Unsafe Condition

e) This AD results from a report of a hole in the inboard main track slat can for outboard slat number 12 on a Model 777 airplane. The Federal Aviation Administration is issuing this AD to detect and correct damage to the outboard main track slat cans, which can allow fuel leakage into the fixed wing leading edge in excess of the capacity of the draining system. Excess fuel leakage could result in an uncontrolled fire.

Compliance

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

Inspect the Slat Track Stop Hardware and Measure the Torque of the Slat Main Track Stop Hardware

g) At the applicable time specified in paragraph 1.E., “Compliance,” of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777–57A0064, dated March 26, 2009, except as required by paragraph (h) of this AD: Do the applicable actions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this AD.

(1) For all airplanes: Do a detailed inspection of the slat main track stop hardware to determine if the bolt, nut, or stops are missing and to determine if the thread protrusion of the bolt from the nut is within specified limits, and do all applicable related investigative and corrective actions, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777–57A0064, dated March 26, 2009. Do all applicable related investigative and corrective actions at the applicable time specified in paragraph 1.E., “Compliance,” of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777–57A0064, dated March 26, 2009, except as required by paragraph (h) of this AD.

(2) For airplanes identified as Group 2 airplanes in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777–57A0064, dated March 26, 2009: Do a detailed inspection of the slat cans at the outboard slat number 3 and 12 outboard main track locations for holes and wear damage and all applicable corrective actions, and replace the downstop hardware for the outboard slats number 3 and 12 outboard and inboard main track locations. Do all applicable corrective actions at the applicable time specified in paragraph 1.E., “Compliance,” of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777–57A0064, dated March 26, 2009.

Exception to the Service Bulletin

(h) Where Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777–57A0064, dated March 26, 2009, specifies a compliance time after the date on the service bulletin, this AD requires compliance within the specified compliance time after the effective date of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(i)(1) The Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 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: Duong Tran, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM–1205, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 917–6452; fax (425) 917–6590. Or, e-mail information to 9-AMN-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) To request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your principal maintenance inspector (PMI) or principal avionics inspector (PAI), as appropriate, or lacking a principal inspector, your local Flight Standards District Office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically refer to this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 23, 2009.

Ali Bahrami,
Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate,
Aircraft Certification Service.

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

15 CFR Part 922

Draft Marine Sanitation Device Discharge Regulations for the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary: Public Meetings

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that NOAA has scheduled three public meetings to obtain comments on the proposed rule, issued on November 16, 2009 (74 FR 58923), to amend the regulations implementing the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS or sanctuary) to eliminate the exemption that allows discharges of biodegradable effluent incidental to vessel use and generated by marine sanitation devices, and to require marine sanitation devices be locked to prevent discharges into the sanctuary.

DATES: Three meetings will be held where the public will have opportunities to ask questions about the proposed rule to amend the vessel discharge regulations and provide formal comments. The meetings will be held from 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. on the following dates and at the indicated locations:

- January 21, 2010: Marathon Garden Club, 5270 Overseas Hwy (Mile Marker 50), Marathon, FL 33050.
- January 25, 2010: Florida Keys Eco-Discovery Center, 35 East Quay Road, Key West, FL 33040.
- January 27, 2010: Islamorada Public Library, Mile Marker 81.5 Bayside, Islamorada, FL 33036.

ADDRESSES: The proposed rule is available on the FKNMS Web site http://floridakeys.noaa.gov. NOAA is currently accepting comments on the proposed rule if they are received by February 17, 2010. Please see the proposed rule for further details and instructions on submitting written comments on the proposed rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean Morton, Acting Superintendent, Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary; 33 East Quay Road, Key West, FL 33040; (305) 809–4770.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Sanctuary Background

The FKNMS was designated by Congress in 1990 through the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary Protection Act (FKNMSPA, Pub. L. 101–605) and extends approximately 220 nautical miles southwest from the southern tip of the Florida peninsula, and is composed of both State and Federal waters. The sanctuary’s marine ecosystem supports over 6,000 species of plants, fishes, and invertebrates, including the Nation’s only living coral reef that lies adjacent to the continent. The area includes one of the largest seagrass communities in this hemisphere. The primary goal of the sanctuary is to protect the marine resources of the Florida Keys. Other goals of the sanctuary include facilitating human uses that are consistent with the primary objective of resource protection as well as educating the public about the Florida Keys marine environment. Attracted by this subtropical diversity, tourists spend more than thirteen million visitor days in the Florida Keys each year. In addition, the region provides recreation and livelihoods for approximately 80,000 residents.

Location and Size of Resource Management

FKNMS is 2,900 square nautical miles of coastal waters, including the 2001 addition of the Tortugas Ecological
Reserve. The sanctuary overlaps four national wildlife refuges, six State parks, three State aquatic preserves and incorporates two of the earliest national marine sanctuaries to be designated, Key Largo and Looe Key National Marine Sanctuaries. Three national parks have separate jurisdictions, and share a boundary with the sanctuary. The region also has some of the most significant maritime heritage and historical resources of any coastal community in the nation.

Proposed Regulatory Amendment

On November 16, 2009, NOAA issued a proposed rule to amend the FKNMS regulations to eliminate the exemption that allows discharges of biodegradable effluent incidental to vessel use and generated by marine sanitation devices, and to require marine sanitation devices be locked to prevent discharges (74 FR 58923). The meetings described in the DATES section above are intended to provide the public with additional opportunities to ask questions and provide formal comment about this proposed regulation. Written comments will be collected on note cards and verbal comments will be recorded and transcribed.


Daniel J. Basta,
Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; 2002 Base Year Emission Inventory, Reasonable Further Progress Plan, Contingency Measures, Reasonably Available Control Measures, and Transportation Conformity Budgets for the Philadelphia 1997 8-Hour Moderate Ozone Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve a revision to the Maryland State Implementation Plan (SIP) to meet the 2002 base year emissions inventory, the reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, RFP contingency measure, and reasonably available control measure (RACM) requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the Maryland portion of the Philadelphia moderate 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment area. EPA is also proposing to approve the transportation conformity motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) and associated with this revision. EPA is proposing to approve the SIP revision because it satisfies the emission inventory, RFP, RACM, and RFP contingency measures, transportation conformity requirements for areas classified as moderate nonattainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) and demonstrates further progress in reducing ozone precursors. EPA is proposing to approve the SIP revision pursuant to section 110 and part D of the CAA and EPA’s regulations.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before February 8, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID Number EPA–R03–OAR–2009–0956 by one of the following methods:


B. E-mail: fernandez.cristina@epa.gov.


D. Hand Delivery: At the previously-listed EPA Region III address. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket’s normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–R03–OAR–2009–0956. EPA’s policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change, and may be made available online at http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through http://www.regulations.gov or e-mail. The http://www.regulations.gov Web site is an “anonymous access” system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through http://www.regulations.gov, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD–ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the electronic docket are listed in the http://www.regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in http://www.regulations.gov or in hard copy during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the State submittal are available at the Maryland Department of the Environment, 1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 705, Baltimore, Maryland 21230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Maria A. Pino, (215) 814–2181, or by e-mail at pino.maria@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document, whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA.

The following is provided to aid in locating information in this document.

I. What Action Is EPA Taking?

II. What Is the Background for This Action?

III. What Is EPA’s Evaluation of the Revision?

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What Action Is EPA Taking?

EPA is proposing to approve a revision to the Maryland SIP submitted by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) on June 4, 2007 to meet the emissions inventory and RFP requirements of the CAA for the Maryland portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City moderate 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment area (Philadelphia NAA). EPA is proposing to approve the 2002 base year emissions inventory, the 15 percent RFP plan and