

considered approved. For components, the State of Design for the type certificated product (*i.e.* the aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller) on which the component is approved (or the State of Design for the applicable Supplemental Type Certificate) governs the procedures used to obtain approval of the repair design data, not the state of design of the repaired (non-TC'd) product or component itself.

Data approved by TCCA delegates for minor repairs is acceptable to the FAA for accomplishment of minor repairs on any U.S.-registered aircraft or any other aeronautical product intended for installation on a U.S.-registered aircraft.

This policy does not limit the FAA's right to review any data approved by TCCA or a TCCA delegate that is used to repair a U.S.-registered aircraft or an aeronautical product intended for installation on a U.S. registered aircraft.

#### Limitations

This statement of policy applies only to the acceptance of repair design data. It does not address manufacturing/production, approval for return to service, use of FAA Form 337, installation acceptability, or Export Airworthiness approvals. It does not apply to repair design data developed to perform: repairs on aeronautical products for which the State of Design is a country other than Canada or the United States; repairs approved in accordance with FAA "field approval" procedures; and repairs performed under SFAR 36 authority for aeronautical products where the United States is not the State of Design.

**Elizabeth Erickson,**

*Director, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 01-3397 Filed 2-8-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA)

[Docket No. RSPA-00-7666; Notice 1 and RSPA-00-7408; Notice 1]

### Pipeline Safety: Pipeline Integrity Management in High Consequence Areas (Natural Gas Pipelines) and Communications (Natural Gas and Hazardous Liquid Pipelines)

**AGENCY:** Office of Pipeline Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting and request for comments; correction.

**SUMMARY:** RSPA published a document in the **Federal Register** on January 4,

2001, (66 FR 848) regarding a public meeting to be held February 12-14, 2001 on Pipeline Integrity Management in High Consequence Areas (Natural Gas Pipelines) and Communications (Natural Gas and Hazardous Liquid Pipelines). The document contained errors in reference to the ending times of the meeting on February 12, 2001 and on February 13, 2001.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elizabeth Callsen, OPS, (202) 366-4572.

#### Correction

In the **Federal Register** issue of January 4, 2001, 66 FR 848, in the second column, correct the second full paragraph to read: **DATES:** The public meeting will be on February 12, 2001, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., February 13, 2001, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and February 14, 2001, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, at the Crystal City Marriott.

Issued in Washington, DC on February 5, 2001.

**Stacey L. Gerard,**

*Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.*

[FR Doc. 01-3398 Filed 2-8-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-P

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Surface Transportation Board

[STB Finance Docket No. 33997]

### Texas Central Business Lines Corporation—Operation Exemption—MidTexas International Center

Texas Central Business Lines Corporation (TCB) has filed a verified notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1150.31 to provide nonexclusive switching service over approximately 5.0 miles of yard and switching track located entirely within the MidTexas International Center, Inc. (Inland Port).<sup>1</sup> The track generally is located north of State Highway 287 and east of U.S. Highway 67 in Midlothian, TX.

The transaction is expected to be consummated on or after March 1, 2001.<sup>2</sup>

If the verified notice contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void *ab initio*. Petitions to reopen the proceeding to revoke the exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10502(d) may be filed at any time. The filing of a petition to revoke will not automatically stay the transaction.

<sup>1</sup> TCB and Inland Port have negotiated an agreement for TCB's services, the initial term of which is 10 years.

<sup>2</sup> TCB simultaneously filed a petition to dismiss the verified notice of exemption. The Board will address the jurisdictional issue raised by the petition to dismiss in a subsequent decision.

An original and 10 copies of all pleadings, referring to STB Finance Docket No. 33997, must be filed with the Surface Transportation Board, Office of the Secretary, Case Control Unit, 1925 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20423-0001. In addition, a copy of each pleading must be served on David D. Watson, P.O. Box 665, Waxahachie, TX 75168.

Board decisions and notices are available on our website at "WWW.STB.DOT.GOV."

Decided: February 5, 2001.

By the Board, David M. Konschnik, Director, Office of Proceedings.

**Vernon A. Williams,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 01-3392 Filed 2-8-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915-00-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

[Notice No. 911]

### Expiration of the Registration Period for Possession of the USAS-12, Striker-12, and Streetsweeper Shotguns (ATF Ruling 2001-1)

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), Department of the Treasury.

**ACTION:** General notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) is issuing this notice to announce the availability of ATF Ruling 2001-1. This ruling advises that the registration period for people who are currently in possession of the USAS-12, Striker-12, and Steetsweeper shotguns expires on May 1, 2001.

**ADDRESSES:** Advance copies of ATF Ruling 2001-1 are available at no cost upon request from the National Firearms Act Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20226. The ruling may also be viewed at ATF's web site at: <http://www.atf.treas.gov>.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cheryl Fisher, National Firearms Act Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20226 (202-927-8330).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) is announcing the issuance of ATF Ruling 2001-1. This

ruling, which will be published in a future issue of the "Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Quarterly Bulletin," advises that the registration period for people who are currently in possession of the USAS-12, Striker-12, and Streetsweeper shotguns will expire on May 1, 2001. The full text of the ruling follows:

#### **ATF Ruling 2001-1**

Pursuant to ATF Rulings 94-1 (ATF Q.B. 1994-1, 22) and 94-2 (ATF Q.B. 1994-1, 24), the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) classified the USAS-12, Striker 12, and Streetsweeper shotguns as destructive devices under the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53. The NFA requires that certain "firearms" be registered and imposes taxes on their making and transfer. The term "firearm" is defined in section 5845 to include "destructive devices." The term

"destructive device" is defined in section 5845(f)(2) as follows:

[T]he term "destructive device" means \* \* \* (2) any type of weapon by whatever name known which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, the barrel or barrels of which have a bore of more than one-half inch in diameter, except a shotgun or shotgun shell which the Secretary finds is generally recognized as particularly suitable for sporting purposes; \* \* \*.

The USAS-12, Striker 12, and Streetsweeper shotguns were classified as destructive devices pursuant to section 5845(f) because they are shotguns with a bore of more than one-half inch in diameter which are not generally recognized as particularly suitable for sporting purposes.

Pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 7805(b), ATF Ruls. 94-1 and 94-2 were issued prospectively with respect to the making, transfer, and special (occupational) taxes imposed by the NFA. Thus, although the classification

of the three shotguns as NFA weapons was retroactive, the prospective application of the tax provisions allowed registration without payment of tax. ATF has contacted all purchasers of record of the shotguns to advise them of the classification of the weapons as destructive devices and that the weapons must be registered. ATF has registered approximately 8,200 of these weapons to date.

*Held*, the registration period for the USAS-12, Striker-12, and Streetsweeper shotguns will close on May 1, 2001. No further registrations will be accepted after that date. Persons in possession of unregistered NFA firearms are subject to all applicable penalties under 26 U.S.C. Chapter 53.

Approved: February 2, 2001.

**Bradley A. Buckles,**

*Director.*

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**BILLING CODE 4810-31-P**