

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:

Bombardier, Inc. (Formerly Canadair):

Docket 2001–NM–321–AD.

Applicability: Model CL–600–2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) airplanes; serial numbers 7003 through 7067 inclusive, and 7069 through 7782 inclusive; certificated in any category.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent failure of the engine support beam (ESB), a principal structural element, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane, accomplish the following:

Service Bulletin References

(a) The following information pertains to the service bulletin referenced in this AD:

(1) The term “service bulletin” as used in this AD, means the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Alert Service Bulletin A601R–53–059, Revision “D,” dated July 2, 2003; excluding Appendix A, undated; and including Appendix B, dated August 6, 2002.

(2) Although the service bulletin specifies to complete a comment sheet related to service bulletin quality, a sheet recording compliance with the service bulletin, and an inspection results reporting form (located in Appendix A of the service bulletin), and submit this information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include such a requirement.

Repetitive Inspections

(b) Perform an external detailed inspection for cracking of the upper and lower web of the ESB at fuselage station (FS) 640, according to Part A of the service bulletin. Do the initial inspection at the time specified in paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this AD, as applicable. Repeat the inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 740 flight cycles.

(1) For airplanes with 7,500 total flight cycles or less as of the effective date of this AD: Do the initial inspection prior to the accumulation of 8,000 total flight cycles.

(2) For airplanes with 7,501 total flight cycles or more, but 11,750 total flight cycles or less, as of the effective date of this AD: Do the initial inspection prior to the accumulation of 12,000 total flight cycles, or within 500 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever is first.

(3) For airplanes with 11,751 total flight cycles or more as of the effective date of this AD: Do the initial inspection within 250 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD.

Note 1: For the purposes of this AD, a detailed inspection is defined as: “An intensive visual examination of a specific structural area, system, installation, or

assembly to detect damage, failure, or irregularity. Available lighting is normally supplemented with a direct source of good lighting at intensity deemed appropriate by the inspector. Inspection aids such as mirror, magnifying lenses, etc., may be used. Surface cleaning and elaborate access procedures may be required.”

Repair

(c) If any crack is found during any inspection performed per paragraph (b) of this AD: Before further flight, repair per a method approved by either the Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA; or Transport Canada Civil Aviation (or its delegated agent).

Optional Terminating Action

(d) Modification of the ESB by accomplishing all actions in paragraphs 2.D. and 2.E., and in steps (1) through (40) inclusive of paragraph 2.F., of the service bulletin (including an eddy current inspection for damage (e.g., cracking) of the fastener holes in the flanges that attach the upper and lower forward angles to the upper and lower webs; and repair (oversizing the fastener holes to remove damage), if necessary) constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspections required by paragraph (b) of this AD. Any required repair must be accomplished before further flight.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(e) In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, the Manager, New York ACO, is authorized to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD.

Note 2: The subject of this AD is addressed in Canadian airworthiness directive CF–2001–26R1, dated September 20, 2002.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on October 27, 2003.

Vi L. Lipski,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 03–27426 Filed 10–30–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

14 CFR Part 1260

RIN 2700–AC63

NASA Grant and Cooperative Agreement Handbook—Research and Development Abstracts

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This is a proposed rule to amend the NASA Grant & Cooperative Agreement Handbook to include a requirement for the electronic submission of abstracts of the planned research to be conducted under grants and cooperative agreements containing

research and development (R&D) effort valued at over \$25,000. This requirement is being established to support NASA’s implementation of the E-Government Act of 2002 that mandates the development and maintenance of a repository that integrates information on research and development funded by the Federal Government. This proposed rule would help improve access to information on NASA-funded research and development activities, thus providing public and private research managers improved capability for R&D program planning.

DATES: Comments should be submitted on or before December 30, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties should submit written comments to Thomas Sauret, NASA Headquarters, Office of Procurement, Contract Management Division (Code HK), Washington, DC 20546. Comments may also be submitted by e-mail to:

Thomas.E.Sauret@nasa.gov.

Comments that concern information collection requirements must be sent to the Office of Management and Budget at the address listed in the Paperwork Reduction Act section of this document. A copy of those comments may also be sent to the Agency representative named in the preceding paragraph.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Sauret, Code HK, (202) 358–1068, email:

Thomas.E.Sauret@nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

This proposed rule would add a new provision, 1260.40, NASA Research and Development (R&D) Abstracts, and related instructions, 1260.18, NASA Research and Development (R&D) Abstract Collection, to the Grant and Cooperative Agreement Handbook. The new provision provides for the collection of abstracts or summaries for NASA-funded awards with R&D effort greater than \$25,000. The requirements of section 207(g) of the E-Government Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–347) provide the basis for this change. Section 207(g) mandates the development and maintenance of a repository that integrates information on research and development funded by the Federal Government. In furtherance of that requirement, NASA has developed a Web-based database system to collect abstracts for all NASA’s funded R&D efforts valued over \$25,000. A NASA website (the Abstract Collection and Transmittal System (ACTS), <http://proposals.hq.nasa.gov/acts/>) has been established for recipients of NASA R&D

grants or cooperative agreements to enter their abstract data. ACTS will transfer submitted abstracts to a government-wide database sponsored by the National Science Foundation (NSF). The NSF sponsored government-wide database is available to other agencies and to the public. NASA's ACTS database is designed only as a collection and transmittal tool and will not be open to the general public.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This proposed rule is not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small business entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601, et. seq.), because the information that would be required under this proposed rule is typically already developed by grant/cooperative agreement recipients in some form as part of the proposal process, and the administrative costs associated with the one-time submission of the R&D abstract is considered insignificant in relation to the award value.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This proposed rule contains information collection requirements. As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507(d)), NASA has submitted a copy of the information collection requirements to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for its review and approval. OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information contained in these proposed regulations between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment to OMB regarding this information collection is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication of this notice. This does not affect the deadline for the public to comment on the proposed regulations. All comments regarding this information collection should be sent to: Desk Officer for NASA, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10236, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC, 20503.

Collection of Information: NASA Research and Development Abstracts Collection

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to be 1,500 hours. The estimated burden has been calculated as follows:

Responses	3000
Hours per response	×0.5 (30 min.)
Annual reporting burden.	1500 hours.

The estimated number of responses shown above is the total number of NASA research-related awards made through grants and agreements, as well as those made through contract awards. This estimate reflects the combined paperwork clearance request the Agency is submitting to OMB.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 1260

Grants Administration—Research.

Tom Luedtke,

Assistant Administrator for Procurement.

Accordingly, 14 CFR Part 1260 is proposed to be amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR Part 1260 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2473(c)(1), 31 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.

PART 1260—GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

2. Section 1260.18 is added to read as follows:

§ 1260.18 NASA Research and Development (R&D) Abstract Collection.

(a) The E-Government Act of 2002 (Public Law No. 107–347) mandates the development and maintenance of a repository that integrates information on research and development funded by the Federal Government. In support of that requirement, NASA will collect research abstracts and forward them to an appropriate central repository where they will be available for use by government agencies and other users.

(b) Information on R&D awards subject to the provision at § 1260.40, NASA Research and Development (R&D) Abstracts, including recipient name and award number, shall be automatically entered by NASA into the NASA R&D Abstract Collection and Transmittal System (ACTS) database on a monthly basis. The database may be accessed via the website listed in the clause. Grant officers shall check the website to determine if the selected recipient is listed as an entity already registered in the ACTS database. If the selected recipient is registered, then no further action by the grant officer is required. If the selected recipient is not already registered in ACTS, the grant officer must obtain from their Center ACTS point of contact a new ACTS user identification and password for the selected recipient. The grant officer shall provide the user identification and password to the award recipient.

§ 1260.20 [Amended]

- 3. Section 1260.20 is amended by—
 - a. Removing from the first sentence in paragraphs (a), and (e) “1260.39” and adding “1260.40” in its place, and removing from the first sentence in paragraph (d) “1260.38” and adding “1260.40” in its place;
 - b. Removing from the first sentence of paragraph (c) “and 1260.37” and adding “, 1260.37, and 1260.40” in its place; and
 - c. Removing from paragraphs (f) and (h) “1260.39” and adding “1260.40” in its place.
- 4. Section 1260.40 is added to read as follows:

§ 1260.40 NASA Research and Development (R&D) Abstracts.

(See § 1260.18 for guidance associated with use of this provision.)

NASA Research and Development (R&D) Abstracts

(XX/XX)

(a) The award recipient shall, within 60 days after award (or 30 days after the award information is entered into the NASA R&D Abstract Collection and Transmittal System (ACTS) database, whichever is later), enter a summary or abstract of the research and development activity to be conducted under this award into the ACTS database. The database may be accessed at the following URL: <http://proposals.hq.nasa.gov/acts/>.

(b) The abstract should range from 250 to 500 words in length. The abstract will be made available to the public without restrictions; therefore, caution is advised against inclusion of any material for which dissemination in the public domain may be prohibited, such as trade secrets, proprietary information or export-controlled information.

(c) The abstract and other pertinent award information will be included in a database of R&D abstracts from across the Federal Government. The government-wide database will include abstracts and other information concerning awards, such as the dollar value and estimated completion date. The government-wide database will be accessible to other government agencies and private organizations and will allow entities to search the database for a variety of information regarding current research awards. The NASA ACTS database will not be searchable by the general public.

(d) Access to the NASA ACTS database requires user identification and a password to ensure that only authorized personnel enter abstract information. The Grant Officer will provide instructions regarding user identification and password access if the award recipient does not already possess an ACTS identification and password.

[End of provision]

§ 1260.50 [Amended]

5. In Section 1260.50, amend the first sentence of paragraph (a) by removing

“1260.38” and adding “1260.40” in its place.

[FR Doc. 03-27489 Filed 10-30-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

15 CFR Part 922

[Docket No. 031001243-3243-01]

RIN 0648-AQ41

Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuary Regulations

AGENCY: National Marine Sanctuary Program (NMSP), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Proposed rule; notice of public availability of draft management plan/draft environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is proposing a draft revised management plan and revised regulations for the Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuary (GRNMS or Sanctuary). The revised regulations would prohibit anchoring in the Sanctuary and would restrict all fishing except that conducted by rod and reel and handline gear. NOAA is issuing this proposed rule to provide notice to the public and invite advice, recommendations, information, and other comments from interested parties on the proposed rule and Draft Management Plan/Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DMP/DEIS). Public hearings will be held as detailed below:

(1) Monday, November 17, 2003, 6:30 p.m. in Charleston, SC.

(2) Tuesday, November 18, 2003, 6:30 p.m. in Savannah, GA.

(3) Wednesday, November 19, 2003, 6:30 p.m. in Savannah, GA.

(4) Thursday, November 20, 2003, 6:30 p.m. in Statesboro, GA.

(5) Monday, December 1, 2003, 6:30 p.m. in Kingsland, GA.

(6) Tuesday, December 2, 2003, 6:30 p.m. in Brunswick, GA.

(7) Wednesday, December 3, 2003, 6:30 p.m. in Midway, GA.

DATES: Comments will be considered if received by December 31, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent by mail to Reed Bohne, Manager, Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuary, 10 Ocean Science Circle, Savannah, Georgia, 31411, by e-mail to graysreefcomments@noaa.gov, or by fax

to (912) 598-2367. Copies of the DMP/DEIS are available from the same address. Public hearings will be held at:

(1) Town and Country Inn and Conference Center, 2008 Savannah Highway, Charleston, SC 29407.

(2) Coastal Georgia Center, 305 Fahm Street, Savannah, GA 31401.

(3) Quality Inn Savannah South, I-95 and Highway 204, Savannah, GA 31419.

(4) Outreach Center, 515 Denmark Street, Statesboro, GA 30458.

(5) Holiday Inn Express, 1375 Hospitality Ave., Kingsland, GA 31548.

(6) Coastal Georgia Community College, 3700 Altama Avenue, Brunswick, GA 31520.

(7) Coastal Electric Cooperative, 1265 South Coastal Highway, Midway, GA 31320.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky Shortland at (912) 598-2381 or becky.shortland@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

Pursuant to section 304(e) of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 U.S.C. 1434(e)) the National Marine Sanctuary Program (NMSP) has completed its review of the management plan for the Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuary (GRNMS or Sanctuary), located 17.5 nautical miles off the coast of Georgia. The review has resulted in a proposed new management plan for the Sanctuary, several proposed revisions to existing regulations and several proposed new regulations. The new regulations would restrict fishing at GRNMS to use of rod and reel and handline gear by prohibiting the injuring, catching, harvesting, or collecting of any marine organism or part thereof in the Sanctuary except by these gear types. All other forms of fishing gear would have to be stowed when a vessel is in the Sanctuary. The regulations would also prohibit anchoring vessels in the Sanctuary. These measures would afford better protection to the nationally significant marine resources and habitats at GRNMS.

Existing regulations would also be revised to address placing or abandoning structures on the submerged lands; using underwater explosives or devices generating electrical current; and moving or damaging historical resources. The permit regulations for the Sanctuary are also being revised and clarified. The following requirements are proposed for issuance of permits: Prior to permit issuance, the Director of the NMSP would be required to consider the duration of the activity and its effects; the cumulative effects; and

whether it is necessary to conduct the proposed activity in the Sanctuary. Permit holders would also be required to display a copy of the permit on board any vessel or aircraft used in the permitted activity.

The new management plan for the Sanctuary contains a series of action plans that outline management, research, and education activities that are planned for the next five years. The activities are designed to address specific issues facing the Sanctuary and in doing so, help achieve the management objectives of the GRNMS and the larger mandates of the NMSP.

This document publishes the proposed regulations and the proposed revisions to existing regulations, publishes the text of the proposed Revised Designation Document for the Sanctuary, and announces the availability of the draft management plan and the draft environmental impact statement (DMP/DEIS). The draft management plan details the proposed goals and objectives, management responsibilities, research and monitoring activities, outreach and educational programs, and enforcement activities.

Grays' Reef National Marine Sanctuary, which was designated on January 16, 1981 (46 FR 7942), consists of approximately 16.68 square nautical miles of ocean waters and hard bottom located 17.5 nautical miles off Sapelo Island, Georgia. It is one of the largest nearshore rocky reefs off the southeastern United States and is in a transition zone between temperate and tropical waters. Some reef fish populations and plant communities change seasonally, while others are year-round residents. Migratory fish move through the Sanctuary, using the reef for food and shelter. Loggerhead sea turtles, a threatened species, use GRNMS for foraging and resting. The reef is also close to the only known calving ground for the highly endangered Northern right whale.

The hard bottom habitat at the Sanctuary is composed of marine sediments (mud, sand, and shells) that were deposited between 2-3,000,000 years ago. These marine sediments were consolidated into rock during subsequent glacial periods by numerous changes in sea level that repeatedly exposed and then submerged the areas of GRNMS as the coastline advanced and retreated across the continental shelf.

Recent bottom mapping indicates that the area is a single rock unit. It is made of calcareous sandstone that formed as a result of the compacting marine sediments and aerial exposure. The