Economic Analysis

There are approximately 3,187 CFMI CFM56–5B and –7B series engines of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 910 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this AD. The FAA also estimates that it would take approximately 10 work hours per engine to perform the actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts would cost approximately \$34,984 per engine. Based on these figures, the total cost of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$32,381,440.

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) 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, 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:

2002–16–18 CFM International:

Amendment 39–12857. Docket No. 2001–NE–37–AD.

Applicability

This airworthiness directive (AD) is applicable to CFM International (CFMI)

CFM56–5B and –7B series turbofan engines. These engines are installed on, but not limited to Boeing 737–600, –700, –800, and –900; and Airbus A319, A320, and A321 airplanes.

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 (c) 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 before accumulating 25,000 cycles-since-new (CSN) on the parts listed in Table 1 of this AD, or at the next low pressure turbine (LPT) module shop visit when either stage 2 LPT nozzle segments or stage 3 LPT nozzle segments are exposed, whichever occurs first, unless already done.

To aid in containment of the LPT rotor in the event of LPT shaft failure, which could result in uncontained engine failure and damage to the airplane, do the following:

(a) Retire from service stage 2 LPT nozzle segments and stage 3 LPT nozzle segments listed in the following Table 1, and install new design (either new or reworked) nozzle segments:

TABLE 1.—STAGE 2 AND STAGE 3 LPT NOZZLE SEGMENT PART NUMBERS TO BE RETIRED

| Nozzle segments | Part numbers |
|-----------------|--|
| (1) Stage 2 | 338-109-104-0, 338-109-105-0, 338-109-106-0, 338-109-204-0, 338-109-205-0, 338-109-206-0, 338-109-304-0, 338-109-305-0, 338-109-306-0. |
| (2) Stage 3 | 338-109-702-0, 338-109-802-0. |

(b) Information on reworking stage 2 LPT nozzle segments and stage 3 LPT nozzle segments, listed in Table 1 of this AD, can be found in CFM International Service Bulletins (SB's) 72–0328, dated May 25, 2000, for CFM56–5 series engines, and SB 72–0241, dated May 25, 2000, for CFM56–7 series engines.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(c) 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, Engine Certification Office (ECO). Operators must submit their request through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, ECO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of

compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the ECO.

Special Flight Permits

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 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 done.

Effective Date

(e) This amendment becomes effective on September 18, 2002.

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

Jay J. Pardee,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 02–20515 Filed 8–13–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Part 4

[T.D. 02-48]

Pleasure Vessels of Marshall Islands Entitled to Cruising Licenses

AGENCY: U.S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the Customs Regulations by adding the Marshall Islands to the list of countries whose pleasure vessels may be issued U.S. cruising licenses. Customs has been informed that yachts used and

employed exclusively as pleasure vessels belonging to any resident of the U.S. are allowed to arrive at and depart from the Marshall Islands ports and cruise in the waters of the Marshall Islands without being subject to formal entry and clearance procedures. Therefore, Customs is extending reciprocal privileges to Marshall Islands-flag pleasure vessels.

EFFECTIVE DATES: These reciprocal privileges became effective for the Marshall Islands on July 9, 2002. This amendment is effective August 14, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Glen Vereb, Entry Procedures and Carriers Branch, (202) 572–8730.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 4.94(a), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 4.94(a)), provides that U.S. documented vessels with a recreational endorsement, used exclusively for pleasure, not engaged in any trade, and not violating the Customs or navigation laws of the U.S., may proceed from port to port in the U.S. or to foreign ports without entering or clearing, as long as they have not visited hovering vessels. When returning from a foreign port or place, such pleasure vessels are required to report their arrival pursuant to § 4.2, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 4.2).

Generally, foreign-flag yachts entering the U.S. are required to comply with the laws applicable to foreign vessels arriving at, departing from, and proceeding between ports of the U.S. However, as provided in § 4.94(b), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 4.94(b)), Customs may issue cruising licenses to pleasure vessels from certain countries if it is found that yachts of the United States are exempt from formal entry and clearance procedures (e.g., filing manifests, obtaining permits to proceed and paying entry and clearance fees) in those countries.

If a foreign-flag yacht is issued a cruising license, the yacht, for a stated period not to exceed one year, may arrive and depart from the United States and to cruise in specified waters of the United States without entering and clearing, without filing manifests and obtaining or delivering permits to proceed, and without the payment of entrance and clearance fees, or fees for receiving manifests and granting permits to proceed, duty on tonnage, tonnage tax, or light money. Upon arrival at each port in the U.S., the master of a foreign-flag yacht with a cruising license must report the fact of arrival to the appropriate Customs office. A list of countries whose yachts

are eligible for cruising licenses is set forth in § 4.94(b).

By an exchange of diplomatic notes between the Government of the Marshall Islands and the United States Department of State, the Marshall Islands and the United States agree to extend to vachts of each other's country reciprocal privileges. Accordingly, U.S.flag yachts, used exclusively as pleasure vessels and belonging to any resident of the U.S., may arrive at and depart from Marshall Islands ports and to cruise the waters of the Marshall Islands without entering and clearing the Marshall Islands Customs and without payment of any charges for entering or clearing, dues, duty per ton, tonnage taxes, or charges for cruising licenses. Marshall Islands yachts will be entitled to reciprocal privileges in the United States.

On July 22, 2002, the Department of State advised the Acting Chief, Entry Procedures and Carriers Branch, U.S. Customs Service, of the agreement between the United States and the Marshall Islands, which became effective July 9, 2002. The Acting Chief, Entry Procedures and Carriers Branch, is of the opinion that satisfactory evidence has been furnished to establish the reciprocity required in § 4.94(b), effective July 9, 2002. Accordingly, the Marshall Islands is added to the list of countries set forth in § 4.94(b). The authority to amend this section of the Customs Regulations has been delegated to the Chief, Regulations Branch.

Inapplicability of Public Notice and Delayed Effective Date Requirements, the Regulatory Flexibility Act and Executive Order 12866

Because this amendment merely implements a statutory requirement and confers a benefit upon the public, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), notice and public procedure are unnecessary for this amendment. Further, for the same reasons, good cause exists for the dispensing with a delayed effective date under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1) and (3). Since this document is not subject to notice and public procedure requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553, it is not subject to the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). This document does not meet the criteria for a "significant regulatory action" as specified in Executive Order 12866.

Drafting Information

The principal author of this document was Janet Johnson, Regulations Branch, U.S. Customs Service. However, personnel from other offices participated in its development.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 4

Customs duties and inspection, Maritime carriers, Vessels, Yachts.

Amendment to the Regulations

To reflect the reciprocal privileges granted to vessels registered in the Marshall Islands, Part 4, Customs Regulations (19 CFR Part 4), is amended as set forth below.

PART 4—VESSELS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TRADES

1. The general authority for Part 4 and the specific authority for § 4.94 continue to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1431, 1433, 1434, 1624; 46 U.S.C. App. 3, 91.

Section 4.94 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1441; 46 U.S.C. App. 104.

2. Section 4.94(b), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 4.94(b)), is amended by inserting, in appropriate alphabetical order, "Marshall Islands" in the list of countries.

Dated: August 8, 2002.

Harold M. Singer,

 $Chief, Regulations\ Branch.$

[FR Doc. 02–20563 Filed 8–13–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 9014]

RIN 1545-AX27

Furnishing Identifying Number of Income Tax Return Preparer

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS),

Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains final regulations that allow income tax return preparers to elect an alternative to their social security number for purposes of identifying themselves on returns they prepare. The regulations are needed to implement section 6109(a) as amended by the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998. The regulations affect individual preparers who elect to identify themselves using a number other than their social security number.

DATES: *Effective Date:* These regulations are effective August 12, 2002.

Applicability Date: For dates of applicability, see §§ 1.6109–2A(d) and 1.6109–2(d).