

after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later: Do a one-time detailed and surface high frequency eddy current inspections at all "oil-can" locations of the aft pressure bulkhead web for damage and cracks, in accordance with Figure 4 of the Accomplishment Instructions of the Boeing ASB 767-53A0026, Revision 5, dated January 29, 2004. All "oil-cans" must meet the limits specified in the service bulletin.

Note 2: An "oil-can" is an area on a pressure dome web that moves when pushed from the forward side.

(1) If no damage and no crack is found, no further action is required by this paragraph.

(2) If any damage or crack is found, before further flight, repair in accordance with the service bulletin, except as required by paragraph (i) of this AD.

(3) If any "oil can" does not meet the limits specified in the service bulletin, before further flight, repair the "oil can" in accordance with the service bulletin, except as required by paragraph (i) of this AD.

(i) Where the service bulletin specifies to contact Boeing for repair data, before further flight, repair the damage or crack per a method approved by the Manager, Seattle ACO, FAA; or per data meeting the type certification basis of the airplane approved by a Boeing Company Designated Engineering Representative (DER) who has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, to make such findings. For a repair method to be approved, as required by this paragraph, the approval must specifically reference this AD.

(j) Inspections and repairs accomplished before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Boeing ASB 767-53A0026, Revision 4, dated March 27, 2003, are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph (h) of this AD.

Determining the Number of Flight Cycles for Compliance Time

(k) For the purposes of calculating the compliance threshold for the actions required by paragraph (f) and (h) of this AD, the number of flight cycles in which cabin differential pressure is at 2.0 pounds per square inch (psi) or less must be counted when determining the number of flight cycles that have occurred on the airplane. Where the service bulletins and this AD differ, the AD prevails.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

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

(2) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair required by this AD, if it is approved by a Boeing Company Designated Engineering Representative who has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, to make those findings.

(3) Alternative methods of compliance, approved previously in accordance with AD 2004-05-10, amendment 39-13505, are approved as alternative methods of compliance with this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on October 18, 2004.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04-23931 Filed 10-25-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2004-19448; Directorate Identifier 2004-NM-134-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model MD-90-30 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all McDonnell Douglas Model MD-90-30 airplanes. This proposed AD would require replacing, with improved parts, certain existing fluorescent light lamp holders located in the ceiling panels and life raft ceiling support housings, and behind the overhead stowage compartments in the main cabin. This proposed AD is prompted by reports of failure of fluorescent light lamp holders in the main cabin. We are proposing this AD to prevent chafing of the lamp holder power wire against the mounting bracket, and moisture intrusion into the lamp holders, which could result in failure of the lamp holders and consequent smoke and fire in the airplane cabin.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by December 10, 2004.

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.

- By 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 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Technical information: George Mabuni, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM-130L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712-4137; telephone (562) 627-5341; fax (562) 627-5210.

Plain language information: Marcia Walters, marcia.walters@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Docket Management System (DMS)

The FAA has implemented new procedures for maintaining AD dockets electronically. As of May 17, 2004, new AD actions are posted on DMS and assigned a docket number. We track each action and assign a corresponding directorate identifier. The DMS AD docket number is in the form "Docket No. FAA-2004-99999." The Transport Airplane Directorate identifier is in the form "Directorate Identifier 2004-NM-999-AD." Each DMS AD docket also lists the directorate identifier ("Old Docket Number") as a cross-reference for searching purposes.

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-2004-19448; Directorate Identifier 2004-NM-134-AD" in the subject line 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 submitted 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 that 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 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>.

We are reviewing the writing style we currently use in regulatory documents. We are interested in your comments on whether the style of this document is clear, and your suggestions to improve the clarity of our communications that affect you. You can get more information about plain language at <http://www.faa.gov/language> and <http://www.plainlanguage.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

We have received reports of failure of certain fluorescent light lamp holders that are installed in the ceiling panels and life raft ceiling support housings and behind the overhead stowage compartments in the main cabin on all McDonnell Douglas MD-90-30 airplanes. The failures have been attributed to chafing of the lamp holder power wire against the mounting bracket, and moisture intrusion into the lamp holders. Failure of the lamp holders, if not corrected, could result in smoke and fire in the airplane cabin.

Relevant Service Information

We have reviewed Boeing Alert Service Bulletin MD90-33A012, Revision 3, dated January 14, 2004. The service bulletin describes procedures for replacing existing Page Aerospace Limited fluorescent light lamp holders located in the ceiling panels and life raft ceiling support housings with improved Bruce Industries Incorporated lamp holders. Boeing Alert Service Bulletin MD90-33A012, Revision 3, refers to C & D Aerospace Alert Service Bulletin

59406XX-25A01 as an additional source of service information for accomplishing the replacement. The current version of that C&D Aerospace service bulletin is Revision 4, dated July 31, 2003.

We have also reviewed Boeing Alert Service Bulletin MD90-33A013, dated November 29, 2001. The service bulletin describes procedures for replacing existing Page Aerospace Limited fluorescent light lamp holders located behind the overhead stowage compartments in the main cabin with improved Bruce Industries Incorporated lamp holders. Boeing Alert Service Bulletin MD90-33A013 refers to C & D Aerospace Alert Service Bulletin 51310XX-25A01 as an additional source of service information for accomplishing the replacement. The current version of that C&D Aerospace service bulletin is Revision 5, dated March 30, 2004.

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

FAA's Determination and Requirements of the Proposed AD

We have evaluated all pertinent information and identified an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of this same type design. Therefore, we are proposing this AD, which would require replacing, with improved parts, certain existing fluorescent light lamp holders in the ceiling panels and life raft ceiling support housings, and behind the overhead stowage compartments in the main cabin. The proposed AD would require you to use the service information described previously to perform these actions.

Costs of Compliance

This proposed AD would affect about 84 airplanes worldwide and 21 airplanes of U.S. registry. The proposed actions would take about 98 work hours per airplane, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Required parts would cost about \$27,158 per airplane. Based on these figures, the estimated cost of the proposed AD for U.S. operators is \$704,088, or \$33,528 per airplane.

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 adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

McDonnell Douglas: Docket No. FAA-2004-19448; Directorate Identifier 2004-NM-134-AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) must receive comments on this AD action by December 10, 2004.

Affected ADs

- (b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to all Model MD-90-30 airplanes, certificated in any category.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD was prompted by reports of failure of fluorescent light lamp holders in the main cabin. We are issuing this AD to prevent chafing of the lamp holder power wire against the mounting bracket, and moisture intrusion into the lamp holders, which could result in failure of the lamp holders and consequent smoke and fire in the airplane cabin.

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.

Replacement

(f) Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD, replace existing fluorescent

light lamp holders manufactured by Page Aerospace Limited, with improved parts manufactured by Bruce Industries

Incorporated, as specified in Table 1 of this AD.

TABLE 1.—REPLACEMENT OF LAMP HOLDERS

Replace lamp holders in these locations—	In accordance with this service information—	Which refers to this service information as an additional source of replacement instructions—
(1) Ceiling panels and life raft ceiling support housings.	Boeing Alert Service Bulletin MD90–33A012, Revision 3, dated January 14, 2004.	C & D Aerospace Alert Service Bulletin 59406XX–25A01; currently at Revision 4, dated July 31, 2003.
(2) Sidewall behind the overhead stowage compartments in the main cabin.	Boeing Alert Service Bulletin MD90–33A013, dated November 29, 2001.	C & D Aerospace Alert Service Bulletin C & D Aerospace Alert Service Bulletin 51310XX–25A01; currently at Revision 5, dated March 30, 2004.

Parts Installation

(g) As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install a fluorescent light lamp holder manufactured by Page Aerospace Limited, in the locations specified in this AD, on any airplane.

Replacements Accomplished Per Previous Issues of Service Bulletin

(h) Replacements accomplished before the effective date of this AD per the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin MD90–33A012, dated March 28, 2001; Revision 01, dated September 17, 2001; or Revision 02, dated January 17, 2002; are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph (f) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

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

Issued in Renton, Washington, on October 18, 2004.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04–23930 Filed 10–25–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**17 CFR Parts 228, 229, 232, 240, 249 and 270**

[Release Nos. 33–8496A, 34–50453A, 35–27894A, 39–2428A, IC–26622A; File Number S7–35–04]

RIN 3235–AJ32

XBRL Voluntary Financial Reporting Program on the Edgar System

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Correction to proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to the proposed rule, which

was published Friday, October 1, 2004 (69 FR 59093). The “39” release number should read 39–2428.

Dated: October 20, 2004.

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04–23898 Filed 10–25–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Highway Administration****23 CFR Part 658**

[FHWA Docket No. FHWA–2003–16164]

RIN 2125–AE99

Commercial Vehicle Width Exclusive Devices

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Withdrawal of proposed rulemaking and closing of public docket.

SUMMARY: This document withdraws a proposed rulemaking to amend the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) regulations to increase by one-inch the distance that width exclusive devices could extend beyond the sides of commercial motor vehicles. The intent of the one-inch increase was to harmonize the United States’ width exclusion limits for certain devices with those of Canada and Mexico, as recommended in a draft report of the Land Transportation Standards Subcommittee, created as a result of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). The FHWA is unable to determine at this time that there is a need for an increase in the existing width exclusion applicable to safety and energy conservation devices. In addition, there is no evidence that the lack of harmonization is adversely affecting NAFTA implementation or

that harmonization in this area is otherwise necessary. Therefore, the FHWA is withdrawing the proposed rulemaking and closing the public docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Phillip Forjan, Office of Freight Management and Operations (202) 366–6817, or Mr. Raymond Cuprill, Office of the Chief Counsel (202) 366–1377, Federal Highway Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. Office hours are from 7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

In October 1999, the Land Transportation Standards Subcommittee (LTSS), created by the NAFTA Working Group 2, issued a draft discussion paper. The draft paper, “Highway Safety Performance Criteria in Support of Vehicle Weight and Dimension Regulations” (a copy of which is included in this docket), contained candidate vehicle performance criteria and recommended threshold values. The primary objective of Working Group 2 was to seek areas within the broad range of vehicle weights and dimensions that could be harmonized among the participating countries (Mexico, Canada, and the United States).

The working group’s draft discussion paper included the definition of “overall width” and proposed a standard for use by the three countries. This definition described width exclusive devices or appurtenances at the sides of a truck, tractor, semitrailer, or trailer whose function is related to the safe operation of the vehicle. Such devices may extend no more than 10 centimeters beyond the side of the vehicle. (Using accepted conversion factors, 10 centimeters equates to 3.937 inches.)