affect costs for the directly regulated handlers. These regulations are issued under the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 932, as amended (7 CFR Part 932), regulating the handling of olives grown in California. The agreement and order are effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674). This action is based upon recommendation and information submitted by the California Olive Administrative Committee, and other information. This regulation reflects the committee's appraisal of the 1982–83 olive crop and current marketing conditions. It is hereby found that this action will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

Section 932.52(a)(3) provides that use of processed olives smaller than the sizes prescribed for whole and pitted style may be established annually for limited use and the subparagraph further provides that such minimum sizes may also include a size tolerance as recommended by the committee and approved by the Secretary. Therefore, this action approves establishment of minimum sizes contained in § 932.52(a)(3) for olives from the 1982–83 crop. These requirements are the same as have been established in 10 of the past 11 fiscal years.

This action with respect to California olives was recommended at a public meeting at which all present could state their views. It is found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rulemaking, and postpone the effective date until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** (5 U.S.C. 553) in that: (1) There is insufficient time between the date when information became available upon which this regulation is based and the effective date necessary to effectuate the declared policy of the Act; (2) the handling of the 1982 crop of domestic olives is expected to begin soon, and it is intended that this action be applicable to all olives of such crop; (3) handlers are aware of this action as proposed by the Olive Administrative Committee; and (4) compliance with this regulation will require no special preparation by handlers because this regulation is the same as the one currently in effect.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 932

Marketing agreements and orders, Olives, California.

PART 932—OLIVES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Therefore, § 932.153 of Subpart—Rules and Regulations (7 CFR 932.108–932.161) is amended to read as follows:

§ 932.153 Establishment of minimum grade and size requirements for 1982–83 crop olives used in limited use styles.

(a) *Grade.* On and after August 1, 1982, any handler may use processed olives of the respective variety groups in the production of limited use styles of canned ripe olives if such olives were processed after July 31, 1982, and meet the grade requirements specified in § 932.52(a)(1) as modified by § 932.149.

(b) *Sizes.* On and after August 1, 1982, any handler may use processed olives in the production of limited use styles of canned ripe olives if such olives were harvested during the period August 1, 1982, through July 31, 1983, and meet the following requirements:

(1) The processed olives shall be identified and kept separate and apart from any olives harvested before August 1, 1982, or after July 31, 1983;

(2) Variety Group 1 olives, except the Ascolano, Barouni, or St. Agostino varieties, shall be of a size which individually weigh 1/90 pound: *Provided,* That not to exceed 25 percent of the olives in any lot or sublot may be smaller than 1/90 pound;

(3) Variety Group 1 olives of the Ascolano, Barouni, or St. Agostino varieties shall be of a size which individually weight 1/140 pound: *Provided,* That not to exceed 25 percent of the olives in any lot or sublot may be smaller than 1/140 pound;

(4) Variety Group 2 olives, except the Obliza variety, shall be of a size which individually weight 1/180 pound: *Provided,* That not to exceed 10 percent of the olives in any lot or sublot may be smaller than 1/180 pound;

(5) Variety Group 2 olives of the Obliza variety shall be of a size which individually weight 1/140 pound: *Provided,* That not to exceed 20 percent of the olives in any lot or sublot may be smaller than 1/140 pound.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: August 9, 1982.

D. S. Kuryloski,

Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 82-21940 Filed 8-11-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 71

General License for Shipment in Packages Approved for Use by Another Person

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is amending its regulations concerning the transportation of radioactive material. Specifically, it is changing the recordkeeping requirements of the general license authorizing an NRC licensee to use a package that the Commission has previously evaluated and specifically authorized another licensee to use. Previously, as a condition of the general license, the general licensee was required to possess copies of all documents referred to in the Commission's specific authorization. This amendment will require the general licensee to possess only those drawings and other documents relating to the use and maintenance of the packaging and to the actions to be taken prior to shipment.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 12, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Donovan A. Smith, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Telephone (301) 443–5825.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 18, 1982, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission published in the **Federal Register** (47 FR 21269) a notice of proposed amendment to 10 CFR Part 71 to modify the recordkeeping requirements of the general license in § 71.12 for shipment in packages specifically approved by the Commission or by a foreign national competent authority. The amendment to § 71.12 pertains only to the documents which users of the general license must possess.

Background

In 1970 the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) amended its transportation regulations to provide a general license for persons shipping licensed material in packages which the Commission had previously evaluated, found to meet the standards of Part 71, and specifically authorized another licensee to use.

The general license procedure adopted in 1970 provided authority for any AEC licensee to use any package which had been specifically licensed by the AEC if the general licensee (1) had a copy of the specific licensee and related documents authorizing use of the type of package, (2) complied with the terms and conditions of the specific license, and (3) notified the AEC of the specific licensee's name and license number and the model number of the packaging.

The general license published by AEC (now in § 71.12 of the NRC regulations) has been effective in reducing paperwork; however, one of its requirements has caused questions about the documents which the general licensee must possess. As a condition of the general license, the general licensee has been required to have a copy of "* * * all documents referred to in the license, certificate, or other approval * * *"

By letter dated March 10, 1980, the Foster Wheeler Energy Corporation filed a petition for rulemaking (Docket No. PRM 71-8) requesting that the Commission exempt persons licensed under 10 CFR Part 34 for industrial radiography from the requirement for the general licensee to have a copy of all the documents referred to in the specific approval.

Upon consideration of the information that would contribute to safe shipment, the Commission proposed amendment of the general license so that the general licensee would not be required to have "all" referenced documents, but would be required to have those drawings and other documents which relate to the use and maintenance of the packaging and to the actions to be taken prior to shipment.

The proposed amendment provided a period of 30 days for public comment. Eleven comments were received. The comments are general in nature and support the proposed amendment.

The Regulation

The final rule is the same as the proposed amendment. It modifies the requirement of § 71.12(b)(1)(i) that the general licensee have all documents referred to in the Commission's specific approval of the package. As modified, the regulation requires that the general licensee have those drawings and other documents relating to use and maintenance of the packaging and to the actions to be taken prior to shipment.

The final rule also amends § 71.12(c)(1) to clarify that the requirement for users of foreign-approved packages to possess documents relating to use and maintenance and preparation of the packages for use, includes an obligation to possess pertinent drawings.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

The Office of Management and Budget will be notified of the reduction of a recordkeeping requirement contained in Part 71.

Regulatory Flexibility Certification

Since this amendment reduces a present recordkeeping requirement, the Commission, in accordance with sec. 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 605(b), hereby certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Persons using the general license in § 71.12 will be required to possess fewer documents and thus should incur a reduction of approximately 50 percent in paperwork and recordkeeping costs.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 71

Hazardous materials—transportation, Nuclear materials, Packaging and containers, Penalty, Reporting requirements.

Since the following amendment relieves rather than imposes restrictions under regulations currently in effect, it will become effective August 12, 1982, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d).

Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and sections 552 and 553 of title 5 of the United States Code, the following amendment of Title 10, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 71, is published as a document subject to codification.

PART 71—PACKAGING OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL FOR TRANSPORTATION AND TRANSPORTATION OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS

1. The authority citation for 10 CFR, Part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 53, 57, 62, 63, 81, 161, 182, 183, 68 Stat. 930, 932, 933, 935, 948, 953, 954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2073, 2077, 2092, 2093, 2111, 2201, 2232 and 2233); secs. 201, 202, and 206, 88 Stat. 1242, as amended, 1244, and 1246 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5842 and 5846).

Sections 71.4 (r) and (s), 71.5a and 71.5b also issued under sec. 301, Pub. L. 96-295, 94 Stat. 789-790.

For the purposes of sec. 223, 68 Stat. 958, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 2273), §§ 71.3, 71.5 (a) and (b), 71.31, 71.32, 71.33, 71.42 (a) and (b), 71.52, 71.53, 71.54 and 71.55 are issued under sec. 161b, 68 Stat. 948, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 2201(b)); and §§ 71.5(b), 71.51(a), 71.61, 71.62 and 71.63 are issued under sec. 161o, 68 Stat. 950, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 2201(o)).

2. Section 71.12 is amended by revising paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (c)(1) to read as follows:

§ 71.12 General license for shipment in DOT specification containers, in packages approved for use by another person, and in packages approved by a foreign national competent authority.

A general license is hereby issued to persons holding a general or specific license issued pursuant to this chapter, to deliver licensed material to a carrier for transport, provided the license has a quality assurance program whose description has been submitted to and approved by the Commission as satisfying the provisions of § 71.51.

* * * * *

(b) In a package for which a license, certificate of compliance or other approval has been issued by the Commission's Director of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards or the Atomic Energy Commission, provided that:

(1) The person using a package pursuant to the general license provided by this paragraph:

(i) Has a copy of the specific license, certificate of compliance, or other approval authorizing use of the package, and has the drawings and other documents referenced in the approval relating to the use and maintenance of the packaging and to the actions to be taken prior to shipment.

* * * * *

(c) In a package which meets the pertinent requirements in the 1967 regulations of the International Atomic Energy Agency and the use of which has been approved in a foreign national competent authority certificate which has been revalidated by the Department of Transportation: *Provided*, That the person using a package pursuant to the general license provided by this paragraph:

(1) Has and complies with the applicable certificate, the revalidation, and the drawings and other documents referenced in the certificate relating to the use and maintenance of the packaging and to the actions to be taken prior to shipment; and

* * * * *

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 26th day of July 1982.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

William J. Dircks,

Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 82-21937 Filed 8-11-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Economic Regulatory Administration

10 CFR Parts 500 and 503

[Docket No. ERA-R-80-24]

Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978; Cogeneration Exemption; Final Rules; Correction

AGENCY: Economic Regulatory Administration, Energy.

ACTION: Final rules; correction.

SUMMARY: This notice makes technical corrections to final rules governing the cogeneration exemption under the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, issued by the Department of Energy on June 25, 1982 (47 FR 29209 (July 6, 1982)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Constance L. Buckley, Fuels Conversion Division, Office of Fuels Programs, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Room GA-093, Washington, D.C. 20585, (202) 252-8678.

Henry K. Garson, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 6B-178, Washington, D.C. 20585, (202) 252-2967.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 25, 1982, the Department of Energy (DOE) revised its final rules governing the cogeneration exemption under section 212(c) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 (FUA) so as to minimize unnecessary regulatory intervention in fuel use decision making by private industry (47 FR 29209 (July 6, 1982)). The purpose of this notice is to correct several technical errors in those final rules, as follows:

1. Under the heading "Effective Date," the section number at the beginning of the second column on page 29209 is corrected to read § 503.37," instead of § 503.47."

2. Under the preamble heading "B. Definition of Electric Generating Unit," the last sentence preceding the heading "C. Calculation of Oil and Gas Savings" in the first column on page 29210 is deleted, and the following two sentences are inserted in lieu thereof:

"Excluded from the phrase 'sold or exchanged for resale' are sales or exchanges to or with a utility for resale to the cogenerating supplier, and sales or exchanges among owners of the cogenerator."

3. Under the rule section title, "§ 500.2 General definitions." paragraph (2) under the definition of "Electric generating unit" on page 29211 is deleted, and the following is inserted in lieu thereof:

"(2) Any cogeneration facility from which less than 50 percent of the net annual electric power generation is sold or exchanged for resale. Excluded from 'sold or exchanged for resale' are sales or exchanges to or with an electric utility for resale by the utility to the cogenerating supplier, and sales or exchanges among owners of the cogeneration facility."

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 5, 1982.

Rayburn Hanzlik,

Administrator, Economic Regulatory Administration.

[FR Doc. 82-21908 Filed 8-11-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

13 CFR Part 125

[Revision 1, Amdt. 3]

Procurement Assistance; Eligibility Requirements for Certificate of Competency Applicants

AGENCY: Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Interim rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment revises the wording of the Certificate of Competency (COC) regulations regarding program eligibility, parts of which have been subject to misinterpretation by some applicants. Additionally, the amendment now permits contracting agencies the discretion to determine if contracts valued less than $10,000 should be referred to the Small Business Administration (SBA) under the COC requirements. This revision will provide a clear understanding of the requirements of the COC Program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 12, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert J. Moffitt, Director, Office of Industrial Assistance (202) 653-7035.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: SBA has recently discovered that the wording of 13 CFR 125.5 (f) and (g), COC regulations, is being misinterpreted by COC applicants. In its present form, paragraph (f) reads as follows:

> (f) A small business concern shall not be eligible for a COC unless it performs a significant portion of the contract with its own facilities and personnel to assure SBA that the bidder is simply not an agent.

Some applicants have interpreted this paragraph as a test to determine the existence of an "agency relationship" between the bidder and other firms. Although we understand how this interpretation may be made from the current wording, SBA's intent was solely to insure that the benefits of the COC program passed to the small bidder directly rather than as an intermediary.

The requirement that the bidder perform a significant portion of the contract with its own facilities and personnel is adequate to assure that result. The words at the end of § 125.5(f), "to assure SBA that the bidder is not simply an agent," are not needed; thus, are being eliminated from this paragraph. Section 125.5(f) is now set forth as § 125.5(b) in the revised regulation.

The application of § 125.5(g) has also been the basis of confusion to some COC applicants. The portion of the paragraph which has created the problem is as follows:

> §125.5(g) * * * The product of a large buisness may only be supplied on a non-set-aside procurement and that product and the responsibility of the manufacturer must be acceptable to the procuring activity.

This regulation was added to allow small non-manufacturers (dealers) to receive COC's on unrestricted procurements regardless of the size of the original manufacturer. Prior to this regulation, a small business dealer was required to supply the product of a small business manufacturer. SBA felt that this requirement was unduly burdensome and restrictive upon small business, and that small business firms bidding on unrestricted Government procurements and requiring a COC should not be held to a more restrictive standard than the solicitation imposes on the field of bidders.

In most instances, the current wording of § 125.5(g) has not posed any problems; however, some small business dealers have inferred that the current regulation allows the supply of foreign manufactured products and still remain eligible to receive a COC.

COC procedures require an extensive review of the applicant's ability to perform prior to an affirmative COC action; and, although we do not certify the responsibility of the large manufacturer, an evaluation of its ability is considered. In situations where a foreign manufacturer is the source of supply, this evaluation becomes impossible.

SBA did not intend for this paragraph to permit the supply of foreign manufactured products, nor do we feel it can be interpreted as such; however, rather than continue with the possibility of such misinterpretation, a rewording of § 125.5(g) will clarify the matter. Paragraph 125.5(g) is now set forth as § 125.5(c) and contains the revised wording.

Additionally, the COC Program has experienced dramatic growth in the last four or five years without corresponding increases of resources. The determination has been made that the agency must use its existing resources in the most cost effective way. Consequently, it has been determined that contracts valued less than $10,000 need not be referred by the contracting agency unless so desired. SBA feels that the cost incurred by both the small business concern in applying for a COC, and the Federal Government in processing the application, outweighs the possible benefits derived from the award of a COC on contracts less than $10,000. In this regard, based on information made available to SBA from contracting agencies, this proposal would effect approximately 100 contracts annually, each having a value of less than $10,000 which amounts to less than $1,000,000 per year.

SBA hereby certifies that this regulation, if promulgated in final form, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small businesses. In addition, SBA also certifies that this rule, if promulgated in final form, would not constitute a major rule for the purpose of Executive Order 12291.

These regulations are effective upon publication, because delaying their effective date would be contrary to the public interest. In this regard, it is essential that SBA continue to process COC applications in order that contractors eligible under these regulations are assisted on a timely basis. Further, it is essential that contracting agencies have immediate guidance as to changes in policy so that they will be able to properly coordinate contracting opportunities with SBA. Interested parties are encouraged to submit written comments regarding these interim regulations, and materials submitted will be evaluated and acted upon in the same manner as if this document were a proposal. If the comments received so warrant, SBA will make needed changes in these regulations in the future.

List of Subjects in 13 CFR Part 125

Certificates of competency, Government contracts, Government procurement, Small businesses, Technical assistance.

PART 125—PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE

Therefore, 13 CFR 125.5 is amended to read as follows:

§ 125.5 Certificate of competency program.

The Certificate of Competency (COC) Program is authorized under section 8(b)(7) of the Small Business Act as amended. A COC is a written instrument issued by SBA to a Government contracting officer, certifying that a small concern (or a group of such concerns) named therein possesses a responsibility and/or eligibility to perform a specific Government procurement (or sale) contract.

(a) To be eligible for the program, a firm must be:

(1) A "small business concern" using the size standard as of the date of the determination and the SIC Code contained in the solicitation; or

(2) A "group of such concerns" in the form of a small business pool approved under the Small Business Act.

(b) A manufacturing, construction, or service concern shall not be eligible for a Certificate unless it performs a significant portion of the contract with its own facilities and personnel.

(c) A non-manufacturing concern which submits a bid or offer on a set-aside contract shall not be eligible for a COC unless the end items to be furnished under the contract will be manufactured by a small business concern in the United States; when an unrestricted procurement or a procurement utilizing small purchase procedures, an otherwise qualified non-manufacturer may supply any domestically produced or manufactured product. The responsibility of the small non-manufacturer is certified, not the large manufacturer. In the event of a tie bid, preference shall be given to the concern supplying the product of a small business. Tool kit assemblers are required to provide items manufactured by small business concerns amounting to more than 50 percent of the kit material value.

(d) Government procurement officers, and officers engaged in the sale and disposal of Federal property, upon determining and documenting that a small business lacks certain elements of responsibility, including but not limited to competency, capability, capacity, credit, integrity, perseverance, and tenacity, shall notify SBA of such determination where the contract value is $10,000 or greater. It is within the discretion of the contracting officer to determine if a referral should be made when the contract value is less than $10,000. Award is withheld by the contracting officer for a period up to 15 working days following the date of receipt by SBA of notice of such determination (with appropriate documentation) in order to permit SBA to investigate and certify as to the bidder's responsibility.

(e) Upon receipt of this notification, SBA personnel then contact the company concerned to inform it of the impending decision, and to offer the opportunity to apply to SBA for a Certificate. A concern wishing to apply advises the SBA regional office for the geographic region within which the concern is located. Upon timely receipt of required documentation, SBA personnel may be sent to the firm to review the responsibility of the applicant and make recommendations to the Regional Administrator.

(f) If the Regional Administrator's decision is negative, the COC is denied and both the firm and procuring agency are notified. If the Regional Administrator's decision is affirmative and the procurement is less than $500,000, the Regional Administrator issues a Certificate. Contracting officers will be informed in advance of issuing. For procurements in excess of $500,000, if the Regional Administrator recommends issuance of the Certificate, the Associate Administrator for Procurement and Technology Assistance, SBA Central Office, causes a review to be made and either issues or denies the Certificate. If the Associate Administrator's decision is negative, the firm and procuring activity are so informed; if affirmative, a letter, certifying the responsibility of the firm as to the elements of responsibility referred (the COC) is sent to the procuring activity and the applicant informed of such issuance by the regional office.

(g) The notification to an unsuccessful applicant concern will briefly state the reason for denial and inform the applicant that a meeting may be requested with the appropriate SBA regional personnel to discuss the reasons for denial. Upon receipt of a request for such a meeting, the appropriate regional personnel will confer with the applicant and explain fully the reasons for SBA's action. However, such conference will be for the sole purpose of enabling the applicant to improve or correct deficiencies and will not constitute a basis for reopening the case in which the Certificate was denied.

(h) After a Certificate is issued and the contract is let to the applicant, SBA keeps a close watch on the progress. Progress reviews are made by SBA field personnel who report to the Central Office on the status of the contract. In this way, SBA assistance is constantly available to the contractor.

(i) A Government procurement officer documenting that a small concern is ineligible due to the provisions of section 35(a) of Title 41, U.S.C. (the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act) must notify SBA of such determination. SBA shall either certify that the concern is eligible for the specific contract or concur with the finding of ineligibility and refer the matter to the Secretary of Labor for final disposition.

(j) By terms of the Small Business Act, as amended, the COC is conclusive as to responsibility. Contracting officers are directed to award a contract without requiring the firm to meet any other requirement with respect to responsibility and eligibility.

James C. Sanders,

Administrator.

August 5, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82-21941 Filed 8-11-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 82-NM-71-AD; Amdt. 39-4436]

Airworthiness Directives; Rockwell International Models NA 265-60 (Modified by STC SA687NW) and NA 265-65 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends an existing Airworthiness Directive (AD) which requires initial and repetitive inspections to detect potentially defective internal bearings in the flap screwjack actuators of all Sabreliner Model NA 265-65 series airplanes, and Model NA 265-60 airplanes which are modified per STC SA687NW. A modification of the actuators has now been developed and approved that provides for failsafe operation in the event of a bearing failure and, when incorporated, eliminates the need for the repetitive inspections. Incorporation of this modification is optional with the operator.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 13, 1982. Compliance schedule as prescribed in the body of the AD.

ADDRESSES: Sabreliner Service Bulletins No. 81-14 dated December 28, 1981, and No. 82-1 dated June 30, 1982, pertain to this matter. These bulletins may be obtained from Rockwell International, Sabreliner Division, 6161 Aviation Drive, St. Louis, Missouri 63134; Telephone (314) 731-2260.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marvin D. Beene, Aerospace Engineer, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, Room 238, Terminal Building 2299, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209; Telephone (316) 269-7005.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: AD 82-10-02, Amendment 39-4376 (47 FR 19987), requires repetitive inspections of the flap screwjack actuators to detect failed internal ball bearings. This failure could, in turn, cause a malfunction of the screwjack allowing the flap to be skewed such that flap and aileron interference may result. Loss of lateral control of the airplane is then possible. A modification of the actuator has since been developed which provides for failsafe operation of the screwjack in the event a bearing should fail. AD 82-10-02 is therefore amended to incorporate terminating action of the repetitive inspections by reworking each flap screwjack actuator to incorporate an extended gear shaft, a secondary failsafe bearing, and provisions for visually inspecting the actuator gear train. Since this amendment provides an alternate means of compliance, it has no adverse economic impact and imposes no additional burden on any person. Therefore, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary, and the amendment may be made effective in less than 30 days.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Aviation safety, Aircraft.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) is amended by amending AD 82-10-02, Amendment 39-4376, by adding a new paragraph E. to read as follows:

E. Rework of all flap actuators in accordance with Rockwell International Service Bulletin 82-1 dated June 30, 1982, constitutes terminating action for the requirements of paragraph A. above.

The manufacturer's specifications and procedures identified and described in this directive are incorporated herein and made a part hereof pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(1).

All persons affected by this directive who have not already received these documents from the manufacturer may obtain copies upon request from Rockwell International, Sabreliner Division, 6161 Aviation Drive, St. Louis, Missouri 63134. These documents may also be examined at FAA Central Region, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, Room 238, Terminal Building 2299, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209.

This amendment becomes effective September 13, 1982.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, and 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423); Sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)); and 14 CFR 11.89)

Note.—The FAA has determined that this amendment is relieving and does not impose any additional burden on any person. Therefore: (1) It is not major under Executive Order 12291 (46 FR 13193; February 19, 1981), and (2) it is not significant under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). Because its anticipated impact is so minimal, it does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation. I certify that it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because it is relieving in nature and because it involves few, if any, small entities.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on July 29, 1982.

Wayne J. Barlow,

Acting Director, Northwest Mountain Region.

[FR Doc. 82-21577 Filed 8-11-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 82-CE-21-AD; Amendment 39-4421]

Airworthiness Directives; EMBRAER Models EMB-110P1 and EMB-110P2 Airplanes

Correction

In FR Doc. 82-19864 appearing on page 32064 in the issue of Monday, July 26, 1982, make the following correction:

In the heading of the document, the Amendment Number given as "Amendment 39-4221" should have read "Amendment 39-4421".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 82-ASO-36]

Alteration of Transition Area, Allendale, South Carolina

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment alters the Allendale, South Carolina, transition area by correcting the description of an arrival area extension to coincide with a change to the VOR instrument approach