Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

2006–17–09 Fokker Services B.V.:

Amendment 39–14730. Docket No. FAA–2006–25641; Directorate Identifier 2006–NM–114–AD.

Effective Date

(a) This AD becomes effective September 6, 2006.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to all Fokker Model F27 Mark 050 airplanes, certificated in any category.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD results from reports that the leading edges of the elevators were found loose, although the fasteners were still in place; in one case a stud was broken. In addition, the fastener attachment holes were elongated and worn out, and fretting damage was found on the elevator front spar and balance weights. Investigation revealed that vibration, induced by the propeller slipstream, was the cause of these discrepancies; the stud failure was due to improper installation of the fasteners. We are issuing this AD to prevent jamming, restricting, or binding of the elevators due to loose or missing fasteners, which could make the movement of the elevator difficult and decrease aerodynamic control 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.

Inspection/Corrective Actions

(f) For all airplanes: Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, do the actions required by paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this AD, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF50–55–012, dated October 11, 2004.

(1) Do a detailed inspection of the leading edge sections of the elevators to detect loose leading edges and to ensure that there is no gap between the sections and the front spar, including all applicable corrective actions. All applicable corrective actions must be done before further flight.

(2) Determine the type of leading edges installed on the elevators: If the leading edges are single-type, no further action is required by this AD. If the leading edges are dividedtype, repeat the inspection required by paragraph (f)(1) of this AD thereafter at intervals not to exceed 6 months, until the actions specified in paragraph (g) of this AD have been done.

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."

Modification

(g) For airplanes equipped with the "divided type" elevators: Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the leading edge sections of the elevators and apply sealant (including doing the inspection of the gap and all applicable corrective actions), in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF50–55–013, dated October 11, 2004. All applicable corrective actions must be done before further flight. Accomplishing the actions in this paragraph ends the repetitive inspections required by paragraph (f)(2) of this AD.

Note 2: Fokker Service Bulletin SBF50–55– 013 refers to Fokker Component Service Bulletins F3203–010–55–01 and F3203–011– 55–02, both dated October 11, 2004, as additional sources of service information for modifying the leading edge sections of the elevators and applying sealant.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(h)(1) 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.

(2) Before using any AMOC approved in accordance with § 39.19 on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify the appropriate principal inspector in the FAA Flight Standards Certificate Holding District Office.

Related Information

(i) Dutch airworthiness directive NL–2005– 001, dated March 23, 2005, also addresses the subject of this AD.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(j) You must use Fokker Service Bulletin SBF50-55-012, dated October 11, 2004; and Fokker Service Bulletin SBF50–55–013, dated October 11, 2004; as applicable; to perform the actions that are required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of these documents in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Contact Fokker Services B.V., P.O. Box 231, 2150 AE Nieuw-Vennep, the Netherlands, for a copy of this service information. You may review copies at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Room PL-401, Nassif Building, Washington, DC; on the Internet at http:// dms.dot.gov; or at 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 August 11, 2006.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. E6–13731 Filed 8–21–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

31 CFR Part 560

Iranian Transactions Regulations

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury. ACTION: Final rule; amendment.

SUMMARY: The Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury is amending the Iranian Transactions Regulations, 31 CFR part 560, effective immediately, to add a new general license authorizing U.S. persons who are employees or contractors of six international organizations to perform transactions for the conduct of the official business of those organizations in or involving Iran.

DATES: Effective date: August 22, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Assistant Director of Compliance Outreach/Implementation, tel.: 202/ 622–2490, Assistant Director of Licensing, tel.: 202/622–2480, Assistant Director of Policy, tel.: 202/622–4855, or Chief Counsel, tel.: 202/622–2410, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic and Facsimile Availability

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available from OFAC's Web site (*http://www.treas.gov/ofac*) or via facsimile through a 24-hour fax-ondemand service, tel.: 202/622–0077.

Background

The Iranian Transactions Regulations, 31 CFR part 560 (the "ITR"), implement a series of Executive orders with respect to Iran, beginning with Executive Order 12957, issued on March 15, 1995. In that order, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to IEEPA to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including its support for international terrorism, its efforts to undermine the Middle East peace process and its efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. To deal with this threat, Executive Order 12957 imposed prohibitions on certain transactions with respect to the development of Iranian petroleum resources. On May 6, 1995, the President issued Executive Order 12959 imposing comprehensive trade sanctions to further respond to this threat, and on August 19, 1997, the President issued Executive Order 13059 consolidating and clarifying the previous orders.

In light of the U.S. interest in promoting the hiring and retention of Americans by international organizations, the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") today is amending the ITR, effective immediately, to add a new general license authorizing U.S. persons who are employees or contractors of six international organizations to perform transactions for the conduct of the official business of these organizations in or involving Iran. Paragraph (a) of new ITR § 560.539 specifies that the performance of transactions for the conduct of the official business of the United Nations, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the International Labor Organization or the World Health Organization by U.S. persons who are employees or contractors thereof is authorized, except as provided in paragraph (b) of the new section.

Paragraph (a) of § 560.539 also provides examples of authorized transactions, such as: the provision of services involving Iran necessary for carrying out the official business; purchasing Iranian goods and services for use in carrying out the official business; leasing office space and securing related goods and services; funds transfers to or from the accounts of the international organizations specified in the license, provided that funds transfers to or from Iran are not routed through an account of an Iranian bank on the books of a U.S. financial institution; and the operation of accounts for the employees and contractors in Iran, provided that transactions conducted through the accounts are solely for the employee's or contractor's personal use and not for any commercial purposes in or involving Iran, and any funds transfers to or from an Iranian bank are routed through a third-country bank that is not a U.S. person.

Paragraph (b) of § 560.539 provides that this new general license does not authorize (1) The exportation from the United States to Iran of any goods or technology listed on the Commerce Control List in the Export Administration Regulations, 15 CFR part 774, supplement No. 1 (CCL); (2) the reexportation to Iran of any U.S.origin goods or technology listed on the CCL; or (3) the exportation or reexportation to Iran of any services not necessary and ordinarily incident to the international organization's official business in Iran. Such transactions require separate authorization from OFAC.

Public Participation

Because the Regulations involve a foreign affairs function, the provisions of Executive Order 12866 and the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) (the "APA") requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation, and delay in effective date are inapplicable. Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this rule, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612) does not apply.

Paperwork Reduction Act

As authorized in the APA, the Regulations are being issued without prior notice and public comment. The collections of information related to 31 part 560 are contained in 31 CFR part 501 (the "Reporting, Procedures and Penalties Regulations"). Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), those collections of information have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1505-0164. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid control number.

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 560

Administrative practice and procedure, Banks, Banking, Brokers, Foreign Trade, Investments, Loans, Securities, Iran.

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Office of Foreign Assets Control amends 31 CFR part 560 as follows:

PART 560—IRANIAN TRANSACTIONS REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 560 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 3 U.S.C. 301; 18 U.S.C. 2339B, 2332d; 22 U.S.C. 2349aa–9; 31 U.S.C. 321(b); 50 U.S.C. 1601–1651, 1701–1706; Pub. L. 101–410, 104 Stat. 890 (28 U.S.C. 2461 note); Pub. L. 106–387, 114 Stat. 1549; E.O. 12613, 52 FR 41940, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 256; E.O. 12957, 60 FR 14615, 3 CFR, 1995 Comp., p.

332; E.O. 12959, 60 FR 24757, 3 CFR, 1995, Comp., 356; E.O. 13059, 62 FR 44531, 3 CFR, 1997 Comp., p. 217.

Subpart E—Licenses, Authorizations and Statements of Licensing Policy

■ 2. Add a new § 560.539 to Subpart E to read as follows:

§ 560.539 Official Activities of Certain International Organizations.

(a) General License. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the performance of transactions for the conduct of the official business of the United Nations, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the International Labor Organization or the World Health Organization in or involving Iran by U.S. persons who are employees or contractors thereof is hereby authorized. Authorized transactions include, but are not limited to:

(1) The provision of services involving Iran necessary for carrying out the official business;

(2) Purchasing Iranian-origin goods and services for use in carrying out the official business;

(3) Leasing office space and securing related goods and services;

(4) Funds transfers to or from accounts of the international organizations covered in this paragraph, provided that funds transfers to or from Iran are not routed through an account of an Iranian bank on the books of a U.S. financial institution; and

(5) The operation of accounts for employees and contractors located in Iran who are described in this paragraph. Transactions conducted through these accounts must be solely for the employee's or contractor's personal use and not for any commercial purposes in or involving Iran. Any funds transfers to or from an Iranian bank must be routed through a third-country bank that is not a U.S. person.

(b) *Limitations.* This section does not authorize:

(1) the exportation from the United States to Iran of any goods or technology listed on the Commerce Control List in the Export Administration Regulations, 15 CFR part 774, supplement No. 1 (CCL);

(2) the reexportation to Iran of any U.S.-origin goods or technology listed on the CCL; or

(3) the exportation or reexportation from the United States or by a U.S. person, wherever located, to Iran of any services not necessary and ordinarily incident to the official business in Iran. Such transactions require separate authorization from OFAC.

Note to paragraph (b): The CCL includes items such as laptops, personal computers, cell phones, personal digital assistants and other wireless handheld devices/ blackberries, and other similar items. The exportation of these items to Iran, even on a temporary basis, is prohibited, unless specifically authorized in a license issued pursuant to this part in a manner consistent with the Iran-Iraq Arms Nonproliferation Act of 1992 and other relevant law.

(c) Other Requirements. The general license set forth in this section shall not operate to relieve any persons authorized hereunder from compliance with any other U.S. legal requirements applicable to the transactions authorized pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section.

Dated: August 7, 2006.

Barbara C. Hammerle,

Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Approved: August 8, 2006.

Stuart A. Levey,

Under Secretary, Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, Department of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. E6–13809 Filed 8–21–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4811–37–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD01-06-070]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Gloucester Schooner Festival Fireworks, Gloucester Harbor, Gloucester, MA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for the Gloucester Schooner Festival Fireworks display on September 2, 2006 with rain dates of September 3 or September 4, 2006 in Gloucester, MA, temporarily closing all waters of Gloucester Harbor within a four hundred (400) yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at Stage Fort Park at approximate position 42°36.313' N, 070°40.533' W. This zone is necessary to protect the maritime public from the potential hazards posed by a fireworks display. The safety zone temporarily prohibits entry into or movement within this portion of

Gloucester Harbor during its closure period, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Boston or the COTP's designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 8 p.m. EDT on September 2, 2006 until 10:30 p.m. EDT on September 2, 2006 with rain dates of September 3 or September 4, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket CGD01–06–070 and are available for inspection or copying at Sector Boston, 427 Commercial Street, Boston, MA, between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chief Petty Officer Paul English, Sector Boston, Waterways Management Division, at (617) 223–5456.

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), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM because there was insufficient time to conduct a notice and comment rulemaking before the event. Any delay encountered in this regulation's effective date would be contrary to the public interest since the safety zone is needed to prevent traffic from transiting a portion of Gloucester Harbor during the fireworks display and to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters.

For the same reasons, the Coast Guard finds, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. The zone should have a minimal negative impact on vessel transits in Gloucester Harbor because vessels will be excluded from the area for only two and one half hours, and vessels can still safely operate in other areas of Gloucester Harbor during the event.

Background and Purpose

The City of Gloucester is holding a fireworks display to celebrate the Gloucester Schooner Festival. This rule establishes a temporary safety zone on the waters of Gloucester Harbor within a four hundred (400) yard radius of the fireworks launch site located at Stage Fort Park at approximate position 42°36.313' N, 070°40.533' W. This safety zone is necessary to protect the life and property of the maritime public from the potential dangers posed by this event. It will protect the public by prohibiting entry into or movement within the proscribed portion of Gloucester Harbor during the fireworks display.

Marine traffic may transit safely outside of the zone during the effective period. The Captain of the Port does not anticipate any negative impact on vessel traffic due to this event. Public notifications will be made prior to and during the effective period via marine information broadcasts and Local Notice to Mariners.

Discussion of Rule

This rule is effective from 8 p.m. EDT until 10:30 p.m. EDT on September 2, 2006 with rain dates of September 3 and September 4, 2006. Marine traffic may transit safely outside of the safety zone in the majority of Gloucester Harbor during the event. Given the limited time-frame of the effective period of the zone, and the actual size of the zone compared to the amount of navigable water around it, the Captain of the Port anticipates minimal negative impact on vessel traffic due to this event. Public notifications will be made prior to and during the effective period via Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order.

We expect the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory evaluation is unnecessary. Although this rule will prevent traffic from transiting a portion of Gloucester Harbor during this event, the effect of this rule will not be significant for several reasons: Vessels will be excluded from the area of the safety zone for only two and one half hours; although vessels will not be able to transit the area in the vicinity of the zone, they will be able to safely operate in other areas of Gloucester Harbor during the effective period; and advance notifications will be made to the local maritime community by marine information broadcasts and Local Notice to Mariners.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term "small entities" comprises small businesses, not-for-profit