assembly with an airworthy grip assembly. That action was prompted by a report of a crack in the welded corner of a grip assembly. The requirements of that AD are intended to prevent use of a grip assembly that may crack, resulting in failure of the grip assembly and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

Since the issuance of that AD, the FAA has discovered that the AD contained an error. The P/N on the replacement grip assembly was incorrectly stated as P/N A756–6, Revision M (or later). It should have stated P/N A756–6, Revision O.

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other Robinson R44 helicopters of the same type design, the proposed AD would supersede AD 98–21–36 to require removing the grip assembly, P/N A756–6, Revision N or prior revision, and replacing it with an airworthy grip assembly other than P/N A765–6, Revision A through N.

The FAA estimates that 5 helicopters of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 4 work hours per helicopter to accomplish the proposed actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts would cost approximately \$576 per helicopter. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$4,080.

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. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by removing Amendment 39–10845 (63 FR 55783), Docket No. 97–SW–01–AD, and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), to read as follows:

Robinson Helicopter Company: Docket No. 99–SW–12–AD. Supersedes AD 98–21–36, Amendment 39–10845, Docket No. 97–SW–01–AD.

Applicability: Model R44 helicopters, serial numbers (S/N) 0001 through 0159, except S/N's 0143, 0150, and 0156, with pilot's cyclic control grip assembly (grip assembly), part number (P/N) A756–6, Revision N or prior revision, installed, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each helicopter identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For helicopters that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Within 25 hours time-inservice or 30 calendar days, whichever occurs first, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent use of a grip assembly that may crack, resulting in failure of the grip assembly and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter, accomplish the following:

(a) Remove the grip assembly, P/N A756–6 Revision A through N, and replace it with an airworthy grip assembly other than P/N A756–6, Revision A through N.

Note 2: Robinson KI–112 R44 Pilot's Grip Assembly Upgrade Kit instructions, dated December 20, 1996, pertain to the subject of this AD.

(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, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office.
Operators shall submit their requests through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may concur or comment and then send it to the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office.

(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 helicopter to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on July 28, 1999.

Eric Bries,

Acting Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 99-20063 Filed 8-3-99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-CE-121-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; American Champion Aircraft Corporation 7, 8, and 11 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM); Reopening of the comment period.

SUMMARY: This document reopens the comment period of an earlier proposed airworthiness directive (AD) that would supersede AD 98-05-04, which currently requires repetitively inspecting the front and rear wood spars for damage, including installing any necessary inspection holes, on certain American Champion Aircraft Corporation (ACAC) Model 8GCBC airplanes; and repairing or replacing any damaged wood spar. Damage is defined as cracks; compression cracks; longitudinal cracks through the bolt holes or nail holes; or loose or missing nails. The proposed AD would retain the actions of AD 98-05-04; would extend these actions to ACAC 7, 8, and 11 series airplanes; and would incorporate alternative methods of accomplishing the actions. Since issuing the NPRM, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) received a comment requesting additional time to comment on the proposed AD. The FAA concurs that the comment period for the

proposal should be reopened and the public should have additional time to comment

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 10, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98–CE–121–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. Comments may be inspected at this location between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, holidays excepted.

Service information that applies to the proposed AD may be obtained from the American Champion Aircraft Corporation, P.O. Box 37, 32032 Washington Avenue, Highway D, Rochester, Wisconsin 53167; internet address:

"www.amerchampionaircraft.com". This information also may be examined at the Rules Docket at the address above. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. William Rohder, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Chicago Aircraft Certification Office, 2300 E. Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018; telephone: (847) 294–7697; facsimile: (847) 294–7834. 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 should 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 that summarizes 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 No. 98–CE–121–AD." The

postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of the NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98–CE–121–AD, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Discussion

A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an AD that would apply to certain to certain ACAC 7. 8. and 11 series airplanes was published in the **Federal Register** as a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) on June 4, 1999 (64 FR 29972). The NPRM proposed to supersede AD 98-05-04, Amendment 39-10365 (63 FR 10297, March 3, 1998). AD 98-05-04 currently requires repetitively inspecting the front and rear wood spars for damage, including installing any necessary inspection holes; and repairing or replacing any damaged wood spar on certain ACAC Model 8GCBC airplanes. Damage is defined as cracks: compression cracks; longitudinal cracks through the bolt holes or nail holes; or loose or missing nails. The NPRM proposed to retain the actions of AD 98-05–04; proposed to extend these actions to all ACAC 7, 8, and 11 series airplanes; and proposed to incorporate alternative methods of accomplishing the actions. Accomplishment of the proposed inspection as specified in the NPRM would be required in accordance with ACAC Service Letter 406, Revision A, dated May 6, 1998.

The NPRM was the result of a review of the service history of the affected airplanes that incorporate wood wing spars. The review was prompted by inflight wing structural failures on ACAC Model 8GCBC airplanes, and revealed several incidents where damage was found on the front and rear wood spars on the affected airplanes.

Reason for This Action

The FAA has received a comment requesting additional time to comment on the proposed rule. Since the NPRM comment period has already closed, the FAA is granting this extension by reopening the comment period instead of extending the comment period.

All comments will be addressed in any final or subsequent action taken by the FAA on this subject. The FAA is republishing the actual AD portion of the NPRM, Docket No. 98–CE–121–AD, for the convenience of the owners/operators of the affected airplanes.

Compliance Time of the Proposed AD

The compliance time of the proposed AD is presented in calendar time and hours time-in-service (TIS). Although the unsafe condition specified in the proposed AD is a result of airplane operation, operators of the affected airplanes utilize their airplanes in different ways.

For example, an operator may utilize his/her airplane 50 hours TIS in a year while utilizing the aircraft in no or very little crop dusting operations, banner or glider tow operations, or rough field or float operations. This airplane would obviously have a lower crack propagation rate than an airplane operated 300 hours TIS a year in frequent crop dusting operations, banner or glider tow operations, or rough field or float operations. However, either airplane could have pre-existing and undetected wood spar damage that occurred during previous operations. In this situation, the damage to the wood spar would propagate at a rate that depends on the operational exposure of the airplane and severity of the initial wood spar damage.

The FAA is proposing repetitive inspection compliance times that would coincide with the owner's/operator's annual inspection program. This should have the least impact upon operators because the costs of having the airplane out of service can be absorbed with regularly scheduled down-time.

To assure that compression cracks do not go undetected in the wood spars of the affected airplanes, the FAA has determined that the following compliance times should be used:

- 1. The proposed initial inspection at the first annual inspection that occurs 30 calendar days or more after the effective date of the AD or within 13 calendar months after the effective date of the AD, whichever occurs first; and
- 2. The proposed repetitive inspections thereafter at intervals not to exceed 12 calendar months or 500 hours TIS, whichever occurs first.

Cost Impact

Though the proposed AD would not require installing additional inspection holes/covers, the following cost analysis is based on the presumption that 11 additional inspection holes/covers per wing would be required to complete a thorough inspection in accordance with ACAC Service Letter 406, Revision A, dated May 6, 1998. These inspection holes/covers may not be required, which would reduce the proposed cost impact upon U.S. operators of the affected airplanes.

The FAA estimates that 6,701 airplanes in the U.S. registry would be

affected by the proposed AD, that it would take approximately 6 workhours (Installations: 5 workhours; Initial Inspection: 1 workhour) per airplane to accomplish the proposed action, and that the average labor rate is approximately \$60 an hour. Parts cost approximately \$292 per airplane, provided that each airplane would only need 11 additional standard inspection hole covers per wing bottom surface (total of 22 new covers per airplane). If the airplane would require the installation of more inspection covers (i.e., a result of previous non-factory wing recover work), the cost could be slightly higher. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$4,369,052, or \$652 per airplane.

These cost figures are based on the presumption that no affected Model 8GCBC airplane owner/operator has accomplished the installations or the initial inspection as currently required by AD 98-05-04, and do not account for repetitive inspections. The FAA has no way of determining the number of repetitive inspections each owner/ operator of the affected airplanes will incur over the life of his/her airplane. However, each proposed repetitive inspection would cost substantially less than the initial inspection because the cost of the initial proposed inspection hole and cover installations would not be repetitive. The inspection covers allow easy access for the inspection of the wood spars, and the proposed compliance time would enable the owners/operators of the affected airplanes to accomplish the repetitive inspections at regularly scheduled annual inspections.

Regulatory Impact

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 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) 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 has been placed 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 14 CFR part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations 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 Airworthiness Directive (AD) 98–05–04, Amendment 39–10365 (63 FR 10297, March 3, 1998), and by adding a new AD to read as follows:

American Champion Aircraft Company: Docket No. 98-CE-121-AD; Supersedes

Docket No. 98–CE–121–AD; Supersedes AD 98–05–04, Amendment 39–10365.

Applicability: The following airplane models, all serial numbers, certificated in any category, that are equipped with wood wing spars:

spars: 7AC 7GCB 7ACA 7GCBA 7GCBC S7AC 7BCM (L-16A) 7HC 7CCM (L-16B) 7JC 7KC S7CCM 7KCAB 7DC S7DC 8GCBC 7EC 8KCAB S7EC 11AC 7ECA S11AC 7FC 11BC S11BC 7GC 7GCA 11CC 7GCAA S11CC

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, repaired, or reconfigured in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, repaired, or reconfigured so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (g) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated in the body of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent possible compression cracks and other damage in the wood spar wing, which, if not detected and corrected, could eventually result in in-flight structural failure of the wing with consequent loss of the airplane, accomplish the following:

(a) Initial Inspection With Possible Repair or Replacement: Inspect and repair or replace the wood wing spars, as follows:

- (1) At the first annual inspection that occurs 30 calendar days or more after the effective date of this AD or within the next 13 calendar months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first, inspect (detailed visual) both the front and rear wood wing spars for cracks; compression cracks; longitudinal cracks through the bolt holes or nail holes; and loose or missing rib nails (referred to as damage hereafter). Accomplish these inspections in accordance with American Champion Aircraft Corporation (ACAC), Service Letter 406, Revision A, dated May 6, 1998. This service bulletin specifies using a high intensity flexible light (for example a "Bend-A-Light"). A regular flashlight and mirrors may not be used for this inspection.
- (2) If any spar damage is found, prior to further flight, repair or replace the wood wing spar in accordance with Advisory Circular (AC) 43.13–1B, Acceptable Methods, Techniques and Practices; or other data that is approved by the FAA for wing spar repair or replacement.
- (b) Repetitive Inspections: Accomplish the inspection, repair, replacement, and installation required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this AD within 12 calendar months or 500 hours TIS (whichever occurs first) after these initial actions, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 12 calendar months or 500 hours TIS, whichever occurs first.
- (c) Additional Inspection Requirements After Accident/Incident: If, after the effective date of this AD, any of the affected airplanes are involved in an incident/accident that involves wing damage (e.g., surface deformations such as abrasions, gouges, scratches, or dents, etc.), prior to further flight after that incident/accident, accomplish the inspection and repair or replacement required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this AD, as applicable.
- (d) Reporting Requirements: Within 30 days after any wing damage is found per the requirements of this AD, submit a Malfunction or Defect Report (M or D), FAA Form 8010-4, which describes the damage; and send a copy of this report to the Manager, Chicago Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 2300 E. Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018; facsimile: (847) 294-7834. Include the airplane model and serial number, the extent of the damage (location and type), and the number of total hours TIS on the damaged wing. Information collection requirements contained in this regulation have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) and have been assigned OMB Control Number 2120-0056.
- (e) Alternatives to the AD: ACAC Service Letter 406, Revision A, and ACAC Service

Letter 417, Revision C, both dated May 6, 1998, specify additional inspection and installation alternatives over that included in the original issue of these service letters. All inspection and installation alternatives presented in these service letters are acceptable for accomplishing the applicable actions of this AD.

(f) Special Flight Permits: 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.

(g) Alternative Methods of Compliance: An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the initial or repetitive compliance times that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Chicago ACO, 2300 E. Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018.

- (1) The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Chicago ACO.
- (2) Alternative methods of compliance approved in accordance with AD 98–05–04 are considered approved for this AD.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Chicago ACO.

(h) Availability of Service Information: All persons affected by this directive may obtain copies of the documents referred to herein upon request to the American Champion Aircraft Corporation, P.O. Box 37, 32032 Washington Avenue, Highway D, Rochester, Wisconsin 53167; internet address: "www.amerchampionaircraft.com"; or may examine these documents at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

(i) Other AD's Affected: This amendment supersedes AD 98–05–04, Amendment 39–10365.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on July 29, 1999

Marvin R. Nuss,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 99–20062 Filed 8–3–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99-AGL-42]

Proposed Modification of Class E Airspace; Marquette, MI; Proposed Revocation of Class E Airspace; Sawyer, MI, and K.I. Sawyer, MI

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to modify Class E airspace at Marquette, MI, and revoke the Class E airspace at Sawyer, MI, and K.I. Sawyer, MI. The legal description for the Class E airspace for Sawyer Airport has been changed from Sawyer, MI, to Marquette, MI, and the legal description for Class E airspace for K.I. Sawyer, MI, is no longer valid because K.I. Sawyer Air Force Base (AFB) has been closed and renamed Sawyer International Airport. This action proposes to modify Class E airspace for Marquette, MI, to correctly describe the Class E airspace required for Sawyer International Airport, and to revoke the Class E airspace at Sawyer, MI, and K.I. Sawyer, MI.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 20, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Send Comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration. Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, AGL-7, Rules Docket No. 99–AGL–42, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018. The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Air traffic Deivision, Airspace Branch, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines. Illinois.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Annette Davis, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, AGL–520, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (847) 294–7568.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made:

"Comments to Airspace Docket No. 99-AGL-42." the postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received on or before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Rules docket, FAA, Great Lakes Region, Office of the Assistant Chief counsel, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois, 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 NPRM's

Any person may obtain a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Public Affairs, Attention: Public Inquiry Center, APA–230, 800 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267–3484. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM's should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to 14 CFR part 71 to modify Class E airspace at Marquette, MI, and revoke the Class E airspace at Sawyer, MI, and K.I. Sawyer, MI. The legal description for the Sawyer International Airport has changed from Sawyer, MI, to Marquette, MI, and K.I. Sawyer AFB has been closed. Controlled airspace extending upward from the surface is needed to contain aircraft executing instrument approach procedures. The area would be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts. Class E airspace areas designated as a surface area for an airport are published in paragraph 6002, and Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005, of FAA Order 7400.9F dated September 10, 1998, and effective September 16, 1998, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an establishment body of technical