

Explanation of Requirements of Proposed Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other products in which the same defective batch of hydraulic tubing has been installed, the proposed AD would require accomplishment of the actions specified in the service bulletin described previously.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 3 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD. The estimated number of work hours required to accomplish the proposed replacement depends on the serial number of the airplane and ranges from 6 to 28 work-hours. The average labor rate is estimated to be \$60 per work hour, and the materials required will be available at no charge from EMBRAER.

Based on the information available, the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to range from \$360 to \$1,680 per airplane. The maximum total cost for airplanes registered in the U.S., therefore, would be \$5,040.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the proposed requirements of this AD action and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this proposed AD were not adopted. The cost impact figures discussed in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations proposed herein 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. Therefore, it is determined that this proposal would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

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 adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A (Embraer): Docket 2000-NM-129-AD.

Applicability: Model EMB-145 series airplanes; serial numbers 145010, 145011, and 145013 through 145016 inclusive; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes 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 (c) 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, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent the loss of hydraulic pressure due to failed hydraulic tubing and the consequent reduced controllability of the airplane, accomplish the following:

Replacement

(a) Within 800 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, replace hydraulic tubing in the left and right wings with new tubing, in accordance with EMBRAER Service Bulletin 145-29-0003, dated November 13, 1997.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(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, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Small Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Atlanta ACO.

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

Special Flight Permits

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

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in Brazilian airworthiness directive 98-01-03, dated January 15, 1998.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 9, 2000.

Donald L. Riggins,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 00-20651 Filed 8-14-00; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-6849-8]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Proposed deletion of the Warwick Landfill Site from the National Priorities List.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposes to delete the Warwick Landfill Site (Site), which is located in the Town of Warwick, Orange County, New York, from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comment on this action. The NPL constitutes Appendix B of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR Part 300, which EPA promulgated pursuant to Section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response,

Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) as amended. EPA and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation have determined that the Site poses no significant threat to public health or the environment, as defined by CERCLA; and therefore, further remedial measures pursuant to CERCLA are not appropriate.

We are publishing a direct final action along with this proposed deletion without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial revision and anticipates no significant adverse or critical comments. A detailed rationale for this approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no significant adverse or critical comments are received, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives significant adverse or critical comments, the direct final action will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting should do so at this time.

DATES: Comments concerning this Action must be received by September 14, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted to: Damian J. Duda, Remedial Project Manager, Emergency and Remedial Response Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, 290 Broadway, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10007-1866, Fax: (212) 637-3966, E-mail: duda.damian@epa.gov.

Comprehensive information on this Site is available through the public docket contained at: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, Superfund Records Center, 290 Broadway, Room 1828, New York, New York 10007-1866, (212) 637-4308, Hours: 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday.

Information on the Site is also available for viewing at the following information repositories: Warwick Town Hall, 132 Kings Highway, Warwick, New York 10990, (914) 986-1120 and the Greenwood Lake Village Hall, Church Street, Greenwood Lake, New York 10925, (914) 477-9215.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Duda may be contacted at the above address, by telephone at (212) 637-4269, by FAX at (212) 637-3966 or via e-mail at duda.damian@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For additional information, see the Direct Final Action which is located in the Rules section of this **Federal Register**.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 9601-9675; 33 U.S.C. 1321(c)(2); E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR,

1991 Comp.; p. 351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp.; p. 193.

Dated: July 28, 2000.

William J. Muszynski,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region II.
[FR Doc. 00-20423 Filed 8-14-00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Research and Special Programs Administration

49 CFR Parts 172 and 175

[Docket No. RSPA-00-7762 (HM-206C)]

RIN 2137-AD29

Hazardous Materials: Availability of Information for Hazardous Materials Transported by Aircraft

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), DOT.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM).

SUMMARY: RSPA solicits comments and suggestions on ways to implement a recommendation from the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) to require that air carriers transporting hazardous materials have the means to quickly retrieve and provide information about the identity of a hazardous material on an airplane. We also solicit comments on the need for this or other changes to the Hazardous Materials Regulations to make it easier for emergency responders to obtain shipment information for hazardous materials transported by aircraft.

DATES: Comments must be received by November 13, 2000.

ADDRESSES: *Written Comments.* Address comments to the Dockets Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room PL 401, 400 Seventh St., SW, Washington, DC 20590-0001. Comments should identify the docket number, RSPA-00-7762 (HM-206C). You should submit two copies of your comments. If you wish to receive confirmation that your comments were received, you should include a self-addressed stamped postcard. You may also submit your comments by e-mail to <http://dms.dot.gov> or by telefax to (202) 366-3753. The Dockets Management System is located on the Plaza Level of the Nassif Building at the U.S. DOT at the above address. You may view public dockets between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays. Internet users can access all comments received

by the U.S. DOT Dockets Management System web site at <http://dms.dot.gov>. An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded using a modem and suitable communications software from the Federal Register Electronic Bulletin Board Service at (202) 512-1661.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John A. Gale or Eric Nelson, Office of Hazardous Materials Standards, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001 telephone (202) 366-8553.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) has recommended that the Research and Special Programs Administration ("RSPA" or "we"):

Require, within two years, that air carriers transporting hazardous materials have the means, 24 hours per day, to quickly retrieve and provide consolidated specific information about the identity (including proper shipping name), hazard class, quantity, number of packages, and location of all hazardous material on an airplane in a timely manner to emergency responders. (A-98-80).

This recommendation is contained in NTSB's August 12, 1998 letter to RSPA which has been placed in the public docket. The recommendation follows NTSB's investigation of a September 5, 1996, accident involving a Federal Express Corporation (FedEx) flight from Memphis, Tennessee, to Boston, Massachusetts.

On September 5, 1996, FedEx flight 1406 was forced to make an emergency landing at Stewart International Airport in Newburgh, New York, after the flight crew determined that there was smoke in the cabin cargo compartment. According to the NTSB, the emergency responders on the scene responding to the fire on the airplane did not receive specific information about the identity and quantity of hazardous materials on the plane. NTSB indicated that, despite repeated requests throughout the incident for this information, emergency responders received only general and incomplete information indicating the hazard classes of the hazardous materials and their location on the plane by cargo container position. NTSB found that the FedEx Global Operations Command Center in Memphis faxed as many as twelve transmissions of various hazardous materials shipping documents to the emergency operations center at the airport and to the New York State Police. NTSB found that many of the faxes were illegible because of the poor quality of the original