

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 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):

2005–13–33 Airbus: Amendment 39–14170. Docket No. FAA–2005–20861; Directorate Identifier 2005–NM–020–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This AD becomes effective August 1, 2005.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Airbus Model A300 B2–1A, B2–1C, B2K–3C, and B2–203 airplanes; and Model A300 B4–2C, B4–103, and B4–203 airplanes; certificated in any category; as identified in Airbus Service Bulletin A300–22–0117, dated September 7, 2004.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD was prompted by several reports of pitch trim disconnect caused by insufficient length in the wiring to the pitch torque limiter lever. We are issuing this AD to prevent possible trim loss when the flightcrew tries to override the autopilot pitch control, which could result in uncontrolled flight of the airplane.

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.

Modification

(f) Within 20 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the wiring of the autopilot pitch torque limiter switch, by doing all of the applicable actions specified in the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Service Bulletin A300–22–0117, dated September 7, 2004.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(g) 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.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(h) You must use Airbus Service Bulletin A300–22–0117, dated September 7, 2004, to perform the actions that are required by this

AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the Federal Register approves the incorporation by reference of this document in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To get copies of the service information, contact Airbus, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France. To view the AD docket, go to the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., room PL–401, Nassif Building, Washington, DC. To review copies of the service information, go to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at the NARA, call (202) 741–6030, or go to http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 14, 2005.

Kevin M. Mullin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 05–12505 Filed 6–24–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2005–20660; Directorate Identifier 2004–NM–242–AD; Amendment 39–14166; AD 2005–13–29]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 777–200 and –300 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Boeing Model 777–200 and –300 series airplanes. This AD requires inspecting for the installation of the tie plate for the wire bundles routed from lower section 41 into the center control stand in the flight deck; inspecting for any wire chafing or damage and repair if necessary; and installing a tie plate if necessary. This AD is prompted by a report of missing tie plates for the wire bundles. We are issuing this AD to prevent wire chafing, which could result in the loss of flight control, communication, navigation, and engine fire control systems. Loss of these systems could consequently result in a significant reduction of safety margins, an increase in flight crew workload, and in the case where loss of engine fire control is combined with an engine fire, could result in an uncontrollable fire.

DATES: This AD becomes effective August 1, 2005.

The incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of August 1, 2005.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207.

Docket: The AD docket contains the proposed AD, comments, and any final disposition. 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 U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., room PL–401, Washington, DC. This docket number is FAA–2005–20660; the directorate identifier for this docket is 2004–NM–242–AD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Georgios Roussos, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM–130S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 917–6482; fax (425) 917–6590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 39 with an AD for certain Boeing Model 777–200 and –300 series airplanes. That action, published in the **Federal Register** on March 22, 2005 (70 FR 14430), proposed to require inspecting for the installation of the tie plate for the wire bundles routed from lower section 41 into the center control stand in the flight deck; inspecting for any wire chafing or damage and repair if necessary; and installing a tie plate if necessary.

Comment

We provided the public the opportunity to participate in the development of this AD. We have considered the comment that has been submitted on the proposed AD. The commenter supports the proposed AD.

Conclusion

We have carefully reviewed the available data, including the comment that has been submitted, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD as proposed.

Costs of Compliance

There are about 289 airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet.

The following table provides the estimated costs for U.S. operators to comply with this AD.

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Work hour	Average labor rate per hour	Parts	Cost per airplane	Number of U.S.-registered airplanes	Fleet cost
Inspection	1	\$65	\$9	\$74	130	\$9,620

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in subtitle VII, part A, subpart III, section 44701, "General requirements." Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We have determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will 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 this AD:

- (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866;
- (2) Is not a "significant rule" under 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 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, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 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):

2005-13-29 Boeing: Amendment 39-14166. Docket No. FAA-2005-20660; Directorate Identifier 2004-NM-242-AD.

Effective Date

(a) This AD becomes effective August 1, 2005.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Boeing Model 777-200 and -300 series airplanes, certificated in any category; as identified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777-27A0060, dated September 18, 2003.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD was prompted by a report of missing tie plates for wire bundles that are routed from lower section 41 into the center control stand in the flight deck. We are issuing this AD to prevent wire chafing, which could result in the loss of flight control, communication, navigation, and engine fire control systems. Loss of these systems could consequently result in a significant reduction of safety margins, an increase in flight crew workload, and in the case where loss of engine fire control is combined with an engine fire, could result in an uncontrollable fire.

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.

Inspection

(f) Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD, inspect for installation of the tie plate for the wire bundles routed from lower section 41 into the center control stand

in the flight deck, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777-27A0060, dated September 18, 2003.

(1) If the tie plate is found to be installed, no further action is required by this AD.

(2) If the tie plate is missing, before further flight, do a detailed inspection of the wire bundles for any chafing or damage and repair if necessary, and install a tie plate in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of the service bulletin.

Note 1: For the purposes of this AD, a detailed inspection is: "An intensive examination of a specific item, installation, or assembly to detect damage, failure, or irregularity. Available lighting is normally supplemented with a direct source of good lighting at an intensity deemed appropriate. Inspection aids such as mirror, magnifying lenses, etc., may be necessary. Surface cleaning and elaborate procedures may be required."

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

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

Material Incorporated by Reference

(h) You must use Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 777-27A0060, dated September 18, 2003, to perform the actions that are required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the **Federal Register** approves the incorporation by reference of this document in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To get copies of the service information, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207. To view the AD docket, go to the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., room PL-401, Nassif Building, Washington, DC. To review copies of the service information, go to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at the NARA, call (202) 741-6030, or go to http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 14, 2005.

Kevin M. Mullin,

*Acting Manager, Transport Airplane
Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 05-12509 Filed 6-24-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 1700

Poison Prevention Packaging; Notice of Lifting of Stay of Enforcement for Lidoderm® Patch

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety
Commission.

ACTION: Lifting Stay of Enforcement.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Commission's decision to lift a stay enforcement of special packaging requirements for the drug Lidoderm®. The Commission issued the stay in August of 2001. The manufacturer of Lidoderm® is now using packaging that complies with special packaging requirements.

DATES: The action will be effective on June 27, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Geri Smith, Office of Compliance, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone (301) 504-7529.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1995, the Commission issued a regulation under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act ("PPPA") requiring child resistant ("CR") packaging for lidocaine products with more than 5 milligrams (mg) of lidocaine in a single package. 16 CFR 1700.14 (a)(23).

Lidoderm® is a single-use dermal patch that contains lidocaine. Lidoderm® is prescribed to treat post-herpetic neuralgia ("PHN"), a rare, chronic condition that results from nerve injury caused by shingles. Each Lidoderm® patch contains 700 mg lidocaine. Under the PPPA, if a product requires special packaging, the immediate container of the product must be CR. This means that for Lidoderm® to comply with the PPPA, each patch must be packaged in an individual CR pouch, or multiple patches that are not packaged in individual CR pouches must be packaged together in a single resealable CR pouch without envelopes.

On August 14, 2000, the manufacturer of Lidoderm®, Endo Pharmaceuticals Inc. ("Endo"), petitioned the Commission for a partial exemption for

Lidoderm® from special packaging requirements stating that "it is not practicable to market each Lidoderm® patch in a child-resistant envelope." At that time, Lidoderm® was marketed in the form of five patches inside a non-CR resealable envelope. One non-CR carton of Lidoderm® contained six envelopes (each envelope contained five patches) for a total of 30 patches per carton. Endo asserted that placing each patch in a CR envelope would be cost prohibitive and would force it to discontinue production of Lidoderm®.

The Commission declined to issue the exemption that Endo requested because, as explained in the August 30, 2001 stay notice, under the PPPA, the expense of special packaging cannot be the basis for an exemption. 66 FR 45842. However, the Commission did agree to stay enforcement of the special packaging requirements for Lidoderm® under certain conditions specified in the notice of the stay. Id.

Endo has informed the Commission that it is now packaging Lidoderm® patches in CR packaging in full compliance with the PPPA requirements (each single-use patch is packaged in an individual CR pouch). Because the stay of enforcement is no longer necessary, the Commission has decided to lift the stay. This means that Lidoderm®, like any other item requiring special packaging under the Commission's PPPA regulations, must comply with all PPPA special packaging requirements.

Dated: June 22, 2005.

Todd Stevenson,

*Secretary, Consumer Product Safety
Commission.*

[FR Doc. 05-12673 Filed 6-24-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD13-05-022]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zones: Fireworks Displays in the Captain of the Port Portland Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing safety zones on the waters of the Suislaw, Willamette, Columbia, Coos, and Chehalis Rivers, located in the Area of Responsibility of the Captain of the Port, Portland, Oregon, during fireworks displays. The Captain of the

Port, Portland, Oregon, is taking this action to safeguard watercraft and their occupants from safety hazards associated with these displays. Entry into these safety zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9:30 p.m. on July 2, 2005 until 11 p.m. on July 23, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket (CGD13-05-022) and are available for inspection or copying at the U.S. Coast Guard MSO/Group Portland, 6767 N. Basin Ave, Portland, Oregon 97217 between 7 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Petty Officer Charity Keuter, c/o Captain of the Port, Portland 6767 N. Basin Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97217, (503) 240-2590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) and 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM and for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Publishing a NPRM would be contrary to public interest since immediate action is necessary to ensure the safety of vessels and spectators gathering in the vicinity of the various fireworks launching barges and displays. If normal notice and comment procedures were followed, this rule would not become effective until after the dates of the events. For this reason, publishing an NPRM and making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** in this case would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

Background and Purpose

The Coast Guard is establishing temporary safety zones to allow for safe fireworks displays. All events occur within the Captain of the Port, Portland, OR, Area of Responsibility (AOR). These events may result in a number of vessels congregating near fireworks launching barges and sites. The safety zones are needed to protect watercraft and their occupants from safety hazards associated with fireworks displays. This safety zone will be enforced by representatives of the Captain of the Port, Portland, Oregon. The Captain of the Port may be assisted by other Federal and local agencies.