the FAA believes that a 120-day extension would be excessive. The FAA believes an additional 30 days would be adequate for interested parties to review the economic data presented in the proposal and provide meaningful comment to Notice No. 02-19. Absent unusual circumstances, the FAA does not anticipate any further extension of the comment period for this rulemaking.

Extension of Comment Period

In accordance with § 11.47(c) of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, the FAA has reviewed AAAE's and ACI-NA's joint request for an extension of the comment period to Notice No. 02-09. The FAA finds that extension of the comment period is consistent with the public interest, and that good cause exists for taking this action. AAAE and ACI–NA have demonstrated substantive interest in the proposed rule and good cause for the extension.

Accordingly, the comment period to Notice No. 02-19 is extended until February 12, 2003.

Issued in Washington, DC, January 10, 2003.

Benito DeLeon,

Acting Director, Office of Airport Planning and Programming.

[FR Doc. 03-820 Filed 1-10-03; 12:04 pm]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Part 1915

[Docket No. S-051]

RIN 1218-AB51

Fire Protection in Shipyard **Employment**

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:

correction.

SUMMARY: In the December 11, 2002, Federal Register, OSHA published a proposed standard for Fire Protection in Shipyard Employment, Subpart P of 29 CFR Part 1915 (67 FR 76214). The docket number that was published in the "Supplementary Information: Addresses" section of the preamble, H-011G, is incorrect. OSHA is correcting these errors.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Bonnie Friedman, Office of Information and Consumer Affairs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N3647, U.S. Department of Labor,

200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20210 (202-219-8148). SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction of Publication

On page 76214, in the first and second columns, the docket number "H-011G" is corrected to read "S-051" both places it appears.

Authority and Signature

This document was prepared under the direction of John L. Henshaw, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

The actions in this document are taken pursuant to sections 4, 6, and 8 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657), Secretary of Labor's Order No. 5-2002 (67 FR 65008), and 29 CFR part 1911.

Signed at Washington, DC this 30th day of December, 2002.

John L. Henshaw,

Assistant Secretary of Labor. [FR Doc. 03-401 Filed 1-13-03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-26-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

30 CFR Part 250

RIN 1010-AC89

Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf-**Documents Incorporated by** Reference—API RP 14F and API RP 14FZ

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: MMS is proposing to update one document already incorporated by reference into our regulations, and add another document to be incorporated by reference for the first time into our regulations governing oil and gas and sulphur operations in the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). These revisions will ensure that lessees use the best available and safest technologies while operating in the OCS. The updated document, API RP 14F, is the Fourth Edition of the American Petroleum Institute's (API) Recommended Practice for Design and Installation of Electrical Systems for Fixed and Floating Offshore Petroleum Facilities for Unclassified and Class I, Division 1 and Division 2 Locations. The new document, API RP 14FZ, is

titled "Recommended Practice for Design and Installation of Electrical Systems for Fixed and Floating Offshore Petroleum Facilities for Unclassified and Class I. Zone 0, Zone 1 and Zone 2 Locations.'

DATES: We will consider all comments we receive by March 17, 2003. We will begin reviewing comments then and may not fully consider comments we receive after March 17, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Mail or hand-carry comments (three copies) to the Department of the Interior; Minerals Management Service; Mail Stop 4024; 381 Elden Street; Herndon, Virginia 20170-4817; Attention: Rules Processing Team (Comments). If you wish to e-mail your comments, the address is rules.comments@MMS.gov. Reference "1010AC89-API RP 14F and API RP 14FZ" in your subject line. Include your name and return address in the message and mark it for return receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard Ensele, Operations Analysis Branch, at (703) 787-1583, or David Nedorostek, Operations Analysis Branch, at (703) 787-1029.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We use standards, specifications, and recommended practices developed by standard-setting organizations and the oil and gas industry for establishing requirements for activities in the OCS. This practice, known as incorporation by reference, allows us to incorporate the provisions of technical standards into the regulations without increasing the volume of the Code of Federal Regulations. The legal effect of incorporation by reference is that the material is treated as if it were published in the Federal Register. This material, like any other properly issued regulation, then has the force and effect of law. We hold operators/lessees accountable for complying with the documents incorporated by reference in our regulations. The regulations, found at 1 CFR Part 51, govern how MMS and other Federal agencies incorporate various documents by reference. Agencies can only incorporate by reference through publication in the Federal Register. Agencies must also gain approval from the Director of the Federal Register for each publication incorporated by reference. Incorporation by reference of a document or publication is limited to the specific edition or to the specific edition and supplement or addendum cited in the regulations.

This proposed rule will update API RP 14F, Third Edition, September 1, 1991, Recommended Practice for Design and Installation of Electrical Systems for Offshore Production Platforms that is currently incorporated by reference into MMS regulations in 30 CFR 250.114. The proposed rule will also incorporate by reference into MMS regulations at 30 CFR 250.114, for the first time, the provisions of API RP 14FZ. The provisions of 30 CFR 250.114 apply only to platforms, artificial islands, fixed structures, and their facilities. Therefore, any requirements for floating facilities in these two documents will not apply. Under the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Minerals Management Service, U.S. Department of the Interior and the United States Coast Guard (USCG), U.S. Department of Transportation, dated December 16, 1998, the USCG is responsible for electrical systems on floating facilities. Additionally, according to the MOU, the USCG is responsible for aids to navigation, emergency lighting, survival craft, and general alarms, so any such references in these two documents do not apply.

We have reviewed these documents and have determined that the latest editions of both documents should be incorporated into the regulations to ensure the use of the best available and safest technologies. The title of API RP 14F has been changed in the Fourth Edition to conform with API RP 500. Recommended Practice for Classification of Locations for Electrical Installations at Petroleum Facilities Classified as Class I, Division 1 and Division 2, which is currently incorporated into MMS regulations. Our review shows that the changes between the old (Third) edition and the new (Fourth) edition are minor. Most of the changes apply to floating facilities, and are, therefore, not part of this rulemaking for the reasons cited above. In addition, the Third Edition is not readily available to affected parties because it is out of print. The oil and gas industry is already building new structures in accordance with the provisions of the Fourth Edition of this standard. Also, the Fourth Edition has been revised using an API standard editorial format.

Summary of the Changes in the Fourth Edition of API RP 14F Pertaining to Platforms, Artificial Islands, Fixed Structures, and their Facilities

In the fourth edition of 14F several subsections that were contained in the third edition have been consolidated in a subsection titled Protection Techniques Related to Equipment Installed in Locations Classified as Division 1 and Division 2. These include explosion proof equipment,

hermetically sealed devices, intrinsically safe devices, nonincendive equipment, and purged enclosures. No new requirements were imposed.

In the fourth edition of 14F, cable-shielding considerations have been added to the Electrical Distribution Systems section. This allows for the installation of metal clad cables in lieu of sealed conduits for electrical wiring. The use of metal clad cables could result in savings to industry of up to 40% over the use of sealed conduits and conventional wiring practices. Both methods of cable shielding provide for equal safety.

Subsections have been added to the fourth edition of 14F to cover advances in technology in battery-powered DC supply systems (uninterruptible power supplies), electric oil-immersion heaters, cathodic protection, and hand held electronic devices. These four new subsections cover equipment that is now in standard use on OCS structures, but that was not in the early 1990's when the third edition was completed. These new subsections should not impose any new costs on the industry, since operators are already using this equipment.

Review of API RP 14FZ

The two recommended practices addressed by this rulemaking are nearly identical. The original version (14F) is to be used with the electrical classification system contained in API RP 500. This system of electrical classification differentiates locations by "Divisions." This document (API RP 500) is already incorporated by reference into the regulations. A similar document, API RP 505, Recommended Practice for Classification of Locations for Electrical Installations at Petroleum Facilities Classified as Class I, Zone 0, Zone 1, and Zone 2, is also currently incorporated by reference into the regulations. This system classifies hazardous locations by "Zones" based on how long a hazardous vapor is present. The new 14FZ document is to be used with API RP 505. The difference between the two pairs of documents, 14F/500 and 14FZ/505, is that 14F/500 uses two "Divisions" to classify hazardous areas while 14FZ/505 uses three "Zones" to define these classified hazardous areas. The 14F document defines techniques for protection from fires in the Division system. The 14FZ document defines protection techniques in the Zone system for hazardous locations. Both systems provide for safe work environments for personnel. The protection techniques identified for the Division system are not all acceptable for the Zone system, and vice versa. The

Zone system identifies more protection techniques than the Division system, however, both systems have proven their safety by comparisons of both systems through the National Electrical Code, Factory Mutual, and Underwriters Laboratories. The operator could realize cost savings if the Zone system (505/ 14FZ) is used in classifying and designing electrical systems. We are proposing to incorporate the new API RP 14FZ to complete the set of documents in the regulations, and give lessees a choice in installing electrical systems. The incorporation of API RP 14FZ will not impose any additional costs on the industry, since it is nearly identical to API RP 14F and may result in cost savings. The operators must use one set of documents or the other to design and install electrical systems on their facilities. The costs for complying with the documents are similar. We're merely giving the industry a choice in regard to classifying and installing electrical systems under the API RP 500 system or the API RP 505 system.

Procedural Matters

Public Comments Procedure

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the rulemaking record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by the law. There may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the rulemaking record a respondent's identity, as allowable by the law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address you must state this prominently at the beginning of the comment. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

Background

This proposed rulemaking will update one document that is currently incorporated by reference in the regulations and will add another document to those incorporated by reference in the regulations. The differences between the Third Edition and the Fourth Edition of API RP 14F are very minor. The minor differences will not cause a significant economic effect on any entity (small or large), and may result in cost savings due to the inclusion of metal clad cable. In fact, the

oil and gas industry is already building structures using the new standard. Therefore, this regulation's impact on the entire industry is minor. The addition of API RP 14FZ will give the industry a choice in designing and installing electrical systems on offshore facilities.

Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Order 12866)

This document is not a significant rule and is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order 12866.

(1) This rule will not have an effect of \$100 million or more on the economy. It will not adversely affect in a material way the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities.

The rule may have a positive economic impact because of the cost savings from using shielded cables in lieu of sealed conduits. Otherwise, the documents do not contain any significant revisions that will cause lessees or operators to change their business practices. The documents will not require the retrofitting of any facilities.

(2) This rule will not create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency.

(3) This rule does not alter the budgetary effects or entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights or obligations of their recipients.

(4) This rule does not raise novel legal or policy issues.

Regulatory Flexibility (RF) Act

The Department of the Interior (DOI) certifies that this proposed rule will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities as defined under the RF Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The provisions of this rule will not have a significant economic effect on offshore lessees and operators, including those that are classified as small businesses. The Small Business Administration (SBA) defines small business as having:

• Annual revenues of \$5 million or less for exploration service and field service companies.

• Fewer than 500 employees for drilling companies and for companies that extract oil, gas, or natural gas liquids.

The API documents proposed for incorporation into MMS regulations cover electrical installations on offshore structures. The documents to be incorporated by this rule have been used by the industry for many years,

and the latest editions represent state-ofthe-art industry equipment and practices. The structures currently being built are being constructed according to the requirements in either API RP 14F (Fourth Edition) or API RP 14FZ.

The proposed rule's purpose is to update one document that is currently incorporated by reference in the regulations, and to incorporate by reference a new nearly identical document into the regulations. The differences between the newer document and the older document are very minor. The updated document consolidates several subsections in a new subsection covering protection techniques. In addition, cable shielding considerations were added to the updated document. This allows for the installation of metal clad cables in lieu of sealed conduits. The use of metal clad cables could result in savings to industry of up to 40% over the use of sealed conduits and conventional wiring practices. Other subsections have been added to the updated document to cover advances in technology. New subsections cover equipment that is now in standard use on OCS facilities, but that was not in use in the early 1990's when the older Third Edition was completed, and incorporated into the regulations. These new subsections should not impose any additional costs to industry, since operators are already using this new equipment and technology. By incorporating both 14F and 14FZ, which are nearly identical, but utilize different classification systems, we are giving the industry a choice in electrical classification methods.

Under the North American Industry Classification System Code 211111, Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction, MMS estimates that a total of 1,380 firms drill oil and gas wells onshore and offshore. The group affected by this rule is the approximately 130 companies that are offshore lessees/operators. According to SBA criteria, approximately 90 companies are small business (70 percent). As discussed above, this rule imposes no new operational requirements, reporting burdens, or other measures that would increase costs to lessees/operators, large or small. Therefore, this rule has no significant economic impact on small entities.

Comments from the public are important to us. The Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and 10 Regional Fairness Boards were established to receive comments from small businesses about Federal agency enforcement actions. The Ombudsman will annually evaluate

the enforcement activities and rate each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on the enforcement actions of MMS, call toll-free (888) 734–3247. You may comment to the Small Business Administration without fear of retaliation. Disciplinary action for retaliation by an MMS employee may include suspension or termination from employment with the Department of the Interior.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA)

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), SBREFA. This rule:

- (a) Does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more. The proposed rule will not cause any significant costs to lessees or operators. The only costs will be the purchase of the new documents and minor revisions to some operating and maintenance procedures. The minor revisions to operating and maintenance procedures may result in some minor costs or may actually result in minor cost savings.
- (b) Will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions.
- (c) Does not have significant adverse effect on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995

There are no information collection requirements associated with this rule. The DOI has determined that this regulation does not contain information collection requirements pursuant to the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) We will not be submitting an information collection request to OMB.

Federalism (Executive Order 13132)

According to Executive Order 13132, the rule does not have significant Federalism effects. This rule will not substantially and directly affect the relationship between the federal and state governments. This rule will simply update one document and add one document incorporated by reference to ensure that the industry uses the best and safest technologies. This rule does not impose costs on states or localities. Any costs incurred affect only the oil industry and will be minor.

Takings Implication Assessment (Executive Order 12630)

According to Executive Order 12630, this rule does not have significant

Takings implications. A Takings Implication Assessment is not required.

Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (Executive Order 13211)

The rule does not have a significant effect on energy supply, distribution, or use because it merely updates one standard already incorporated by reference and adds a new standard to be incorporated by reference that will provide for uniform maintenance and inspection practices. Thus, a Statement of Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use is not required.

Civil Justice Reform (Executive Order 12988)

According to Executive Order 12988, the Office of the Solicitor has determined that this rule does not unduly burden the judicial system and meets the requirements of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of the Order.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

This rule does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. A detailed statement under the NEPA of 1969 is not required.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) of 1995

This rule does not impose an unfunded mandate on state, local, and tribal governments or the private sector

of more than \$100 million per year. The rule does not have a significant or unique effect on state, local, or tribal governments or the private sector. A statement, containing the information required by the UMRA (2 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), is not required.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 250

Continental shelf, Environmental impact statements, Environmental protection, Government contracts, Incorporation by reference, Investigations, Mineral royalties, Oil and gas development and production, Oil and gas exploration, Oil and gas reserves, Penalties, Pipelines, Public lands—mineral resources, Public lands-rights-of-way, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulphur development and production, Sulphur exploration, Surety bonds.

Dated: December 23, 2002.

Rebecca W. Watson,

Assistant Secretary, Land and Minerals Management.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Minerals Management Service proposes to amend 30 CFR Part 250 as follows:

PART 250—OIL AND GAS AND SULPHUR OPERATIONS IN THE **OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF**

1. The authority citation for part 250 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.

2. In § 250.114, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 250.114 How must I install and operate electrical equipment?

- (c) You must install all electrical systems according to API RP 14F, Recommended Practice for Design and Installation of Electrical Systems for Fixed and Floating Offshore Petroleum Facilities for Unclassified and Class I, Division 1 and Division 2 Locations (incorporated by reference as specified in § 250.198), or API RP 14FZ, Recommended Practice for Design and Installation of Electrical Systems for Fixed and Floating Offshore Petroleum Facilities for Unclassified and Class I, Zone 0, Zone 1, and Zone 2 Locations (incorporated by reference as specified in § 250.198).
- 3. In § 250.198, in the table in paragraph (e), the entry for API RP 14F is revised and a new entry for document API RP 14FZ is added in alphanumeric order to read as follows:

§ 250.198 Documents incorporated by reference.

(e) * *

Title of document

Incorporated by reference at

API RP 14F, Recommended Practice for Design and Installation of Electrical Systems for Fixed and Floating Offhsore Petroleum Facilities for Unclcassified and Class I, Division 1 and Division 2 Locations, Fourth Edition, June 1999, API Stock No. G14F04.

API RP 14FZ, Recommended Practice for Design and Installation of Electrical Systems for Fixed and Floating Offshore Petroleum Facilities for Unclassified and Class I, Zone 0, Zone 1, and Zone 2 Locations, First Edition, September 2001, API Stock No, G14FZ1.

§ 250.114(c); § 250,803(b)(9)(v); § 250.1629(b)(4)(v)

§ 250.114(c); § 250.803(b)(9)(v); § 250.1629(b)(4)(v)

4. In § 250.803, paragraph (b)(9)(v) is revised to read as follows:

§ 250.803 Additional production system requirements.

* (9) * * *

(v) Fire- and gas-detection systems must be an approved type, designed and installed according to API RP 14C, API RP 14G, and API RP 14F or API RP 14FZ (the preceding four documents § 250.198).

5. In § 250.1629, paragraph (b)(4)(v) is revised to read as follows:

§ 250.1629 Additional production and fuel gas system requirements.

(4) * * *

(v) Fire- and gas-detection systems incorporated by reference as specified in must be an approved type, designed and installed according to API RP 14C, API RP 14G, and API RP 14F or API RP 14FZ (the preceding four documents incorporated by reference as specified in § 250.198).

> [FR Doc. 03-665 Filed 1-13-03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-MR-P