

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(f) The Manager, Fort Worth Airplane Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Andrew McAnaul, Aerospace Engineer, ASW-150 (c/o MIDO-43), 10100 Reunion Place, Suite 650, San Antonio, Texas 78216; telephone: (210) 308-3365; facsimile: (210) 308-3370. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

(g) AMOCs approved for AD 2006-22-08 are not approved for this AD.

Related Information

(h) To get copies of the service information referenced in this AD, contact Air Tractor Inc., P.O. Box 485, Olney, Texas 76374; telephone: (940) 564-5616; facsimile: (940) 564-5612. To view the AD docket, go to U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, or on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. The docket number is Docket No. FAA-2007-27212; Directorate Identifier 2007-CE-011-AD.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(i) You must use Snow Engineering Co. Service Letter #253, dated December 12, 2005, revised January 22, 2007, to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service information under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Air Tractor Inc., P.O. Box 485, Olney, Texas 76374; telephone: (940) 564-5616; facsimile: (940) 564-5612.

(3) You may review copies at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on June 22, 2007.

Kim Smith,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7-12627 Filed 7-5-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2007-27432 Directorate Identifier 2007-CE-017-AD; Amendment 39-15122; AD 2007-13-18]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; SOCATA—Groupe Aerospatiale Models TB9, TB10, and TB200 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as:

The aim of the Airworthiness Directive (AD) is to introduce a new life limit for engine and Nose Landing Gear (NLG) mounts installed on EADS SOCATA TB 9, TB 10 and TB 200 airplanes, as defined in the updated Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) of the relevant Aircraft Maintenance Manuals (AMM).

We are issuing this AD to require actions to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD becomes effective August 10, 2007.

On August 10, 2007, the Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov> or in person at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Albert Mercado, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329-4119; fax: (816) 329-4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that would apply to the specified products. That

NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on April 24, 2007 (72 FR 20300). That NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states that:

The aim of this Airworthiness Directive (AD) is to introduce a new life limit for engine and Nose Landing Gear (NLG) mounts installed on EADS SOCATA TB 9, TB 10 and TB 200 airplanes, as defined in the updated Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) of the relevant Aircraft Maintenance Manuals (AMM).

This AD requires introduction of the new 10,000 Flight Hour life limit for engine and NLG mounts into the operator's maintenance program through the Revision 18 of the AMM.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

We reviewed the available data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD as proposed.

Differences Between This AD and the MCAI or Service Information

We have reviewed the MCAI and related service information and, in general, agree with their substance. But we might have found it necessary to use different words from those in the MCAI to ensure the AD is clear for U.S. operators and is enforceable. In making these changes, we do not intend to differ substantively from the information provided in the MCAI and related service information.

We might also have required different actions in this AD from those in the MCAI in order to follow FAA policies. Any such differences are highlighted in a NOTE within the AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD will affect 146 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it will take about 0.5 work-hours per product to comply with basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is \$80 per work-hour.

Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD to the U.S. operators to be \$5,840 or \$40 per product.

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 AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will 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 AD:

- (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.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD Docket.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.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 the NPRM, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Office (telephone (800) 647-5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 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 AD:

**2007-13-18 SOCATA—Groupe
Aerospatiale:** Amendment 39-15122;
Docket No. FAA-2007-27432;
Directorate Identifier 2007-CE-017-AD.

Effective Date

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective August 10, 2007.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Models TB 9, TB 10, and TB 200 airplanes, all serial numbers, certificated in any category.

Subject

(d) Air Transport Association of America (ATA) Code 5: Time Limits.

Reason

(e) The mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) states:

The aim of this Airworthiness Directive (AD) is to introduce a new life limit for engine and Nose Landing Gear (NLG) mounts installed on EADS SOCATA TB 9, TB 10 and TB 200 airplanes, as defined in the updated Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) of the relevant Aircraft Maintenance Manuals (AMM).

This AD requires introduction of the new 10,000 Flight Hour life limit for engine and NLG mounts into the operator's maintenance program through the Revision 18 of the AMM.

Actions and Compliance

(f) Unless already done, within the next 30 days after August 10, 2007 (the effective date of this AD), incorporate the life limits in the Airworthiness Limitations documents presented in paragraphs (f)(1), (f)(2), and (f)(3) of this AD into the FAA-approved maintenance program, as applicable. This may be done by updating the Airworthiness Limitations Section of the airplane maintenance manual (AMM) and inserting the following applicable revision. The owner/operator holding at least a private pilot certificate as authorized by section 43.7 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.7) may do this action. Make an entry in the aircraft records showing compliance with this portion of the AD following section 43.9 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.9).

(1) *For Model TB 9 airplanes:* Use SOCATA TB 9 Model Maintenance Manual, 04, Airworthiness Limitations, Revision 18, dated September 2006, or later revision that incorporates the same life limit for the engine mount and NLG mount as the above referenced Revision 18;

(2) *For Model TB 10 airplanes:* Use SOCATA TB 10 Model Maintenance Manual, 04, Airworthiness Limitations, Revision 18, dated September 2006, or later revision that incorporates the same life limit for the engine mount and NLG mount as the above referenced Revision 18; or

(3) *For Model TB 200 airplanes:* Use SOCATA TB 200 Model Maintenance Manual, 04, Airworthiness Limitations, Revision 18, dated September 2006, or later revision that incorporates the same life limit for the engine mount and NLG mount as the above referenced Revision 18.

FAA AD Differences

Note: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: No Differences.

Other FAA AD Provisions

(g) The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):* The Manager, Standards Staff, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Albert J. Mercado, Aerospace Safety Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329-4119; fax: (816) 329-4090. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

(2) *Airworthy Product:* For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(3) *Reporting Requirements:* For any reporting requirement in this AD, under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements and has assigned OMB Control Number 2120-0056.

Related Information

(h) Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD No. 2007-0034, dated February 22, 2007; SOCATA TB 9 Model Maintenance Manual, 04, Airworthiness Limitations, Revision 18, dated September 2006; SOCATA TB 10 Model Maintenance Manual, 04, Airworthiness Limitations, Revision 18, dated September 2006; and SOCATA TB 200 Model Maintenance Manual, 04, Airworthiness Limitations, Revision 18, dated September 2006, for related information.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(i) You must use SOCATA TB 9 Model Maintenance Manual, 04, Airworthiness Limitations, Revision 18, dated September 2006; SOCATA TB 10 Model Maintenance

Manual, 04, Airworthiness Limitations, Revision 18, dated September 2006; and SOCATA TB 200 Model Maintenance Manual, 04, Airworthiness Limitations, Revision 18, dated September 2006, to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service information under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) For service information identified in this AD, contact EADS SOCATA, Direction des Services, 65921 Tarbes Cedex 9, France; telephone: 33 (0)5 62.41.73.00; fax: 33 (0)5 62.41.76.54; or SOCATA AIRCRAFT, INC., North Perry Airport, 7501 Airport Road, Pembroke Pines, Florida 33023; telephone: (954) 893-1400; fax (954) 964-4141.

(3) You may review copies at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: <http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on June 22, 2007.

Kim Smith,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7-12625 Filed 7-5-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2007-27332; Airspace Docket No. 07-AWP-2]

Establishment of Low Altitude Area Navigation Routes (T-Routes); Los Angeles, CA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes three low altitude Area Navigation (RNAV) routes, designated T-245, T-247, and T-249 in the Los Angeles International Airport, CA, terminal area. T-routes are low altitude Air Traffic Service (ATS) routes, based on RNAV, for use by aircraft having instrument flight rules (IFR) approved Global Positioning System (GPS)/Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) equipment. The FAA is taking this action to enhance safety and improve the efficient use of the navigable airspace in the Los Angeles International Airport, CA, terminal area.

DATES: *Effective Dates:* 0901 UTC, August 30, 2007. The Director of the

Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ken McElroy, Airspace and Rules Group, Office of System Operations Airspace and AIM, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On April 23, 2007, the FAA published in the **Federal Register** a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to establish three low altitude T-routes in the Los Angeles terminal area (72 FR 20078). Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on this proposal to the FAA. Two comments were received in response to the NPRM.

Analysis of Comments

Both commenters wrote in support of the proposal and added a recommendation that the routes begin at the POPPR waypoint instead of the Seal Beach VORTAC, since the T-routes are not dependent on ground-based navigational aids, and that the FAA continue working with users to identify and chart needed routes through busy terminal areas. The FAA agrees low altitude T-routes are not dependent on ground-based navigational aids. However, the FAA's decision to begin the routes at the Seal Beach VORTAC, overlapping V-25 & V-165, was made to eliminate the possibility of clearance read back errors when clearing aircraft on multiple routes.

Lastly, the FAA remains committed to the goal of expanded use of RNAV in the National Airspace System. Work is in progress to identify additional locations where low altitude airways would enhance the efficient use of the navigable airspace.

Low Altitude RNAV Route Identification and Charting

Low altitude RNAV routes are identified by the letter "T" prefix followed by a three digit number. The "T" prefix is one of several International Civil Aviation Organization designators used to identify domestic RNAV routes. The FAA has been allocated the letter "T" prefix and the number block 200 to 500 for use in naming these routes. The FAA uses the "T" prefix for RNAV routes in the low altitude en route structure of the National Airspace System.

T-routes are depicted in blue on the appropriate IFR en route low altitude chart(s). Each route depiction includes a GNSS minimum en route altitude to ensure obstacle clearance and communications reception.

The Rule

The FAA is amending Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 to establish three low altitude RNAV routes in the Los Angeles International Airport, CA, terminal area. The routes are designated T-245, T-247, and T-249, and will be depicted on the appropriate IFR En Route Low Altitude charts. T-routes are low altitude RNAV ATS routes, similar to Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Federal airways, but based on GNSS navigation. RNAV-equipped aircraft capable of filing flight plan equipment suffix "C" may file for these routes.

These T-routes are being established to enhance safety, and to facilitate the more flexible and efficient use of the navigable airspace for en route IFR operations transitioning through and around the Los Angeles Class B airspace area.

Low altitude RNAV routes are published in paragraph 6011 of FAA Order 7400.9P, dated September 1, 2006 and effective September 15, 2006, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The low altitude RNAV routes listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

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. Therefore, this 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 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.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1E, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures," paragraph 311a. This airspace action is