FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Related Information

(h) Brazilian airworthiness directive 2005–04–04, dated April 30, 2005, also addresses the subject of this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 9, 2005.

Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 05–16362 Filed 8–17–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2005-22121; Directorate Identifier 2004-NM-128-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9-10, -20, -30, -40 and -50 Series Airplanes, and Model DC-9-81 (MD-81), and DC-9-82 (MD-82) Airplanes

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

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to supersede an existing airworthiness directive (AD) that applies to certain McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9-10, -20, -30, -40 and -50 series airplanes, and Model DC-9-81 (MD-81), and DC-9-82 (MD-82) airplanes. That AD currently requires installing a water drain system for the slant pressure panels in the left and right wheel wells of the main landing gear (MLG). This proposed AD would also require inspecting the seal assemblies of the overwing emergency exit doors for defects and constant gap; replacing defective door seals; performing repetitive operational checks of the water drain system auto drain valve and corrective actions if necessary; and, for certain airplanes, modifying the insulation blankets on the slant pressure panels in the left and right MLG wheel wells. This proposed AD is prompted by reports of water runoff from the slant pressure panels in the left and right MLG wheel wells, which subsequently froze on the lateral control mixer and control cable assemblies. We are proposing this AD to prevent ice from forming on the lateral control mixer and

control cable assemblies, which could reduce controllability of the airplane. **DATES:** We must receive comments on this proposed AD by October 3, 2005. **ADDRESSES:** Use one of the following addresses to submit comments on this proposed AD.

- DOT Docket Web site: Go to http://dms.dot.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- Government-wide rulemaking Web site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- Mail: Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, room PL-401, Washington, DC 20590.
 - Fax: (202) 493-2251.
- Hand Delivery: Room PL-401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Long Beach Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Data and Service Management, Dept. C1–L5A (D800– 0024).

You can examine the contents of this AD docket on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov, or in person at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., room PL-401, on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, Washington, DC. This docket number is FAA-2005-22121; the directorate identifier for this docket is 2004-NM-128-AD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Wahib Mina, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM-120L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712-4137; telephone (562) 627-5324; fax (562) 627-5210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to submit any relevant written data, views, or arguments regarding this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under ADDRESSES. Include "Docket No. FAA—2005—22121; Directorate Identifier 2004—NM—128—AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend the proposed AD in light of those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http:// dms.dot.gov, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact with FAA personnel concerning this proposed AD. Using the search function of our docket web site, anyone can find and read the comments in any of our dockets, including the name of the individual who sent the comment (or signed the comment on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You can review the DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78), or you can visit http:// dms.dot.gov.

Examining the Docket

You can examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov, or in person at the Docket Management Facility office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Management Facility office (telephone (800) 647–5227) is located on the plaza level of the Nassif Building at the DOT street address stated in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after the DMS receives them.

Discussion

On June 29, 1993, we issued AD 93-13-07, amendment 39-8620 (58 FR 38511, July 19, 1993), for certain McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9-10, -20, -30, -40 and -50 series airplanes, Model DC-9-81 and DC-9-82 airplanes, and Model C-9 (Military) airplanes. That AD requires installing a water drain system for the slant pressure panels in the left and right wheel wells of the main landing gear (MLG). That AD was prompted by reports of water freezing on the control cables. We issued that AD to prevent water from draining into the wheel wells and subsequently freezing, which could restrict the movement of the control cables and lead to reduced controllability of the airplane.

Actions Since Existing AD Was Issued

Since we issued AD 93–13–07, we received a report of in-flight loss of aileron control on a Model DC–9–32 airplane. Investigation revealed that, due to failure of the auto drain valve in the drain system installed by AD 93–13–07, water accumulated at the slant pressure panels and subsequently froze, forming ice around the aileron control cables and pulleys in the MLG wheel wells.

Relevant Service Information

We have reviewed Boeing Service Bulletin DC9-53-179, Revision 2, dated May 27, 2004 (the original issue, dated January 18, 1985, is referenced as the appropriate source of service information for accomplishing AD 93-13-07). The procedures described in Revision 2 of the service bulletin are essentially the same, except for the addition of procedures for performing a visual inspection for defects and constant gap of the seal assemblies of the overwing emergency exit doors, and replacing defective door seals with new door seals. The service bulletin also describes procedures for revising the maintenance program by adding onaircraft maintenance program reports (OAMP) relating to repetitive operational checks of the auto drain valve of the water drain system in the slant pressure panel.

Boeing Service Bulletin DC9–53–179, Revision 2, specifies prior or concurrent accomplishment of McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin DC9–53–268, on certain

airplanes.

We have reviewed McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin DC9–53–268 R01, Revision 01, dated July 18, 1996, which describes procedures for modifying the insulation blankets on the slant pressure panels in the left and right wheel wells of the MLG.

Accomplishing the actions specified in the service information is intended to adequately address the unsafe condition.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of the Proposed AD

The unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of this same type design. Therefore, we are proposing this AD, which would supersede AD 93–13–07. This proposed AD would retain the requirements of the existing AD. This proposed AD would also require inspecting the seal assemblies of the overwing emergency exit doors for

defects and constant gap; replacing defective door seals; performing repetitive operational checks of the water drain system auto drain valve and corrective actions if necessary; and, for certain airplanes, modifying the insulation blankets on the slant pressure panels in the left and right MLG wheel wells. This proposed AD would require you to use the service information described previously to perform these actions, except as discussed under "Differences Between the Proposed AD and Referenced Service Bulletins."

Differences Between the Proposed AD and Referenced Service Bulletins

Although the service bulletins recommend accomplishing the modifications "* * * at the earliest practical maintenance period * * *," we have determined that this imprecise compliance time would not address the identified unsafe condition in a timely manner. In developing an appropriate compliance time for this AD, we considered not only the manufacturer's recommendation, but the degree of urgency associated with addressing the subject unsafe condition, the average utilization of the affected fleet, and the time necessary to perform the modifications. In light of all of these factors, we find a compliance time of 24 months for completing the required actions to be warranted, in that it represents an appropriate interval of time for affected airplanes to continue to operate without compromising safety. This difference has been coordinated with Boeing.

Where Boeing Service Bulletin DC9–53–179, Revision 2, specifies prior or concurrent accomplishment of McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin DC9–53–268 R01 on certain airplanes, this proposed AD would, under certain circumstances, allow accomplishment of Service Bulletin DC9–53–268 R01 within 24 months after the effective date of this proposed AD. We find that this

compliance time would prevent the immediate grounding of any airplane.

As discussed under "Relevant Service Information," Boeing Service Bulletin DC9–53–179, Revision 2, describes procedures for adding certain OAMPs to the maintenance programs. These OAMPs relate to repetitive operational checks of the auto drain valve and replacing any auto drain valve found to be obstructed or inoperative with a new auto drain valve. This proposed AD would not require you to revise the maintenance programs as described; rather, this proposed AD would require you to perform the repetitive operational checks and any auto drain valve replacement, in accordance with a method approved by the FAA. Chapter 51-10-01 of the Boeing MD-80 Aircraft Maintenance Manual is one approved method of performing these actions.

Clarification of Inspection Terminology

The service information specifies to "inspect" the seal assemblies of the overwing emergency exit doors for defects and constant gap. To prevent any confusion about the proper type of inspection, this proposed AD would require a general visual inspection. We have included a definition of this type of inspection in this proposed AD.

Clarification of Change to Applicability of Existing AD

We have revised the applicability of the existing AD to identify model designations as published in the most recent type certificate data sheet for the affected models.

Costs of Compliance

There are about 2,025 airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. There are about 1,131 airplanes of U.S. registry that would be affected by this proposed AD. The following table provides the estimated costs, using an average labor rate of \$65 per hour, for U.S. operators to comply with this proposed AD.

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Work hours	Parts	Cost per airplane	Fleet cost
Install water drain system (required by AD 93–13–07)	8	\$613	\$1,133	\$1,281,423
tion)	1	N/A	65	73,515
Modify insulation blankets of slant pressure panel (new proposed action) Check auto drain valve of slant pressure panel water drain system (new	8	N/A	520	N/A
proposed action)	1	N/A	* 65	73,515

^{*} per inspection cycle

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 have determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would 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 that the 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. 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 proposed AD. See the **ADDRESSES** section for a location to examine the regulatory evaluation.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 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 removing amendment 39–8620 (58 FR 38511, dated July 19, 1993) and adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

McDonnell Douglas: Docket No. FAA–2005– 22121; Directorate Identifier 2004–NM– 128–AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) The Federal Aviation Administration must receive comments on this AD action by October 3, 2005.

Affected ADs

(b) This AD supersedes AD 93–13–07, amendment 39–8620.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9–11, DC-9–12, DC-9–13, DC-9–14, DC-9–15, DC-9–15F, DC-9–21, DC-9–31, DC-9–32, DC-9–32 (VC-9C), DC-9–32F, DC-9–33F, DC-9–34F, DC 9–32F (C-9A, C–9B), DC-9–41, DC-9–51, DC-9–81 (MD–81), and DC-9–82 (MD–82) airplanes; as identified in Boeing Service Bulletin DC9–53–179, Revision 2, dated May 27, 2004; certificated in any category.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD was prompted by reports of water runoff from the slant pressure panels in the left and right main landing gear (MLG) wheel wells, which subsequently froze on the lateral control mixer and control cable assemblies. We are issuing this AD to prevent ice from forming on the lateral control mixer and control cable assemblies, which could reduce controllability of the airplane.

Compliance

(e) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

Restatement of Requirements of AD 93-13-07

Installation of Water Drain System

(f) Within 24 months after August 18, 1993 (the effective date of AD 93-13-07), install a water drain system in the slant pressure panel, in accordance with McDonnell Douglas DC-9 Service Bulletin 53-179, dated January 18, 1985, as amended by Service Bulletin Change Notification 53-179 CN1, dated February 28, 1985, and Service Bulletin Change Notification 53-179 CN2, dated May 30, 1985; or in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin DC-9-53-179, Revision 01, dated March 30, 1999; or Boeing Service Bulletin DC9-53-179, Revision 2, dated May 27, 2004. After the effective date of this AD, only Boeing Service Bulletin DC9-53-179, Revision 2, dated May 27, 2004, may be used.

New Requirements of This AD

Inspection of Door Seal Assemblies

(g) For all airplanes: Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD, perform a

general visual inspection of the seal assemblies of the overwing emergency exit doors for defects and constant gap, and, before further flight, replace any defective door seal with a new door seal; in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin DC9–53–179, Revision 2, dated May 27, 2004.

Note 1: For the purposes of this AD, a general visual inspection is: "A visual examination of an interior or exterior area, installation, or assembly to detect obvious damage, failure, or irregularity. This level of inspection is made from within touching distance unless otherwise specified. A mirror may be necessary to ensure visual access to all surfaces in the inspection area. This level of inspection is made under normally available lighting conditions such as daylight, hangar lighting, flashlight, or droplight and may require removal or opening of access panels or doors. Stands, ladders, or platforms may be required to gain proximity to the area being checked.'

Inspections Already Accomplished

(h) Inspections accomplished before the effective date of this AD in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin DC9—53—179, Revision 01, dated March 30, 1999; are considered acceptable for compliance with the requirements of paragraph (g) of this AD.

Operational Check of Drain Valve

(i) For all airplanes: Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD, perform an operational check of the auto drain valve of the slant pressure panel water drain system and repeat this check every 24 months. If any auto drain valve is found to be obstructed or inoperative, before further flight, replace the auto drain valve with a new auto drain valve according to a method approved by the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA. Chapter 51–10–01 of the Boeing MD–80 Aircraft Maintenance Manual is one approved replacement method.

Note 2: After an operator complies with the requirements of paragraph (h) of this AD, paragraph (h) does not require that operators subsequently record accomplishment of those requirements each time a auto drain valve is checked or replaced according to that operator's FAA-approved maintenance inspection program.

Concurrent Service Bulletin

- (j) For airplanes identified in McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin DC9–53–268 R01, Revision 01, dated July 18, 1996: At the applicable compliance time specified in paragraph (j)(1) or (j)(2) of this AD, modify the insulation blankets on the slant pressure panels in the left and right wheel wells of the MLG, in accordance with the service bulletin.
- (1) For airplanes which have been modified, as specified in paragraph (f) of this AD, prior to the effective date of this AD: Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD.
- (2) For airplanes which have not been modified, as specified in paragraph (f) of this AD, prior to the effective date of this AD: Prior to or concurrently with the accomplishment of paragraph (f) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(k)(1) The Manager, Los Angeles ACO, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) AMOCs approved previously according to AD 93–13–07 are approved as AMOCs for the corresponding requirements of this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 10, 2005.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 05–16363 Filed 8–17–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD05-05-097]

RIN 1625-AA08

Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Delaware River, Philadelphia, PA and Camden, NJ

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking.

summary: The Coast Guard proposes to establish special local regulations during the "Liberty Grand Prix", a power boat race to be held on the waters of the Delaware River adjacent to Philadelphia, PA and Camden, NJ. These special local regulations are necessary to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event. This action is intended to restrict vessel traffic between the Walt Whitman and Benjamin Franklin bridges in the Delaware River during the power boat race.

DATES: Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before September 2, 2005.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments and related material to Commander (oax), Fifth Coast Guard District, 431 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, Virginia 23704-5004, hand-deliver them to Room 119 at the same address between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays, or fax them to (757) 398-6203. The Auxiliary and Recreational Boating Safety Branch, Fifth Coast Guard District, maintains the public docket for this rulemaking. Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, will become part of this docket and will be available for

inspection or copying at the above address between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dennis Sens, Project Manager, Auxiliary and Recreational Boating Safety Branch, at (757) 398–6204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for this rulemaking (CGD05-05-097), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. Please submit all comments and related material in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know they reached us, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. We may change this proposed rule in view of them.

In order to provide notice and an opportunity to comment before issuing an effective rule, we are providing a shorter than normal comment period. A 15-day comment period is sufficient to allow those who might be affected by this rulemaking to submit their comments because the regulations have a narrow, local application, and there will be local notifications in addition to the Federal Register publication such as press releases, marine information broadcasts, and the Local Notice to Mariners.

Public Meeting

We do not now plan to hold a public meeting. But you may submit a request for a meeting by writing to the address listed under ADDRESSES explaining why one would be beneficial. If we determine that one would aid this rulemaking, we will hold one at a time and place announced by a later notice in the Federal Register.

Background and Purpose

On September 24 and 25, 2005, the Offshore Performance Association, Inc. will conduct the "Liberty Grand Prix", on the waters of the Delaware River, between Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and Camden, New Jersey. The event will consist of approximately 40 V-hull and twin-hull inboard hydroplanes racing in heats counter-clockwise around a oval race course. A fleet of spectator vessels is anticipated to gather nearby to view the competition. Due to the need for

vessel control during the event, vessel traffic will be temporarily restricted to provide for the safety of participants, spectators and transiting vessels.

Discussion of Proposed Rule

The Coast Guard proposes to establish temporary special local regulations on specified waters of the Delaware River adjacent to Philadelphia, PA and Camden, NJ. The regulated area includes a section of the Delaware River approximately two miles long, and bounded in width by each shoreline, the course is bounded to the south by the Walt Whitman Bridge and bounded to the north by the Benjamin Franklin Bridge. The temporary special local regulations will be enforced from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. on September 24 and 25, 2005, and will restrict general navigation in the regulated area during the power boat race. The Coast Guard, at its discretion, when practical will allow the passage of vessels when races are not taking place. Except for participants and vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel will be allowed to enter or remain in the regulated area during the enforcement period. These regulations are needed to control vessel traffic during the event to enhance the safety of participants, spectators and transiting vessels.

Regulatory Evaluation

This proposed rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not "significant" under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

We expect the economic impact of this proposed rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary.

Although this proposed regulation will prevent traffic from transiting a segment of the Delaware River adjacent to Philadelphia, PA and Camden, NJ during the event, the effect of this regulation will not be significant due to the limited duration that the regulated area will be enforced. Extensive advance notifications will be made to the maritime community via Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcasts, area newspapers and local radio stations, so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly. Vessel traffic