1.	1	Original	July 28, 1995.

This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Sensenich Propeller Manufacturing Company Inc., 519 Airport Road, Lititz, PA 17543; telephone (717) 569–0435, fax (717) 560-3725. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(i) This amendment becomes effective on June 13, 1996.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on April 22, 1996.

Jay J. Pardee,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 96–11257 Filed 5–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

15 CFR Part 981

[Docket No. 951213299-6096-02]

RIN: 0648-AI42

Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion Licensing Program

AGENCY: Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Final rule; removal.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is removing Part 981 from Title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Part 981).

Part 981 implements the Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) Licensing Program, which was established under the Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion Act of 1980, as amended, (OTEC Act), 42 U.S.C. 9101 et seq. No applications under Part 981 for licenses of commercial OTEC facilities or plantships have yet been received by NOAA, and there has been a low level of NOAA activity under the OTEC Act. During this 15 year period of time, the availability and relatively low price of fossil fuels, coupled with the risks to potential investors, has limited the interest in the commercial development of OTEC projects. Removal of Part 981 at this time will allow NOAA to evaluate the appropriateness of these, or any other, regulations at such time as interest in the commercial development of OTEC projects occurs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 10, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Karl Jugel, Chief, Ocean Minerals and Energy Division, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Lawless, Deputy Director, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, at (301) 713–3155.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Regulatory Review

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is removing Part 981 of 15 CFR, pursuant to the Regulatory Reform Initiative of President Clinton and the Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion Act of 1980, as amended.

In March 1995, President Clinton issued a directive to federal agencies regarding their responsibilities under

his Regulatory Reform Initiative. This initiative is part of the National Performance Review and calls for immediate, comprehensive regulatory reform. The President directed all agencies to undertake, as part of this initiative, an exhaustive review of all their regulations—with an emphasis on eliminating or modifying those that are obsolete or otherwise in need of reform.

The Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion Act of 1980, as amended, (OTEC Act), 42 U.S.C. 9101 et seq., also requires that NOAA periodically review the regulations that apply to the licensing of OTEC facilities and plantships. The fundamental purpose of the review is to determine if the regulations themselves impose an adverse impact on the development and commercialization of OTEC technology.

On January 30, 1996, NOAA published a notice in the Federal Register in which it proposed removing Part 981 and requested all interested persons to comment on the proposal (61 FR 2969–2971). Comments were in particular invited on whether the OTEC regulations, or their removal at this time, impose an adverse impact on the development and commercialization of OTEC technology. NOAA received no comments on its proposed removal of Part 981.

II. Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion Licensing Program

The OTEC Act established a licensing and permitting system for the development of OTEC as a commercial energy technology. Part 981 implements the OTEC Licensing Program. The proposed rule preceding this rulemaking summarizes the development of Part 981 (61 FR 2969–2971). No applications under Part 981 for licenses of commercial OTEC facilities or plantships have yet been