

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):

Boeing: Docket No. FAA-2004-19228; Directorate Identifier 2004-NM-77-AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) must receive comments on this AD action by November 18, 2004.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to all Boeing Model 707-100 long body, -200, -100B long body, and -100B short body series airplanes; and Model 707-300, -300B, -300C, and -400 airplanes; and Model 720 and 720B series airplanes; certificated in any category.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD was prompted by reports of in-service cracking of the support ribs for the main landing gear (MLG) trunnion. We are proposing this AD to detect and correct corrosion and cracking of the support ribs for the MLG trunnion, which could result in collapse of the MLG.

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.

Service Bulletin References

(f) The term "alert service bulletin," as used in this AD, means the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing 707 Alert Service Bulletin A3510, dated January 15, 2004.

Repetitive Detailed Inspection and Corrective Action

(g) Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD: Do a detailed inspection for corrosion and cracking of the left and right support ribs of the MLG trunnion. Do the inspection in accordance with all of the actions in Part I of the alert service bulletin. Repeat the inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 6 months.

(h) If any corrosion or cracking is found during any inspection required by paragraph (g) of this AD: Before further flight, do all applicable related investigative and corrective actions, and the other specified actions, in accordance with the alert service bulletin; except, where the alert service bulletin specifies to contact Boeing, before further flight, repair in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA; or in accordance with data meeting the type certification basis of the airplane approved by a Boeing Designated Engineering Representative (DER) who has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, to make such findings. For a repair method to be approved by the Manager, Seattle ACO, as required by this paragraph, the approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

Repetitive High Frequency Eddy Current (HFEC) Inspection and Corrective Action

(i) Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD: Do a HFEC inspection for cracking of the left and right support ribs of the MLG trunnion. Do the inspection in accordance with all of the actions in Part II of the alert service bulletin. Repeat the inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 12 months.

(j) If cracking is found during any inspection required by paragraph (i) of this AD: Before further flight, repair the cracked area in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Seattle ACO; or in accordance with data meeting the type certification basis of the airplane approved by a Boeing DER who has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, to make such findings. For a repair method to be approved, the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(k)(1) The Manager, Seattle ACO, 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 DER who has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, to make those findings. For a repair method to be approved, the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on September 27, 2004.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04-22268 Filed 10-1-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2004-19227; Directorate Identifier 2003-NM-95-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A300 B2 and B4 Series Airplanes; Model A300 B4-600, A300 B4-600R, C4-605R Variant F, and A300 F4-600R (Collectively Called A300-600) Series Airplanes; and Model A310 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to supersede an existing airworthiness directive (AD) that applies to certain Airbus Model A300 B2 and B4 series airplanes; Model A300 B4-600, A300 B4-600R, C4-605R Variant F, and A300 F4-600R (collectively called A300-600) series airplanes; and Model A310 series airplanes. The existing AD currently requires replacement of the transformer rectifier units (TRUs) in the avionics compartment with new, improved TRUs. This proposed AD would require replacement of the TRUs installed according to the existing AD with different TRUs that are improved. This proposed AD is prompted by analysis that has revealed that certain diodes installed in the TRUs are the main factor contributing to the continuing TRU failures. We are proposing this AD to prevent failure of the TRUs. Failure of multiple TRUs could result in loss of the thrust reversers, autothrottle, flaps, and various systems (wing/cockpit window anti-ice, trim tank pumps, and windshield wipers) on the airplane; or display of incorrect information to the flightcrew.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by November 3, 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.

- 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 Airbus, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France.

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: Tim Backman, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2797; fax (425) 227-1149.

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 written relevant data, views, or arguments regarding this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include "Docket No. FAA-2004-19227; Directorate Identifier 2003-NM-95-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>.

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

On August 31, 2000, we issued AD 2000-18-07, amendment 39-11892 (65 FR 54407, September 8, 2000), for certain Airbus Model A300, A300-600, and A310 series airplanes. That AD requires replacement of the transformer rectifier units (TRUs) in the avionics compartment with new, improved TRUs (having part number (P/N) F11QY3121). That AD was prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. We issued that AD to prevent failure of the TRUs. Failure of multiple TRUs could result in loss of the thrust reversers, autothrottle, flaps, and various systems (wing/cockpit window anti-ice, trim tank pumps, and windshield wipers) on the airplane; or incorrect information being displayed to the flightcrew.

Actions Since Existing AD Was Issued

Since we issued AD 2000-18-07, the Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile (DGAC), which is the airworthiness authority for France, has informed the FAA that failures have continued to occur on the TRUs having P/N F11QY3121, which were installed according to French airworthiness directive 1999-435-296(B), dated November 3, 1999. (French airworthiness directive 1999-435-296(B) is the parallel French airworthiness directive to AD 2000-18-07.) Analysis of these failures by the airplane manufacturer has revealed that certain diodes installed in the TRUs having P/N F11QY3121 are the main factor contributing to the continuing TRU failures.

Relevant Service Information

Airbus has issued Service Bulletins A300-24-0099, A300-24-6082, and A310-24-2088, all Revision 01, all dated December 18, 2003. These service bulletins describe procedures for replacing existing TRUs, having P/N F11QY3121, with new, improved TRUs, having P/N F11QY3714. Accomplishing the actions specified in the service information is intended to adequately address the unsafe condition. The DGAC mandated the service information and issued French airworthiness directive 2003-082R1, dated March 31, 2004, to ensure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in France.

The Airbus service bulletins refer to Thales Service Bulletin F11QY3121-24-003, dated October 15, 2002, as an additional source of service information for modifying the existing TRUs to the improved configuration. Thales Service Bulletin F11QY3121-24-003 specifies that Thales Service Bulletins F11QY3121-24-001, dated February 2, 1998; and F11QY3121-24-002, dated October 5, 2000; must be done prior to or concurrent with Thales Service Bulletin F11QY3121-24-003. Those service bulletins modify TRUs having P/N F11QY3121 to include Amendments A and B, respectively. Thales Service Bulletin F11QY3121-24-003 modifies TRU P/Ns F11QY3121 with Amendments A and B, to P/N F11QY3714 (which is the P/N for the improved parts that the Airbus service bulletins recommend installing).

FAA's Determination and Requirements of the Proposed AD

These airplane models are manufactured in France and are type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section

21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the DGAC has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. We have examined the DGAC's findings, evaluated all pertinent information, and determined that AD action is necessary for airplanes of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Therefore, we are proposing this AD, which would supersede AD 2000-18-07 to require replacing existing TRUs with new, improved TRUs. The proposed AD would require you to use the Airbus service information described previously to perform these actions.

Difference Between the French Airworthiness Directive and This Proposed AD

The applicability of French airworthiness directive 2003-082R1 excludes airplanes on which Airbus Service Bulletin A300-24-0099 (for Model A300 B2 and B4 series airplanes), A300-24-6082 (for Model A300-600 series airplanes), or A310-24-2088 (for Model A310 series airplanes), has been accomplished in service. However, we have not excluded those airplanes from the applicability of this proposed AD. Rather, this proposed AD would include a requirement to accomplish the actions specified in those service bulletins. Such a requirement ensures that the actions specified in the service bulletins and that would be required by this proposed AD are accomplished on all affected airplanes. Operators must continue to operate the airplane in the configuration that would be required by this proposed AD unless an alternative method of compliance is approved.

Clarification of Inspections Referenced in Thales Service Bulletin

The Accomplishment Instructions of Thales Service Bulletin F11QY3121-24-003 specify to "complete implementation of the [Service Information Letter] SIL F11QY3121-24-004." We reviewed that Thales Service Information Letter (SIL), which contains recommendations about TRU overhaul. We have coordinated this issue with Airbus, and they have clarified that it was not their intent to require the recommendations in the SIL. Therefore, this proposed AD does not require doing the SIL.

Explanation of Change to Applicability

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

This proposed AD would affect about 165 airplanes of U.S. registry.

The new proposed actions would take about 2 work hours per airplane, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. The parts manufacturer would provide required parts free of charge. Based on these figures, the estimated cost of the new actions specified in this proposed AD for U.S. operators is \$21,450, or \$130 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 removing 39-11892 (65 FR 54407, September 8, 2000) and adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

Airbus: Docket No. FAA-2004-19227; Directorate Identifier 2003-NM-95-AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) The Federal Aviation Administration must receive comments on this AD action by November 3, 2004.

Affected ADs

(b) This AD supersedes AD 2000-18-07, amendment 39-11892.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Model A300 B2 and B4 series airplanes; Model A300 B4-600, A300 B4-600R, C4-605R Variant F, and A300 F4-600R (collectively called A300-600) series airplanes; and Model A310 series airplanes; certificated in any category; except those on which Airbus Modification 12540 has been accomplished.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD was prompted by analysis that has revealed that certain diodes installed in the transformer rectifier units (TRUs) are the main factor contributing to the continuing TRU failures. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of multiple TRUs, which could result in loss of the thrust reversers, autothrottle, flaps, and various systems (wing/cockpit window anti-ice, trim tank pumps, and windshield wipers) on the airplane; or display of incorrect information to the flightcrew.

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 of TRUs

(f) Within 36 months after the effective date of this AD, replace the existing TRUs, having P/N F11QY3121, in the avionics compartment with new, improved TRUs having P/N F11QY3714, according to the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Service Bulletin A300-27-0099 (for Model A300 B2 and B4 series airplanes), A300-24-6082 (for Model A300-600 series airplanes), or A310-24-2088 (for Model A310 series airplanes); all Revision 01; all dated December 18, 2003; as applicable.

Note 1: Airbus Service Bulletin A300-27-0099, A300-24-6082, or A310-24-2088; all Revision 01; refer to Thales Service Bulletin F11QY3121-24-003, dated October 15, 2002, as an additional source of service information for modifying the existing TRUs to the improved configuration. Thales Service Bulletin F11QY3121-24-003 specifies that Thales Service Bulletins F11QY3121-24-001, dated February 2, 1998; and F11QY3121-24-002, dated October 5, 2000; must be done to add Amendments A and B, respectively, to P/N F11QY3121 before the TRU can be modified to P/N F11QY3714 according to Thales Service Bulletin F11QY3121-24-003.

Note 2: The Accomplishment Instructions of Thales Service Bulletin F11QY3121-24-003 specify to "complete implementation of the [Service Information Letter] SIL F11QY3121-24-004." This AD does not require doing the Service Information Letter.

Actions Accomplished Previously

(g) Replacements done before the effective date of this AD according to Airbus Service Bulletin A300–27–0099 (for Model A300 B2 and B4 series airplanes), A300–24–6082 (for Model A300–600 series airplanes), or A310–24–2088 (for Model A310 series airplanes); dated October 11, 2002; as applicable; are acceptable for compliance with the corresponding action required by paragraph (a) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(h) The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, 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

(i) French airworthiness directive 2003–082R1, dated March 31, 2004, also addresses the subject of this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on September 27, 2004.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04–22267 Filed 10–1–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 261

[SW FRL–7823–9]

Hazardous Waste Management System; Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste; Proposed Exclusion

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule and request for comment.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to grant a petition submitted by Bayer Polymers (Bayer) to exclude (or delist) a certain solid waste generated by its Baytown, Texas, facility from the lists of hazardous wastes.

EPA used the Delisting Risk Assessment Software (DRAS) in the evaluation of the impact of the petitioned waste on human health and the environment.

EPA bases its proposed decision to grant the petition on an evaluation of waste-specific information provided by the petitioner. This proposed decision, if finalized, would exclude the petitioned waste from the requirements of hazardous waste regulations under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

If finalized, EPA would conclude that Bayer's petitioned waste is nonhazardous with respect to the

original listing criteria and that the generation of K027, K104, K111, and K112 treated effluent from the facility's waste water treatment plant will not be hazardous at the point of generation because of the adequately reduces the likelihood of migration of constituents from this waste. EPA would also conclude that Bayer's process minimizes short-term and long-term threats from the petitioned waste to human health and the environment.

DATES: EPA will accept comments until November 3, 2004. EPA will stamp comments received after the close of the comment period as late. These late comments may not be considered in formulating a final decision. Your requests for a hearing must reach EPA by October 19, 2004. The request must contain the information prescribed in 40 CFR 260.20(d).

ADDRESSES: Please send three copies of your comments. You should send two copies to the Chief, Corrective Action and Waste Minimization Section (6PD–C), Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202. You should send a third copy to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78712. Identify your comments at the top with this regulatory docket number: [R6–TXDEL–FY04–Bayer]. You may submit your comments electronically to Michelle Peace at peace.michelle@epa.gov.

You should address requests for a hearing to Ben Banipal, Chief, Corrective Action and Waste Minimization Section (6PD–C), Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202.

FOR FURTHER TECHNICAL INFORMATION

CONTACT: Michelle Peace (214) 665–7430.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The information in this section is organized as follows:

I. Overview Information

- A. What action is EPA proposing?
 - A. Why is EPA proposing to approve this delisting?
 - C. How will Bayer manage the waste, if it is delisted?
 - D. When would the proposed delisting exclusion be finalized?
 - E. How would this action affect states?
- #### II. Background
- A. What is the history of the delisting program?
 - B. What is a delisting petition, and what does it require of a petitioner?

C. What factors must EPA consider in deciding whether to grant a delisting petition?

III. EPA's Evaluation of the Waste Information and Data

- A. What wastes did Bayer petition EPA to delist?
- B. Who is Bayer and what process do they use to generate the petition waste?
- C. What information did Bayer submit to support this petition?
- D. What were the results of Bayer's analysis?
- E. How did EPA evaluate the risk of delisting this waste?
- F. What did EPA conclude about Bayer's analysis?
- G. What other factors did EPA consider in its evaluation?
- H. What is EPA's evaluation of this delisting petition?

IV. Next Steps

- A. With what conditions must the petitioner comply?
- B. What happens, if Bayer violates the terms and conditions?

V. Public Comments

- A. How may I as an interested party submit comments?
- B. How may I review the docket or obtain copies of the proposed exclusion?

VI. Regulatory Impact

VII. Regulatory Flexibility Act

VIII. Paperwork Reduction Act

IX. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

X. Executive Order 13045

XI. Executive Order 13084

XII. National Technology Transfer and Advancements Act

XIII. Executive Order 13132 Federalism

I. Overview Information

A. What Action Is EPA Proposing?

EPA is proposing to grant the delisting petition submitted by Bayer to have its Outfall 007 Treated Effluent (K027, K104, K111, and K112 listed hazardous waste) excluded, or delisted, from the definition of a hazardous waste.

B. Why Is EPA Proposing To Approve This Delisting?

Bayer's petition requests a delisting for the treated effluent derived from the treatment of hazardous waste water listed as K027, K104, K111, and K112 and non-hazardous waste water identified as brine header waste water. Bayer does not believe that the petitioned waste meets the criteria for which EPA listed it. Bayer also believes no additional constituents or factors could cause the waste to be hazardous. EPA's review of this petition included consideration of the original listing criteria, and the additional factors required by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). See Section 3001(f) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6921(f), and 40 CFR 260.22 (d)(1)–(4). In making the initial delisting