# **Rules and Regulations**

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#### **SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

### 13 CFR Part 121

#### RIN 3245-AE07

Small Business Size Regulations; Size Standards and the North American Industry Classification System; Amendment

**AGENCY:** Small Business Administration (SBA).

**ACTION:** Correcting Amendment.

SUMMARY: This amendment corrects the small business size standard for North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 482111, Line-Haul Railroads. The correct size standard is 1,500 employees. This is a technical correction to the final rule correction that the Small Business Administration (SBA) published in the Federal Register on September 5, 2000.

**DATES:** Effective on April 23, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Carl Jordan, Office of Size Standards, (202) 205–6618.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: SBA published what it believed was a corrected table of small business size standards based on industries as they are defined in NAICS on September 5, 2000 (65 FR 53533-53558). That table updated and replaced the table included in the final rule SBA published in the Federal Register on May 15, 2000 (65 FR 30836-30863). The table of size standards in the May 15, 2000, final rule included a number of errors that occurred during the printing process. Because the errors were significant in nature and number, SBA believed that merely listing the corrections was not sufficient. Therefore, on September 5, 2000, SBA published the new table to replace the table found in the May 15, 2000, final rule.

#### **Corrected NAICS 482111**

This amendment corrects the size standard for NAICS 482111, Line-Haul Railroads. The May 15, 2000, final rule represented the size standard as \$500 million. The correct size standard was and is 1,500 employees. In the September 5, 2000, correction, SBA removed the dollar sign but overlooked correcting the numerical standard to 1,500 employees.

#### **Justification for This Correction**

SBA had proposed to adopt NAICS as a basis for size standards on October 22, 1999, (64 FR 57187–57286). In the proposed rule SBA set five guidelines for establishing size standards based on NAICS. The first guideline stated that if the NAICS industry were related to only one Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system industry or to a part of one SIC industry, then the size standard would be the same for the NAICS industry as it was for the SIC industry.

The size standard for SIC 4011, Railroads, Line-Haul Operating, was 1,500 employees. NAICS 482111 is related to SIC 4011 in its entirety, and therefore, SBA's proposed rule applied the same 1,500 employee size standard to NAICS 482111. As stated above, there were errors that occurred in printing of the final rule, and SBA overlooked correcting this particular size standard.

SBA is therefore amending the published size standard for NAICS 482111 to 1,500 employees.

### List of Subjects in 13 CFR Part 121

Administrative practice and procedure, Government procurement, Government property, Grant programs—business, Loan programs—business, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Small businesses.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, SBA corrects 13 CFR part 121 by making the following correcting amendment:

# PART 121—SMALL BUSINESS SIZE REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 121 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 632(a), 634(b)(6), 637(a), 644(c), and 662(5); and Sec. 304, Pub. L. 103–403, 108 Stat. 4175, 4188.

2. In § 121.201, in the table "Small Business Size Standards by NAICS Industry," under the heading Subsector 482—Rail Transportation, revise the entry for 482111 to read as follows:

§ 121.201 What size standards has SBA identified by North American Industry Classification System codes?

# SMALL BUSINESS SIZE STANDARDS BY NAICS INDUSTRY

NAICS codes

Description (N.E.C. = Not Elsewhere Classified)

Size standard in number of employees or millions of dollars

# Subsector 482—Rail Transportation

482111 ... Line-Haul Railroads. 1,500

### Gary M. Jackson,

Assistant Administrator for Size Standards. [FR Doc. 02–9797 Filed 4–22–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2002-NM-37-AD; Amendment 39-12717; AD 2002-08-09]

RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9-31 Airplane

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule; request for

comments.

**SUMMARY:** This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to one McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9-31 airplane. This action requires an inspection to determine if a certain alternating current (AC) cross-tie relay is installed; replacement of a certain AC cross-tie relay with a new AC cross-tie relay; and repetitive cleaning, inspection, repair, and testing of a certain AC cross-tie relay. This action is necessary to prevent AC cross-tie relay failures, which could result in internal arcing of the relay and smoke and/or fire in the cockpit and cabin. This action is

intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

**DATES:** Effective May 8, 2002.

The incorporation by reference of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC9– 24A193, Revision 01, dated January 15, 2002, is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of May 8, 2002.

The incorporation by reference of Sundstrand (Westinghouse) Overhaul Manual 24–20–46, Revision 8, dated August 15, 1983, was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register as of October 26, 2001 (66 FR 51857, October 11, 2001).

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before June 24, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2002–NM– 37-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Comments may be submitted via fax to (425) 227-1232. Comments may also be sent via the Internet using the following address: 9anm-iarcomment@faa.gov. Comments sent via fax or the Internet must contain "Docket No. 2002-NM-37-AD" in the subject line and need not be submitted in triplicate. Comments sent via the Internet as attached electronic files must be formatted in Microsoft Word 97 for Windows or ASCII text.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Aircraft Group, Long Beach Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Data and Service Management, Dept. C1-L5A (D800-0024). This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elvin Wheeler, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM– 130L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712–4137; telephone (562) 627–5344; fax (562) 627–5210.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The FAA has previously received reports of an incident on a McDonnell Douglas Model

DC-9 series airplane involving smoke in the cockpit and cabin. Investigation of the incident revealed that the smoke was caused by an internal phase-tophase short circuit of the alternating current (AC) cross-tie relay resulting from migration of metallic dust from electrical contact wear and accumulation of this dust. Operators have reported other instances of AC cross-tie relay failure causing arcing in the electrical panel area. An internal phase-to-phase short circuit of the AC cross-tie relay caused by migration and accumulation of metallic dust, if not corrected, could result in internal arcing of the relay and smoke and/or fire in the cockpit and cabin.

### Other Relevant Rulemaking

The FAA previously has issued AD 2001-20-15, amendment 39-12463 (66 FR 51857, October 11, 2001). That AD applies to certain Model DC-9 series airplanes and MD-88 airplanes, and requires an inspection to determine if a certain AC cross-tie relay is installed; replacement of a certain AC cross-tie relay with a new AC cross-tie relay; and repetitive cleaning, inspection, repair, and testing of a certain AC cross-tie relay. That AD refers to Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC9-24A193, dated July 31, 2001, as an appropriate source of service information for accomplishment of certain required actions.

# **Explanation of Relevant Service Information**

Since the issuance of AD 2001-20-15, the FAA has reviewed and approved Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC9-24A193, Revision 01, dated January 15, 2002. The procedures described in Revision 01 of the service bulletin are identical to those in the original issue of the service bulletin. However, the effectivity listing of Revision 01 of the service bulletin includes one additional Model DC-9-31 airplane, fuselage number (F/N) 0705, which is not listed in the original issue of the service bulletin. Because the airplane with F/N 0705 may be subject to the same unsafe condition as the airplanes identified in AD 2001-20-15, the FAA has determined that it is necessary to issue a new AD to require accomplishment of the actions described in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC9-24A193, Revision 01, on that airplane.

# Explanation of the Requirements of the Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design, this AD is being issued to

prevent AC cross-tie relay failures, which could result in internal arcing of the relay and smoke and/or fire in the cockpit and cabin. This AD requires accomplishment of the actions specified in Revision 01 of the service bulletin described previously, except as discussed below. If a certain AC cross-tie relay is installed, this AD also requires cleaning, inspecting, repairing, and testing the relay, per Sundstrand (Westinghouse) Overhaul Manual 24—20—46, Revision 8, dated August 15, 1983.

#### Differences Between This Rule and Service Bulletin

Operators should note that, although the procedures described in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC9–24A193, Revision 01, specify maintenance of P/N 9008D09 series when it is beyond service interval limits, this AD does not require repetitive maintenance of AC cross-tie relays with that P/N because the unsafe condition has not been found on AC cross-tie relays with that P/N.

#### **Determination of Rule's Effective Date**

Since a situation exists that requires the immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and opportunity for prior public comment hereon are impracticable, and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

#### **Comments Invited**

Although this action is in the form of a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety and, thus, was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment, comments are invited on this rule. Interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified under the caption ADDRESSES. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended in light of the comments received. Factual information that supports the commenter's ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of the AD action and determining whether additional rulemaking action would be needed.

Submit comments using the following format:

• Organize comments issue-by-issue. For example, discuss a request to change the compliance time and a request to change the service bulletin reference as two separate issues.

- For each issue, state what specific change to the AD is being requested.
- Include justification (*e.g.*, reasons or data) for each request.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify the rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report that summarizes each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this AD will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this rule must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 2002–NM–37– AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

#### Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein 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. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

The FAA has determined that this regulation is an emergency regulation that must be issued immediately to correct an unsafe condition in aircraft, and that it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866. It has been determined further that this action involves an emergency regulation under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979). If it is determined that this emergency regulation otherwise would be significant under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures, a final regulatory evaluation will be prepared and placed in the Rules Docket. A copy of it, if filed, may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

#### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

# Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (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. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

### 2002-08-09 McDonnell Douglas:

Amendment 39–12717. Docket 2002–NM–37–AD.

Applicability: Model DC-9-31 airplane, fuselage number 0705, certificated in any category.

Note 1: The requirements of this AD are identical to those in AD 2001–20–15, amendment 39–12463, which applies to Model DC–9 series airplanes and MD–88 airplanes listed in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC9–24A193, dated July 31, 2001.

Note 2: This AD applies to the airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For an airplane that has been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (f) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent internal arcing of the alternating current (AC) relay and smoke and/or fire in the cockpit and cabin, accomplish the following:

#### Inspection

(a) Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, perform a one-time inspection to determine if an AC cross-tie relay, part number (P/N) 914F567–3, or Sundstrand (Westinghouse) AC cross-tie relay, P/N 914F567–4, is installed, per Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC9–24A193, Revision 01, dated January 15, 2002.

Note 3: Inspections and replacements done before the effective date of this AD per Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC9–24A193, dated July 31, 2001, are acceptable for compliance with the corresponding actions required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this AD.

# Replacement of Any AC Cross-Tie Relay, P/N 914F567-3

(b) If any AC cross-tie relay, P/N 914F567–3, is found installed during the inspection required by paragraph (a) of this AD, within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, replace AC cross-tie relay, P/N 914F567–3,

with a Sundstrand (Westinghouse) cross-tie relay, P/N 9008D09 series or 914F567–4, per the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC9–24A193, Revision 01, dated January 15, 2002.

#### Maintenance of Sundstrand (Westinghouse) AC Cross-Tie Relay, P/N 914F567-4

- (c) If any Sundstrand (Westinghouse) AC cross-tie relay, P/N 914F567–4, is found installed during the inspection required by paragraph (a) of this AD, clean, inspect, repair, and test the relay, per Sundstrand (Westinghouse) Overhaul Manual 24–20–46, Revision 8, dated August 15, 1983, at the later of the times specified in paragraph (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this AD, except as provided by paragraph (d) of this AD.
- (1) Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.
- (2) Within 7,000 flight hours after installation of the Sundstrand (Westinghouse) AC cross-tie relay, P/N 914F567–4.
- (d) For airplanes on which the flight hours since installation of any Sundstrand (Westinghouse) AC cross-tie relay, P/N 914F567–4, cannot be determined: Clean, inspect, repair, and test within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.

#### Repetitive Maintenance of Sundstrand (Westinghouse) AC Cross-Tie Relay, P/N 914F567-4

(e) Repeat the cleaning, inspection, repair, and test required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of this AD on all Sundstrand (Westinghouse) AC cross-tie relays, P/N 914F567–4, installed per paragraphs (b) and (c) of this AD at intervals not to exceed 7,000 flight hours.

### **Alternative Methods of Compliance**

(f) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Los Angeles ACO.

**Note 4:** Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Los Angeles ACO.

#### **Special Flight Permits**

(g) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

#### Incorporation by Reference

- (h) The actions shall be done in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC9—24A193, Revision 01, dated January 15, 2002; and Sundstrand (Westinghouse) Overhaul Manual 24—20—46, Revision 8, dated August 15, 1983; as applicable.
- (1) The incorporation by reference of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin DC9–24A193, Revision 01, dated January 15, 2002 is approved by the Director of the Federal

Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) The incorporation by reference of Sundstrand (Westinghouse) Overhaul Manual 24–20–46, Revision 8, dated August 15, 1983, was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51, as of October 26, 2001 (66 FR 51857, October 11, 2001).

(3) Copies may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Aircraft Group, Long Beach Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Data and Service Management, Dept. C1–L5A (D800–0024); and Hamilton Sundstrand, 4747 Harrison Avenue, P.O. Box 7002, Rockford, IL 61125–7002; as applicable. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington,

#### **Effective Date**

(i) This amendment becomes effective on May 8, 2002.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on April 12, 2002.

#### Ali Bahrami.

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 02–9571 Filed 4–22–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2001-SW-72-AD; Amendment 39-12725; AD 2002-08-16]

#### RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter France Model SA341G, SA342J, and SA-360C Helicopters

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule; request for

comments.

summary: This amendment supersedes an existing airworthiness directive (AD) for the specified Eurocopter France (ECF) model helicopters. That AD currently requires replacing each affected unairworthy main rotor head torsion tie bar (tie bar) with an airworthy tie bar and revising the limitations section of the maintenance manual by adding a life limit for certain tie bars. This amendment requires additional revisions to the limitations section of the maintenance manual by further reducing the life limit for certain

tie bars. This amendment is prompted by an accident involving an ECF Model SA341G helicopter due to the failure of a tie bar. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent failure of a tie bar, loss of a main rotor blade, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

DATES: Effective May 8, 2002.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before June 24, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2001–SW–72–AD, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas 76137. You may also send comments electronically to the Rules Docket at the following address: 9-asw-adcomments@faa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Roach, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, Rotorcraft Directorate, Rotorcraft Standards Staff, Fort Worth, Texas 76193–0111, telephone (817) 222–5130, fax (817) 222–5961.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 21, 2001, the FAA issued an Emergency AD (EAD) 2001-19-51 to require replacing each affected unairworthy tie bar, revising the limitations section of the maintenance manual by adding a life limit for certain tie bars, and specifying that certain tie bars are not approved for installation on any helicopter. That EAD was published in the Federal Register on November 23, 2001 (66 FR 58663) as Amendment 39-12508. Those actions were prompted by an accident involving an ECF Model SA341G helicopter due to the failure of a tie bar. The ECF Model SA342J and SA-360C helicopters have tie bars identical to the one that failed on the ECF Model SA341G helicopter. Failure of a tie bar could result in loss of a main rotor blade and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

Since the issuance of that AD, the Direction Generale De L'Aviation Civile (DGAC), the airworthiness authority for France, notified the FAA of another accident involving a Model SA341G helicopter due to failure of the tie bar.

ECF has issued Alert Telex Nos. 01.29R1 and 01.39R1, both dated December 11, 2001, which declare certain tie bars unairworthy and impose a 7-year life limit for certain other tie bars as a precautionary measure pending further investigation. The DGAC classified these telex alerts as mandatory and issued AD Nos. 2001–587–041(A) R1 and 2001–588–047(A) R1, both dated December 26, 2001, to

ensure the continued airworthiness of these helicopters in France.

These helicopter models are manufactured in France and are type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of 14 CFR 21.29 and the applicable bilateral agreement. Pursuant to the applicable bilateral agreement, the DGAC has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the DGAC, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of these type designs that are certificated for operation in the United States.

This unsafe condition is likely to exist or develop on other ECF model helicopters of these same type designs. Therefore, this AD supersedes AD 2001– 19-51 to retain the requirement to remove certain part-numbered tie bars, to add the requirement to remove certain other tie bars at specified intervals, and to revise the limitations section of the maintenance manual by further reducing the life limit. The short compliance time involved is required because the previously described critical unsafe condition can adversely affect the structural integrity and controllability of the helicopter. Therefore, the actions previously mentioned are required before further flight, and this AD must be issued immediately.

Since a situation exists that requires the immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and opportunity for prior public comment hereon are impracticable and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

The FAA estimates that 33 helicopters will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 8 work hours to replace the tie bars, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour.

Required parts will cost approximately \$13,335 per helicopter, assuming all 3 tie bars are replaced. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$445,895 (\$13,815 per helicopter).

#### **Comments Invited**

Although this action is in the form of a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety and, thus, was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment, comments are invited on this rule. Interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified