the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted. The cost impact figures discussed in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions.

# **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.

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 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 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:

2001–24–04 McDonnell Douglas:

Amendment 39–12520. Docket 2000– NM–196–AD.

Applicability: Model MD–90–30 series airplanes, certificated in any category; as identified in McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–24A003, Revision 01, dated January 11, 2000.

Note 1: This AD applies to each 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 airplanes 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 (b) 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 chafing of the wiring in the lefthand tunnel area of the forward cargo compartment, which could result in subsequent shorting to structure, and consequent smoke and possible fire in the airplane; accomplish the following:

#### Inspection and Repair

- (a) Within one year after the effective date of this AD, accomplish paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this AD per McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90–24A003, Revision 01, dated January 11, 2000.
- (1) Do a one-time general visual inspection of the wiring in the left-hand tunnel area of the forward cargo compartment for evidence of chafing. Prior to further flight, repair any damaged wiring.
- (2) Coil and stow any excess wire in the forward cargo compartment, left side, between stations Y=237.000 and Y=256.000.

Note 2: For the purposes of this AD, a general visual inspection is defined as "A visual examination of an interior or exterior area, installation, or assembly to detect obvious damage, failure, or irregularity. This level of inspection is made under normally available lighting conditions such as daylight, hangar lighting, flashlight, or droplight, and may require removal or opening of access panels or doors. Stands, ladders, or platforms may be required to gain proximity to the area being checked."

Note 3: Accomplishment of the actions required by this AD per McDonnell Douglas Service Bulletin MD90–24–003, dated October 27, 1995, prior to the effective date of this AD, is considered acceptable for compliance with the requirements of this AD.

# **Alternative Methods of Compliance**

(b) 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**

(c) 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**

(d) The actions shall be done in accordance with McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin MD90-24A003, Revision 01, dated January 11, 2000. 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 Boeing Commercial Aircraft Group, Long Beach Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Data and Service Management, Dept. C1-L5A (D800-0024). 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**

(e) This amendment becomes effective on January 4, 2002.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on November 19, 2001.

# Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 01–29341 Filed 11–29–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

# 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2001-NM-129-AD; Amendment 39-12522; AD 2001-24-06]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model DHC-8-100, -200, and -300 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.
ACTION: Final rule.

summary: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Bombardier Model DHC-8-100, -200, and -300 series airplanes, that requires installation of a

backup pressure regulating valve on the oil pump of the propeller control unit (PCU) on both engines. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent a build-up of oil pressure in the oil pump of the PCU should the existing valve fail. Such failure of the pressure regulating valve could lead to oil leaks, fracture of the pump, inability to maintain engine oil pressure, and inability to feather the propeller, with consequent reduced controllability of the aircraft. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective January 4, 2002.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of January 4, 2002.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Bombardier, Inc., Bombardier Regional Aircraft Division, 123 Garratt Boulevard, Downsview, Ontario M3K 1Y5, Canada. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James Delisio, Aerospace Engineer, ANE–171, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York 11581; telephone (516) 256–7521; fax (516) 568–2716.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A

proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Bombardier Model DHC–8–100, –200, and –300 series airplanes was published in the **Federal Register** on September 4, 2001 (66 FR 46239). That action proposed to require installation of a backup pressure regulating valve on the oil pump of the propeller control unit (PCU) on both engines.

#### Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were submitted in response to the proposal or the FAA determination of the cost to the public.

#### Conclusion

The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

### **Cost Impact**

The FAA estimates that 191 Bombardier Model DHC-8-100, -200, and -300 series airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 2 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required installation, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts will cost approximately \$1,019 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$217,549, or \$1,139 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted. The cost impact figures discussed in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions.

# 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.

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 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 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:

**2001–24–06 Bombardier, Inc.** (Formerly de Havilland, Inc.): Amendment 39–12522. Docket 2001–NM–129–AD.

Applicability: Model DHC-8-100, -200, and -300 series airplanes, serial numbers 003 through 554 inclusive; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each 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 airplanes 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 (b) 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 a build-up of oil pressure in the oil pump of the propeller control unit, should the existing valve fail, which could lead to oil leaks, fracture of the pump, inability to maintain engine oil pressure, and inability to feather the propeller, with consequent reduced controllability of the aircraft, accomplish the following:

# Installation

(a) Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD or at the next scheduled shop visit, whichever occurs first, install a backup pressure regulating valve in the oil pump in the propeller control unit on each engine, in accordance with Bombardier Service Bulletin 8–61–31, dated October 17, 2000.

#### **Alternative Methods of Compliance**

(b) 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, New York 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, New York ACO.

**Note 2:** Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the New York ACO.

### **Special Flight Permits**

(c) 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**

(d) The installation shall be done in accordance with Bombardier Service Bulletin 8-61-31, dated October 17, 2000. 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 Bombardier, Inc., Bombardier Regional Aircraft Division, 123 Garratt Boulevard, Downview, Ontario M3K 1Y5, Canada. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York; 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 Canadian airworthiness directive CF–2001–12, dated March 2, 2001.

#### **Effective Date**

(e) This amendment becomes effective on January 4, 2002.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on November 19, 2001.

#### Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 01–29343 Filed 11–29–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

# **Federal Aviation Administration**

14 CFR Parts 91, 121, 135, and 145

[Docket No. FAA-1999-5836; Amendment Nos. 91-269, 121-286, 135-82, 145-27, and SFAR 36-7]

RIN 2120-AC38

#### **Repair Stations**

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule; reopening of comment period.

**SUMMARY:** This action reopens the comment period for a final rule that was published on August 6, 2001. In that document, the FAA updated and revised the regulations for aeronautical repair stations. The FAA also requested comments on the new recordkeeping

requirements and its decisions to remove appendix A. This reopening of the comment period is a result of several requests to allow additional time to comment on the paperwork burden associated with the final rule.

**DATES:** Comments on the paperwork burden associated with the final rule must be received on or before January 29, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments on this document should be mailed or delivered, in duplicate, to: U.S. Department of Transportation Dockets, Docket No. FAA-1999-5836, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Room Plaza 401. Washington, DC 20590. Comments may be filed and examined in Room Plaza 401 between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. weekdays, except Federal holidays. Comments also may be sent electronically to the Dockets Management System (DMS) at the following Internet address: http:// dms.dot.gov at any time. Commenters who wish to file comments electronically, should follow the instructions on the DMS web site.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Diana L. Frohn, Aircraft Maintenance Division, Air Carrier Maintenance Branch, AFS–330, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 493–4241; facsimile (202) 267–5115.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Comments Invited**

An opportunity for comment on the information collection requirements of the repair station final rule was not provided during the notice of proposed rulemaking stage. Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, or arguments regarding the information collection requirements as they may desire. Substantive comments should be accompanied by cost estimates. Comments must identify the regulatory docket or notice number and be submitted in duplicate to the DOT Rules Docket address specified above.

All comments received, as well as a report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning this rulemaking, will be filed in the docket. The docket is available for public inspection before and after the comment closing date.

All comments received on or before the closing date will be considered by the FAA before the effective date of the final rule. Comments filed late will be considered as far as possible without incurring expense or delay.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments

submitted in response to this document must include a pre-addressed, stamped postcard with those comments on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. FAA–1999–5836." The postcard will date stamped and mailed to the commenter.

#### **Background**

On July 30, 2001, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issued Repair Stations; Final Rule with request for comments and direct final rule with request for comments (66 FR 41088, August 6, 2001). Comments to that document were to be received on or before October 5, 2001.

Several organizations have requested an extension of the comment period. By letter dated September 28, 2001, the Aeronautical Repair Station Association, Aircraft Electronics Association, Helicopter Association International, National Air Transportation Association, and National Air Carrier Association jointly requested that FAA extend the comment period until December 31, 2001. The petitioners cited the national security events that occurred on September 11, 2001, to support their requests for an extension. The petitioners indicated that the recent events devastated its member companies. In some cases, the personnel needed to collect, compile, evaluate, and respond to the request for cost estimates have been laid off. In other cases these personnel have been assigned to other responsibilities, making it difficult to respond to the request for comments by the October 5, 2001, deadline. Goodrich Aerostructures Group, also requested that FAA extend the comment period.

The FAA acknowledges that the tragic events of September 11 have required the nation's attention and concurs with the petitioner's request to extend the comment period on the information collection requirements of the final rule. Therefore, the FAA believes as additional 60 days is sufficient to allow interest parties to provide comment.

## **Extension of Comment Period**

In accordance with § 11.47 of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, the FAA has reviewed the requests for extension of the comment period to the repair stations final rule. These petitioners have shown a substantive interest in the final rule and good cause for the extension. The FAA also has determined that an extension of the comment period is consistent with the public interest, and that good cause exists for taking this action.

Accordingly, the comment period for Repair Stations; Final Rule request for