

001A271A2062 002 is available from stock or from the airplane manufacturer, before further flight, replace the defective lever with a new lever having either P/N 001A271A2062 000 or 001A271A2062 002; in accordance with the Dornier service bulletin listed in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this AD, as applicable. After the installation of the new lever and before further flight, test the new lever as required in paragraph (a) of this AD.

(2) If a potentiometer lever is not available from stock or from the airplane manufacturer, before further flight, reassemble the existing lever with loctite, in accordance with the Dornier service bulletin listed in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this AD, as applicable and, within 4,000 flight hours or 24 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever comes first, replace the lever with a new lever having P/N 001A271A2062 000 or 001A271A2062 002; in accordance with a method specified in paragraph (c)(2)(i) or (c)(2)(ii) of this AD.

(i) In accordance with a method approved by either the Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA; or the Luftfahrt-Bundesamt (LBA) (or its delegated agent).

(ii) In accordance with the Dornier service bulletin specified in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this AD, as applicable.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(d) 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, International Branch, ANM-116. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, International Branch, ANM-116.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the International Branch, ANM-116.

Special Flight Permits

(e) 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

(f) Except as provided by paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this AD, the actions shall be done in accordance with Dornier Service Bulletin SB-328-27-359, dated March 29, 2001; or Dornier Service Bulletin SB-328J-27-064, Revision 1, dated April 12, 2001; as applicable. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Fairchild Dornier, Dornier Luftfahrt GmbH, P.O. Box 1103, D-82230 Wessling, Germany. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in German airworthiness directive 2001-167/2, dated June 28, 2001, and German airworthiness directive 2001-168, dated June 14, 2001.

Effective Date

(g) This amendment becomes effective on March 27, 2002.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 8, 2002.

Ali Bahrami,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 02-3612 Filed 2-19-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000-NE-14-AD; Amendment 39-12650; AD 2002-03-09]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Honeywell International Inc. (Formerly AlliedSignal Inc. and Textron Lycoming) LTS101 Series Turboshaft and LTP101 Series Turboprop Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), that is applicable to Honeywell International Inc. (formerly AlliedSignal Inc. and Textron Lycoming) LTS101 series turboshaft and LTP101 series turboprop engines. This amendment requires a one-time visual inspection for surface finish and a one-time fluorescent penetrant inspection for cracks of certain impellers installed on LTS101 series turboshaft and LTP101 series turboprop engines. This amendment is prompted by a report of a machining discrepancy that may have occurred during manufacture of the affected impellers. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent impeller failure from cracks in the impeller back face area, which could result in an uncontained engine failure.

DATES: Effective date March 27, 2002.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 27, 2002.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Honeywell International Inc. Aerospace Services Attn.: Data Distribution, M/S 64-3/2101-201, PO

Box 29003, Phoenix, AZ 85038-9003; telephone (602) 365-2493, fax (602) 365-5577. This information may be examined, by appointment, at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Baitoo, Aerospace Engineer, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 3960 Paramount Blvd., Lakewood, CA 90712-4137; telephone (562) 627-5245, fax (562) 627-5210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an AD that is applicable to Honeywell International Inc. (formerly AlliedSignal Inc. and Textron Lycoming) LTS101 series turboshaft and LTP101 series turboprop engines was published in the **Federal Register** on October 29, 2001 (66 FR 54463). That action proposed to require a one-time visual inspection for surface finish and a one-time fluorescent penetrant inspection for cracks of certain impellers installed on LTS101 series turboshaft and LTP101 series turboprop engines in accordance with AlliedSignal Service Bulletin (SB) LT 101-72-30-0186, dated October 1, 1999, or Honeywell International Inc. SB LT 101-72-30-0186, Revision 1, dated April 25, 2000.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were received on the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public. The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Economic Analysis

The FAA estimates that 600 engines installed on aircraft of U.S. registry would be affected by this AD and that it would take approximately 4 work hours per engine to accomplish the inspection. The average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. There are no required parts costs. Based on these figures, the total cost effect of this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$144,000.

Regulatory Analysis

This final rule does not have federalism implications, as defined in Executive Order 13132, because it 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. Accordingly, the FAA has not consulted with state authorities prior to publication of this final rule.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (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) if promulgated, 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. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting 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 a new airworthiness directive to read as follows:

2002-03-09 Honeywell International Inc.:
Amendment 39-12650. Docket No. 2000-NE-14-AD.

Applicability

This airworthiness directive (AD) is applicable to Honeywell International Inc. (formerly AlliedSignal Inc. and Textron Lycoming) LTS101 series turboshaft and LTP101 series turboprop engines with the following centrifugal compressor impeller part numbers (P/N's) installed: 4-101-052-57 and 4-101-052-62, except those with a P/N or serial number (SN) listed in paragraphs 1.A.(1) through 1.A.(3) of AlliedSignal Service Bulletin (SB) LT 101-72-30-0186, dated October 1, 1999, or Honeywell International Inc. SB LT 101-72-30-0186, Revision 1, dated April 25, 2000. These engines are installed on, but not limited to Aerospatiale AS350, Eurocopter MBB-BK117 and HH-65A, Bell 222, Page Thrush, Air Tractor AT-302, Piaggio P.166-DL3, Riley International R421, and Pacific Aero 08-600 aircraft.

Note 1: This AD applies to each engine 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 engines that have 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 (d) 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

Compliance with this AD is required as indicated, unless already done.

To prevent impeller failure from cracks in the impeller back face area, which could result in an uncontained engine failure, do the following:

(a) Within 900 gas generator (Ng) cycles after the effective date of this AD, conduct a one-time visual inspection for surface finish and fluorescent penetrant inspection of impellers P/N 4-101-052-57 and 4-101-

052-62 for cracks in accordance with paragraphs 3.A through 3.F. of the Accomplishment Instructions of AlliedSignal SB LT 101-72-30-0186, dated October 1, 1999, or Honeywell International Inc. SB LT 101-72-30-0186, Revision 1, dated April 25, 2000.

(b) Replace all impellers that exceed the acceptable limits of the Accomplishment Instructions of AlliedSignal Service Bulletin (SB) LT 101-72-30-0186, dated October 1, 1999, or Honeywell International Inc. SB LT 101-72-30-0186, Revision 1, dated April 25, 2000, with a serviceable impeller.

(c) After the effective date of this AD, do not install impeller P/N's 4-101-052-57 or 4-101-052-62, except those with an impeller P/N or SN listed in paragraphs 1. A.(1) through 1. A.(3) of AlliedSignal SB LT 101-72-30-0186, dated October 1, 1999, or Honeywell International Inc. SB LT 101-72-30-0186, Revision 1, dated April 25, 2000.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(d) 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 (LAACO). Operators must submit their request through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, LAACO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the LAACO.

Special Flight Permits

(e) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance §§ 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the aircraft to a location where the requirements of this AD can be done.

Documents That Have Been Incorporated by Reference

(f) The inspections must be done in accordance with the following SB's:

| Document No. | Pages | Revision | Date |
|---|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| AlliedSignal SB LT 101-72-30-0186 | All | Original | Oct. 1, 1999. |
| Total pages: 7 | | | |
| Honeywell International Inc. SB LT 101-72-30-0186 | 1 | Original | Oct. 1, 1999. |
| | 2 | 1 | Apr. 25, 2000. |
| | 3-6 | Original | Oct. 1, 1999. |
| | 7 | 1 | Apr. 25, 2000. |
| Total pages: 7 | | | |

This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Honeywell International Inc. Aerospace Services Attn.: Data Distribution, M/S 64-3/2101-201, PO Box 29003, Phoenix, AZ 85038-9003; telephone (602) 365-2493, fax (602) 365-5577. Copies may be inspected, by

appointment, at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, suite 700, Washington, DC.

Effective Date

(g) This amendment becomes effective on March 27, 2002.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on February 5, 2002.

Jay J. Pardee,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate,
Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 02-3578 Filed 2-19-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

15 CFR Part 909

[Docket No. 011219305-1305-01]

RIN 0648-AP77

Regulations Relating to Disclosure of Information and Employee Testimony in Litigation; Removal of Obsolete Regulations

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) issues this final rule to remove and reserve regulations concerning the policies and procedures relating to the disclosure of information and employee testimony in litigation not involving the United States. These regulations are removed because they have been superseded by other regulations. The intended effect is to ensure that NOAA policies and procedures are consistent and not redundant with other regulations of the Department of Commerce.

DATES: Effective February 20, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Glenn E. Tallia, NOAA Senior Counselor for Atmospheric and Space Services and Research (GCW), SSMC 3, Mail Stop 15861, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910; (301) 713-1337.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

NOAA issues this final rule to remove provisions from its internal conduct regulations, codified at 15 CFR part 909. This part contains policies and procedures regarding disclosure of information and employee testimony in litigation not involving the United States. This part is removed and reserved because it has been superseded by regulations on the same topic promulgated by the Department of Commerce, and codified at 15 CFR part 15, subpart B.

Classification

Executive Order 12866

This final rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of E.O. 12866.

Administrative Procedure Act

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A), prior notice and an opportunity for public comment and not required for this rule of agency organization, management and procedures. Further, this rule of agency organization, management and procedures is not a substantive rule, and is therefore not subject to the 30-day delay in effective date requirement of 5 U.S.C. 553(d).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

As this rule is not subject to the requirement to provide prior notice and an opportunity for public comment pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, or any other law, it is not subject to the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain or involve any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 909

Courts, Government employees.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth in the preamble and under the authority contained in 5 U.S.C. 301; 15 U.S.C. 1501, 1512, 1513, 1515 and 1518; Reorganization Plan No. 5 of 1950; 3 CFR, 1949-1953 Comp., p. 1004; and 44 U.S.C. 3101; remove and reserve 15 CFR part 909.

Dated: February 14, 2002.

Craig R. O'Connor,

Acting General Counsel, NOAA.

[FR Doc. 02-4058 Filed 2-19-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-12-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[COTP San Francisco Bay 01-012]

RIN 2115-AA97

Security Zones; San Francisco Bay, San Francisco, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing moving and fixed security

zones extending 100 yards around all cruise ships and tank ships that enter, are moored in, or depart from the San Francisco Bay and Delta ports, California. This security zone is needed for national security reasons to protect the public and ports from potential subversive acts. Entry into these security zones is prohibited, unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port San Francisco Bay, or his designated representative.

DATES: The regulation is effective from 11:59 p.m. PST on December 21, 2001 to 11:59 p.m. PDT on June 21, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket COTP San Francisco Bay 01-012 and are available for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Marine Safety Office San Francisco Bay, Coast Guard Island, Alameda, California, 94501, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Ross Sargent, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office San Francisco Bay, at (510) 437-3073.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM. On September 11, 2001, two commercial aircraft were hijacked and flown into the World Trade Center in New York, New York, inflicting catastrophic human casualties and property damage. A similar attack was inflicted upon the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia, while a fourth commercial aircraft was hijacked and crashed in rural western Pennsylvania on the same day. National security and intelligence officials warn that future terrorist attacks against civilian targets may be anticipated. Due to the potential catastrophic impact of an attack on cruise ships and tank ships, this rulemaking is urgently required to prevent possible terrorist strikes against these vessels within San Francisco Bay and Delta ports. The delay inherent in the NPRM process is contrary to the public interest insofar as it would render cruise ships and tank ships in San Francisco and Delta ports vulnerable to subversive activity, sabotage and terrorist attack.

For the same reasons, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.