Accomplishment Instructions, of Middle River Aircraft Systems CF6–80A1/A3 SB No. 78–1002, Revision 3, dated January 21, 1999, as follows:

(i) Perform the initial inspections and checks within 1,500 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD.

(ii) Thereafter, perform inspections and checks at intervals not to exceed 7,000 hours TIS since last check.

(ii) Thereafter, perform repetitive inspections and checks at intervals not to exceed 7,000 hours TIS since last check.

(3) For CF6–80C2 series engines, perform inspections and checks in accordance with paragraph 2., Accomplishment Instructions, of Middle River Aircraft Systems CF6–80C2 Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) No. 78A.1015, Revision 5, dated January 21, 1999, as follows:

(i) Perform the initial inspections and checks within 600 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD.

(ii) Thereafter, perform repetitive inspections and checks at intervals not to exceed 600 hours TIS since last inspection.

(B) For all other engines, perform repetitive inspections and checks at intervals not to exceed 600 hours TIS since last inspection.

(4) Perform corrective actions or deactivate the fan reverser in accordance with paragraph 2., Accomplishment Instructions, of the applicable SB or ASB prior to further flight.

(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. Operators shall submit their request through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may adjust the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety to the Manager, Engine Certification Office.

Note 2: 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.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on February 16, 1999.

David A. Downey,
Assistant Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

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a 1997 decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit addressing ownership and control issues. In addition, we are proposing other changes to other aspects of our regulations in response to comments we received when we sought public participation in developing this proposed rule. Our intent is to improve, clarify, and simplify current regulations as well as to reduce duplicative and burdensome permit information requirements.


Mary Josie Blanchard,
Assistant Director, Program Support.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD13–98–004]

RIN 2115–AE84

Regulated Navigation Area, Eagle Harbor, Bainbridge Island, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes to create a permanent regulated navigation area on a portion of Eagle Harbor, Bainbridge Island, Washington. This regulated navigation area would be used to preserve the integrity of a clean sediment cap placed over contaminated seabed as part of the remediation process at a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) superfund site. This regulated navigation area would prohibit activities that would disturb the seabed, such as anchoring, laying cable, with the exception of EPA managed remedial design, remedial action, habitat mitigation, or monitoring activities associated with the Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Site. It would not affect transit or navigation of the area.

DATES: Comments must reach the Coast Guard on or before April 26, 1999. You may mail comments to U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Puget Sound, 1519 Alaskan Way South, Building 1, Seattle, Washington 98134. Normal office hours are between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays. The telephone number is (206) 217–6232.

ADDRESSES: Comments and documents referred to in this preamble will become part of this docket and are available for inspection and copying at U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Puget Sound, 1519 Alaskan Way South, Building 1, Seattle, Washington 98134. Normal office hours are between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

The Coast Guard encourages interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written data, views, or arguments. Persons submitting comments should include their names, addresses, identify this rulemaking (CGD13–98–004) and the specific section of this proposal to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. Please submit all comments and attachments in an unbound format, no larger than 8 by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. Persons wanting acknowledgment of receipt of comments should enclose stamped, self-addressed postcards or envelopes.

The Coast Guard will consider all comments received during the comment period. It may change this proposal in view of the comments.

The Coast Guard plans no public hearing. Persons may request a public hearing by writing to the Marine Safety Office at the address under ADDRESSES. The request should include the reasons why a hearing would be beneficial. If it is determined that the opportunity for oral presentations will aid this rulemaking, the Coast Guard will hold a public hearing at a time and place announced by a later notice in the Federal Register.

Background and Purpose

The Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund site is located on the east side of Bainbridge Island, in Central Puget Sound, Washington. The site includes a former 40-acre wood-treating facility, contaminated sediments in adjacent Eagle Harbor, and other upland sources of contamination to the harbor, including a former shipyard.

Part of the remediation process for this site consists of covering the contaminated sediments in Eagle Harbor with a layer of clean medium-to-coarse grained sand approximately one-meter (3-feet) thick. This cap is used to isolate contaminants and limit their vertical migration and release into the water column. The cap will also limit the potential for marine organisms to reach the contaminated sediment.

Discussion of Proposed Rules

The proposed rule would establish a permanent regulated navigation area which would restrict activities such as anchoring, salvage, or dredging which would disturb the sediment cap covering the contaminated seabed. The regulation would not affect normal transit or navigation of the area. The Wyckoff facility is located on the point of land that forms the southeastern border of Eagle Harbor. The sediment cap includes approximately 2600 feet of shoreline extending approximately 2800 feet into the harbor. This area is seldom used as an anchorage site as it is in relatively unprotected water near the mouth of the harbor.

Regulatory Evaluation

This proposal is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that order. It has been exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget under that order. It is not significant under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this proposal to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. The proposed rule would not affect normal transit or navigation of the area and the only property involved is that of the former Wyckoff facility. The area is not a designated anchorage ground nor special anchorage area and was seldom used as an anchorage site as it is relatively unprotected water immediately adjacent the harbor entrance.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Coast Guard considers whether this proposed rule, if adopted, will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. “Small entities” include small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

This proposed rule would not affect transit or navigation of the area. Rather, it would prohibit activities that would disturb the seabed, such as anchoring, dredging, or laying cable. The area is not