Done in Washington, DC, this 6th day of December 2001.

W. Ron DeHaven.

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 01-30601 Filed 12-10-01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9 CFR Part 94

[Docket No. 01-032-2]

Prohibition of Beef From Argentina

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health inspection Service, USDA

final rule.

ACTION: Affirmation of interim rule as

SUMMARY: We are adopting as a final rule, without change, an interim rule that amended the regulations by removing the provisions for the importation of fresh (chilled or frozen) beef from Argentina and by removing the exemptions that allowed cured or cooked beef to be imported from Argentina under certain conditions without meeting the requirements of the regulations regarding cured and cooked meat from regions where rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease exists. We took those actions after the existence of footand-mouth disease was confirmed in Argentina. The effect of the interim rule was to prohibit the importation of any fresh (chilled or frozen) beef from Argentina and to prohibit the importation of any cooked or cured beef from Argentina that does not meet the requirements of the regulations regarding cured and cooked meat from regions where rinderpest or foot-andmouth disease exists. We took those actions as an emergency measure to protect the livestock of the United States from foot-and-mouth disease.

DATES: The interim rule became effective on February 19, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Gary Colgrove, Chief Staff Veterinarian, National Center for Import and Export, VS APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, MD 20737-1231; (301) 734-

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In an interim rule effective on February 19, 2001, and published in the Federal Register on June 4, 2001 (66 FR 29897-29899, Docket No. 01-032-1), we amended the regulations in 9 CFR part 94 by removing the provisions for the

importation of fresh (chilled or frozen) beef from Argentina and by removing the exemptions that allowed cured or cooked beef to be imported from Argentina under certain conditions without meeting the requirements of the regulations regarding cured and cooked meat from regions where rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease exists. The effect of that action was to prohibit the importation of any fresh (chilled or frozen) beef from Argentina and to prohibit the importation of any cooked or cured beef from Argentina that does not met the requirements of the regulations regarding cured and cooked meat from regions where rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease exists.

Comments on the interim rule were required to be received on or before August 3, 2001. We received one comment, which supported the interim rule. Therefore, for the reasons given in the interim rule, we are adopting the interim rule as a final rule without change.

This action also affirms the information contained in the interim rule concerning Executive Order 12866 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act, Executive Order 12988, and the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Further, for this action, the Office of Management and Budget has waived the review process required by Executive Order 12866.

List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 94

Animal diseases, Imports, Livestock, Meat and meat products, Milk, Poultry and poultry products, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

PART 94—RINDERPEST, FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE, FOWL PEST (FOWL PLAGUE), EXOTIC NEWCASTLE DISEASE, AFRICAN SWINE FEVER, HOG CHOLERA, AND BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY: PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED **IMPORTATIONS**

Accordingly, we are adopting as a final rule, without change, the interim rule that amended 9 CFR part 94 and that was published at 66 FR 29897-29899 on June 4, 2001.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 450, 7711, 7712, 7713, 7714, 7751, and 7754; 19 U.S.C. 1306; 21 U.S.C. 111, 114a, 134a, 134b, 134c, 134f, 136, and 136a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 42 U.S.C. 4331 and 4332; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

Done in Washington, DC, this 6th day of December 2001.

W. Ron DeHaven,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 01-30602 Filed 12-10-01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-34-U

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9 CFR Part 94

[Docket No. 01-008-2]

Change in Disease Status of Germany. Italy, and Spain Because of BSE

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Affirmation of interim rule as final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting as a final rule, without change, an interim rule that added Germany, Italy, and Spain to the list of regions where bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) exists because the disease had been detected in native-born animals in those regions. Germany, Italy, and Spain had already been listed among the regions that present an undue risk of introducing BSE into the United States, so the effect of the interim rule was a continued restriction on the importation of ruminants that have been in Germany, Italy, or Spain and meat, meat products, and certain other products of ruminants that have been in Germany, Italy, or Spain. The interim rule was necessary in order to update the disease status of Germany, Italy, and Spain regarding

EFFECTIVE DATE: The interim rule became effective on April 30, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: $\mathrm{Dr.}$ Donna Malloy, National Center for Import and Export, Products Program, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 40, Riverdale, MD 20737-1231; (301) 734-3277.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In an interim rule effective April 30, 2001, and published in the Federal Register on May 4, 2001 (66 FR 22425-22426, Docket No. 01-008-1), we amended the regulations in 9 CFR part 94 by adding Germany, Italy, and Spain to the list of regions where bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) exists. Germany, Italy, and Spain had previously been listed in § 94.18(c)(2) as regions that present an undue risk of introducing BSE into the United States. However, due to the detection of BSE in native-born animals in those regions, the interim rule was necessary to update the disease status of Germany, Italy, and Spain regarding BSE.

Comments on the interim rule were required to be received on or before July 3, 2001. We received one comment by

that date from a foreign agricultural official. The commenter indicated that the actions taken in the interim rule were consistent with the actions taken by his government. The commenter did not raise any objections to the interim rule.

Therefore, for the reasons given in the interim rule, we are adopting the interim rule as a final rule without change.

This action also affirms the information contained in the interim rule concerning Executive Order 12866 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act, Executive Order 12988, and the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Further, for this action, the Office of Management and Budget has waived the review process required by Executive Order 12866.

List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 94

Animal diseases, Imports, Livestock, Meat and meat products, Milk, Poultry and poultry products, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

PART 94—RINDERPEST, FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE, FOWL PEST (FOWL PLAGUE), EXOTIC NEWCASTLE DISEASE, AFRICAN SWINE FEVER, HOG CHOLERA, AND BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY: PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED IMPORTATIONS

Accordingly, we are adopting as a final rule, without change, the interim rule that amended 9 CFR part 94 and that was published at 66 FR 22425—22426 on May 4, 2001.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 450, 7711, 7712, 7713, 7714, 7751, and 7754; 19 U.S.C. 1306; 21 U.S.C. 111, 114a, 134a, 134b, 134c, 134f, 136, and 136a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 42 U.S.C. 4331 and 4332; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

Done in Washington, DC, this 6th day of December 2001.

W. Ron DeHaven.

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 01–30599 Filed 12–10–01; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 81-ASW-27; Amendment 39-12555; AD 81-18-01 R1]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc. Model 206A, 206B, 206A-1, 206B-1, 206L, and 206L-1 Helicopters

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

SUMMARY: This amendment revises an existing airworthiness directive (AD) for Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc. (BHTI) Model 206A, 206B, 206A-1, 206B-1, 206L, and 206L-1 helicopters that currently establishes a retirement life for the main rotor trunnion (trunnion) based on hours time-in-service (TIS). This amendment retains those requirements but revises the AD to remove the trunnion, part number (P/N) 206-011-120-103, from the applicability. This amendment is prompted by the issuance of another AD for the BHTI Model 206L and 206L-1 helicopters that requires a different method of calculating the retirement life for the trunnions. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent failure of the trunnion due to fatigue cracks and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 15, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sharon Miles, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, Rotorcraft Directorate, Regulations Group, Fort Worth, Texas 76193–0111, telephone (817) 222–5122, fax (817) 222–5961.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A

proposal to amend 14 CFR part 39 by revising AD 81-18-01, Amendment 39-4192 (46 FR 42651, August 24, 1981), which applies to BHTI Model 206A, 206B, 206A-1, 206B-1, 206L, and 206L-1 helicopters, was published in the Federal Register on September 13, 2001 (66 FR 47600). The action proposed to revise AD 81-18-01 to remove the trunnion, P/N 206-011-120-103, from the applicability so that the trunnions on BHTI Model 206L series helicopters would only be affected by the RIN retirement life as required by AD 99-17-19 (64 FR 45433, August 20, 1999). The BHTI Model 206L and 206L1 helicopters are included in this AD because the other trunnions affected by the AD may be installed on these helicopters.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were received on the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public. The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

The FAA estimates that since the requirements of the AD are not changed and fewer helicopters of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD revision, there will be no additional cost impact from the AD revision on U.S. operators.

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 FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas.

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 removing Amendment 39–4192 (46 FR 42651, August 24, 1981), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD),