

Office, 2601 Meacham Boulevard, Fort Worth, Texas 76193-0150; telephone: (817) 222-5102; facsimile: (817) 222-5960; and

(ii) For the airplanes that incorporate or have incorporated winglets: John Cecil, Aerospace Engineer, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712; telephone: (562) 627-5228; facsimile: (562) 627-5210.

Special Flight Permit

(h) Under 14 CFR part 39.23, we are allowing special flight permits for the purpose of compliance with this AD under the following conditions:

- (1) Only operate in day visual flight rules (VFR).
- (2) Ensure that the hopper is empty.
- (3) Limit airspeed to 135 miles per hour (mph) indicated airspeed (IAS).
- (4) Avoid any unnecessary g-forces.
- (5) Avoid areas of turbulence.
- (6) Plan the flight to follow the most direct route.

Does This AD Incorporate Any Material by Reference?

(i) You must do the actions required by this AD following the instructions in Snow Engineering Service Letter #197, pages 1 and 2, revised March 26, 2001, and page 3, dated June 13, 2000; and Snow Engineering Service Letter #205, pages 1, 2, and 4, revised March 26, 2001, and page 3, dated October 25, 2000. On June 8, 2001 (66 FR 27014, May 16, 2001), the Director of the Federal Register previously approved this incorporation by reference under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To get a copy of this service information, contact Air Tractor, Incorporated, P.O. Box 485, Olney, Texas 76374; or Marburger Enterprises, Inc., 1227 Hillcourt, Williston, North Dakota 58801; telephone: (800) 893-1420 or (701) 774-0230; facsimile: (701) 572-2602. 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-2006-23647; Directorate Identifier 2006-CE-06-AD.

Appendix to AD 2002-11-05 R1

The following provides procedures for determining the safe life for those Model AT-501 airplanes that incorporate or have incorporated Marburger winglets. These winglets are installed in accordance with Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) No. SA00490LA.

1. Review your airplane's logbook to determine your airplane's time in service (TIS) with winglets installed per Marburger STC No. SA00490LA. This includes all time spent with the winglets currently installed and any previous installations where the winglet was installed and later removed.

Example: A review of your airplane's logbook shows that you have accumulated 350 hours TIS since incorporating the Marburger STC. Further review of the airplane's logbook shows that a previous owner had installed the STC and later removed the winglets after accumulating 150 hours TIS. Therefore, your airplane's TIS with the winglets installed is 500 hours.

If you determine that the winglet STC has never been incorporated on your airplane, then your safe life is presented in paragraph (c)(1) of this AD. Any further winglet installation would be subject to a reduced safe life per these instructions.

2. Determine your airplane's unmodified safe life from paragraph (c)(1) of this AD.

Example: Your airplane is a Model AT-501, serial number 0100. From paragraph (c)(1) of this AD, the unmodified safe-life of your airplane is 7,693 hours TIS. All examples from hereon will be based on the Model AT-501, serial number 0100 airplane.

3. Determine the winglet usage factor from paragraph (c)(3) of this AD.

Example: Again, your airplane is a Model AT-501, serial number 0100. From paragraph (c)(3) of this AD, your winglet usage factor is 1.6.

4. Adjust the winglet TIS to account for the winglet usage factor. Multiply the winglet TIS (result of 1.) by the winglet usage factor (result of 3.).

Example: Winglet TIS is 500 hours X a winglet usage factor of 1.6. The adjusted winglet TIS is 800 hours.

Appendix to AD 2002-11-05 R1

5. Calculate the winglet usage penalty. Subtract the winglet TIS (result of 1.) from the adjusted winglet TIS (result of 4.).

Example: Adjusted winglet TIS is 800 hours - the winglet TIS of 500 hours. The winglet usage penalty is 300 hours TIS.

6. Adjust the safe life of your airplane to account for winglet usage. Subtract the winglet usage penalty (result of 5.) result from the unmodified safe life from paragraph (c)(1) of this AD (the result of 2.).

Example: The unmodified safe life is 7,693 hours TIS - the 300 hours TIS usage penalty = 7,393 hours TIS adjusted safe life.

7. If you remove the winglets from your airplane before further flight or no longer have the winglets installed on your airplane, the safe life of your airplane is the adjusted safe life (result of 6.). Enter this number in paragraph (e)(1) of this AD and the airplane logbook.

8. If you keep the current winglet installation on your airplane, you must further reduce the safe life by dividing the adjusted safe life (result of 6.) by the winglet usage factor (result of 3.). Record this result in your airplane's logbook.

Example: Adjusted safe life is 7,393 hours + winglet usage factor of 1.6 = 4,621 hours TIS.

9. If, at anytime in the future, you install or remove the Marburger winglet STC from your airplane, you must repeat the procedures in this Appendix.

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

David R. Showers,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 06-3614 Filed 4-14-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2006-23590; Airspace Docket No. 06-ASO-2]

Establishment of Class D Airspace; Bay St. Louis, MS

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class D airspace at Bay St. Louis, MS. A Federal contract tower with a weather reporting system is being constructed at the Stennis International Airport. Therefore, the airport will meet the criteria for establishment of Class D airspace. Class D surface area airspace is required when the control tower is open to contain existing Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) and other Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at the airport. This action will establish Class D airspace extending upward from the surface, to and including 2,500 feet MSL, within a 4.2-mile radius of the airport.

DATES: *Effective Dates:* 0901 UTC, June 8, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark D. Ward, Manager, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305-5627.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On February 28, 2006, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) by establishing Class D airspace at Bay St. Louis, MS, (71 FR 9981). This action provides adequate Class D airspace for IFR operations at Stennis International Airport. Designations for Class D Airspace are published in paragraph 5000 of FAA Order 7400.9N, dated September 1, 2005, and effective September 16, 2005, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. Five commenters advised that Diamondhead Airport, MS, is contained within the proposed Class D airspace area. A 1-mile radius cutout around the Diamondhead Airport, MS, excludes the airport from the Class D airspace and provides egress from and ingress to the airport from the east.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) establishes Class D airspace at Bay St. Louis, MS.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (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) 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 rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

■ In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; EO 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9N, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 2005, and effective September 16, 2005, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace

* * * * *

ASO MS D Bay St. Louis, MS [NEW]

Stennis International Airport, MS
(Lat. 30°22'04" N, long. 89°27'17" W)
Diamondhead Airport, MS
(Lat. 30°21'47" N, long. 89°23'16" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,500 feet MSL within a 4.2-mile radius of the Stennis International Airport; excluding that airspace with a 1-mile radius of Diamondhead Airport. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific days and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective days and times will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

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Issued in College Park, Georgia, on March 31, 2006.

Mark D. Ward,

*Acting Area Director, Air Traffic Division,
Southern Region.*

[FR Doc. 06–3622 Filed 4–14–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2006–24285; Airspace
Docket No. 06–ASO–4]

Removal of Class E Airspace; Paducah Farrington Airpark, KY

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action removes the Class E5 Airspace at Paducah Farrington Airpark, KY, as there is no longer a Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) for Paducah Farrington Airpark requiring Class E5 airspace.

DATES: *Effective Dates:* 0901 UTC,
August 3, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark D. Ward, Manager Airspace and Operations Branch, Eastern En Route and Oceanic Service Area, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–5627.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

The VHF Omnidirectional Range/Distance Measuring Equipment (VOR/DME) SIAP for Paducah Farrington Airpark has been canceled. Therefore, the Class E5 airspace area must be removed. This rule will become

effective on the date specified in the **DATES** section. Since this action eliminates the impact of controlled airspace on users of the airspace in the vicinity of the Paducah Farrington Airpark, notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary. 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 7400.9N, dated September 1, 2005, and effective September 16, 2005, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) removes Class E5 airspace at Paducah Farrington Airpark, KY.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (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) 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 rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

■ In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; EO 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation