(v) The design must meet special conditions 1 (no-smoking placards), 6 (emergency illumination), 8 (emergency alarm system), 9 (fasten-seat signal or return-to-seat signal as applicable), 11 (smoke- or fire-detection system), and 14 (oxygen system) with the OPSC door open or closed.

(vi) The design must meet special conditions 7 (two-way voice communication) and 10 (emergency firefighting and protective equipment) independently for each separate section, except for lavatories or other small areas that are not intended to be occupied for extended periods of time.

(16) If a waste-disposal receptacle is fitted in the OPSC, it must be equipped with an automatic fire extinguisher that meets the performance requirements of §25.854(b).

(17) Materials (including finishes or decorative surfaces applied to the materials) must comply with the flammability requirements of §25.853 as amended by amendment 25–116 or later. Seat cushions and mattresses must comply with the flammability requirements of §25.853(c) as amended by amendment 25–116 or later, and the test requirements of part 25, appendix F, part II, or other equivalent methods.

(18) The addition of a lavatory within the OPSC would require the lavatory to meet the same requirements as those for a lavatory installed on the main deck, except with regard to special condition 11 for smoke detection.

&enspace;&enspace;The design must completely enclose each stowage compartment in the OPSC, except for underseat compartments for occupant convenience. All enclosed stowage compartments within the OPSC that are not limited to stowage of emergency equipment or airplane-supplied equipment (i.e., bedding) must meet the design criteria described in the table below. Enclosed stowage compartments greater than 200 ft.3 in interior volume are not addressed by this special condition. The in-flight accessibility of very large, enclosed, stowage compartments and the subsequent impact on the crewmembers’ ability to effectively reach any part of the compartment with the contents of a hand-held fire-extinguishing system, will require additional fire-protection considerations similar to those required for inaccessible compartments such as Class C cargo compartments.

(20) The AFM must state that this airplane is to be operated for private use only, not for hire, not for common carriage.

### Design Criteria for Enclosed Stowage Compartments Not Limited to Stowage of Emergency or Airplane-Supplied Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire protection features</th>
<th>Applicability of fire protection requirements by interior volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>less than 25 ft.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliant Materials of Construction</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke or Fire Detectors</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liner</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Location Detector</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Compliant Materials of Construction: The material used in constructing each enclosed stowage compartment must at least be fire resistant and must meet the flammability standards established for interior components (i.e., part 25 Appendix F, Parts I, IV, and V) per the requirements of §25.853. For compartments less than 25 ft.3 in interior volume, the design must ensure the ability to contain a fire likely to occur within the compartment under normal use.

2 Smoke or Fire Detectors: Enclosed stowage compartments equal to or exceeding 25 ft.3 in interior volume must be provided with a smoke- or fire-detection system to ensure that a fire can be detected within a one-minute detection time. Flight tests must be conducted to show compliance with this requirement. Each system (or systems) must provide:
   (a) A visual indication in the flight deck within one minute after the start of a fire.
   (b) An aural warning in the OPSC.
   (c) A warning in the main passenger cabin. This warning must be readily detectable by a flight attendant, taking into consideration the locations of flight attendants throughout the main passenger compartment during various phases of flight.

3 Liner: If material used in constructing the stowage compartment can be shown to meet the flammability requirements of a liner for a Class B cargo compartment (i.e., §25.855 at amendment 25–116, and Appendix F, part I, paragraph (a)(ii)(i)), then no liner would be required for enclosed stowage compartments equal to or greater than 25 ft.3 but less than 57 ft.3 in interior volume. For all enclosed stowage compartments equal to or greater than 57 ft.3 in interior volume but less than or equal to 200 ft.3, a liner must be provided that meets the requirements of §25.855 for a Class B cargo compartment.

4 Fire-Location Detector: If an OPSC has enclosed stowage compartments exceeding 25 ft.3 interior volume and that are located separately from the other stowage compartments (located, for example, away from one central location, such as the entry to the OPSC or a common area within the OPSC, where the other stowage compartments are), that OPSC would require additional fire-protection features or devices to assist the firefighter in determining the location of a fire.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on March 29, 2018.

Suzanne Masterson,
Acting Manager, Transport Standards Branch, Policy and Innovation Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2018–06802 Filed 4–3–18; 8:45 am]
DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 100.501 will be enforced for the Cambridge Classic Powerboat Race regulated area listed in item b.21 in the Table to § 100.501 from 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on May 19, 2018 and from 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on May 20, 2018; the regulations in 33 CFR 100.501 will be enforced for the NAS Patuxent River Air Show regulated area listed in item b.18 in the Table to § 100.501 from 7:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. each day from May 31, 2018 through June 3, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notice of enforcement, call or email Mr. Ron Houck, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Maryland-National Capital Region (WWM Division); telephone 410–576–2674, email Ronald.L.Houck@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
The Coast Guard was notified by the Cambridge Power Boat Racing Association, Inc. on January 30, 2018, through submission of a marine event application, that due to a scheduling change, a change of dates is necessary to the dates previously published in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) for the annually scheduled Cambridge Classic Powerboat Race, as listed in the Table to 33 CFR 100.501. The date of the event is changed to May 19, 2018 and May 20, 2018. The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulations in 33 CFR 100.501 for the Cambridge Classic Powerboat Race regulated area from 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on May 19 and from 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on May 20, 2018. Our regulation for marine events within the Fifth Coast Guard District, § 100.501, specifies the location of the regulated area for the Cambridge Classic Powerboat Race, which encompasses portions of Hambrooks Bay and the Choptank River, at Cambridge, MD.

The Coast Guard was notified by NAS Patuxent River on February 14, 2018 through submission of a marine event application that, due to a scheduling change, a change of dates is necessary to the dates previously published in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) for the biennially scheduled NAS Patuxent River Air Show, as listed in the Table to 33 CFR 100.501. The date of the event is changed to from May 31, 2018 through June 3, 2018. The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulations in 33 CFR 100.501 for the NAS Patuxent River Air Show regulated area from 7:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. each day from May 31, 2018 through June 3, 2018. Our regulation for marine events within the Fifth Coast Guard District, § 100.501, specifies the location of the regulated area for the NAS Patuxent River Air Show, which encompasses portions of the Patuxent River and Chesapeake Bay, at Patuxent River, MD.

This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during these events. As specified in § 100.501(c), during the enforcement periods, the Coast Guard patrol commander or designated marine event patrol may forbid and control the movement of all vessels in the regulated area. Vessel operators may request permission to enter and transit through a regulated area by contacting the Coast Guard patrol commander on VHF–FM channel 16.

This notice of enforcement is issued under authority of 33 CFR 100.501(f) and 5 U.S.C. 552(a). In addition to this notice of enforcement in the Federal Register, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of these enforcement periods on scene and via the Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts.

Dated: March 29, 2018.

Lonnie P. Harrison, Jr.,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Maryland-National Capital Region.

[FR Doc. 2018–06824 Filed 4–3–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117
[Docket No. USCG–2017–0713]

RIN 1625–AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Wappoo Creek, Charleston, SC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is modifying the operating schedule that governs SR 171/700 (Wappoo Cut) Bridge across Wappoo Creek (AICW), mile 470.8, at Charleston, SC is a double leaf bascule bridge that provides a vertical clearance of 33 feet in the closed position at mean high water. Presently, in accordance with 33 CFR 117.911(d), the regulation provides three different seasonal operating schedules throughout the year. The modification will simplify the current operating schedule, allow for a more consistent and efficient operation of the bridge and provide relief to vehicular traffic congestion while meeting the reasonable needs of navigation.

IV. Discussion of Comments, Changes and the Final Rule

The Coast Guard provided a 30 day comment period and no comments were received.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive Orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive Orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protesters.