

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: Compliance with this AD is required as indicated, unless already done.

To prevent critical life-limited rotating engine part failure, which could result in an uncontained engine failure and damage to the airplane, do the following:

Inspections

(a) Within the next 90 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the

Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) and Maintenance Scheduling Section (MSS) of the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness (ICA) located in the Time Limits Manual (Chapter 05–10–00) of the Engine Manuals, part number (P/N) E–V2500–1IA and P/N E–V2500–3IA, and for air carrier operations revise the approved continuous airworthiness maintenance program, by

(1) Adding the following to paragraph 1, entitled “Airworthiness Limitations:” “Refer to paragraph 2—Maintenance Scheduling for information that sets forth the operator’s maintenance requirements for the V2500 On-Condition engine.”

(2) Adding the following paragraph 2, entitled “Maintenance Scheduling:”

“Whenever a Group A part identified in this paragraph (*see* 4.0 for definition of Group A) satisfies both of the following conditions:

The part is considered completely disassembled when accomplished in accordance with the disassembly instructions in the engine manufacturer’s engine manual; and

The part has accumulated more than 100 cycles in service since the last piece-part opportunity inspection, provided that the part was not damaged or related to the cause for its removal from the engine; then that part is considered to be at the piece-part level and it is mandatory to perform the inspections for that part as specified in the following:

Part nomenclature	Part number (P/N)	Inspect per engine manual chapter
Fan Disk	All	Chapter 72–31–12, Subtask 72–31–12–230–054
Stage 1 HP Turbine Hub	All	Chapter 72–45–11, Task 72–45–11–200–002
Stage 2 HP Turbine Hub	All	Chapter 72–45–31, Task 72–45–31–200–004
High Pressure Compressor (HPC) Stage 3–8 Drum	All	Chapter 72–41–11, Task 72–41–11–200–001
HPC Stage 9–12 Drum	All	Chapter 72–41–12, Task 72–41–12–200–001
HPC Rear Shaft	All	Chapter 72–41–13, Task 72–41–13–200–001
HPC Stage Rear Rotating Seal	All	Chapter 72–41–14, Task 72–41–14–200–001
Stages 3 through 7 Low Pressure Turbine (LPT) Disks	All	Chapter 72–50–31, Task 72–50–31–200–006 ”

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this AD, and notwithstanding contrary provisions in section 43.16 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 43.16), these mandatory inspections must be performed only in accordance with the ALS and MSS of the ICA in the Time Limits Manual (Chapter 05–10–00) of the Engine Manuals, P/N E–V2500–1IA and P/N E–V2500–3IA.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(c) 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, Engine Certification Office (ECO). Operators must submit their request through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector (PMI), who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, ECO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the ECO.

Special Flight Permits

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 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 done.

Continuous Airworthiness Maintenance Program

(e) FAA-certificated air carriers that have an approved continuous airworthiness maintenance program in accordance with the record keeping requirement of § 121.369 (c) of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 121.369 (c)) of this chapter must maintain records of the mandatory inspections that result from revising the ALS and MSS of the ICA in the Time Limits Manual (Chapter 05–10–00) of the Engine Manuals, P/N E–V2500–1IA and P/N E–V2500–3IA, and the air

carrier’s continuous airworthiness program. Alternatively, certificated air carriers may establish an approved system of record retention that provides a method for preservation and retrieval of the maintenance records that include the inspections resulting from this AD, and include the policy and procedures for implementing this alternate method in the air carrier’s maintenance manual required by § 121.369 (c) of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 121.369 (c)); however, the alternate system must be accepted by the appropriate PMI and require the maintenance records be maintained either indefinitely or until the work is repeated. Records of the piece-part inspections are not required under § 121.380 (a) (2) (vi) of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 121.380 (a) (2) (vi)). All other operators must maintain the records of mandatory inspections required by the applicable regulations governing their operations.

Note 3: The requirements of this AD have been met when the engine manual changes are made and air carriers have modified their continuous airworthiness maintenance plans to reflect the requirements in the Engine Manuals.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on June 18, 2003.

Mark C. Fulmer,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Prisons

28 CFR Part 523

[BOP–1112–P]

RIN 1120–AB12

Good Conduct Time: Aliens With Confirmed Orders of Deportation, Exclusion, or Removal

AGENCY: Bureau of Prisons, Justice.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Bureau of Prisons (Bureau) proposes to amend its rules on Good Conduct Time (GCT). The purpose of this proposed rule is to more effectively reduce the lengthy General Educational Development (GED) waiting lists and to reevaluate the “satisfactory progress in a literacy program” provision of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (VCCLEA) and/or the Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (PLRA) for aliens with confirmed orders of deportation, exclusion, or removal. This proposed rule will increase the proportion of our literacy funds and resources that go to inmates who will remain in the U.S. after release.

This proposed rule will exempt such inmate aliens from the “satisfactory progress in a literacy program” provision of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (VCCLEA) and/or the Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (PLRA). The Bureau’s Literacy Program rules

currently comprise only GED attainment. This means that inmate aliens who have confirmed orders of deportation, exclusion, or removal, but do not have a high school diploma or GED, will not need to demonstrate satisfactory progress toward earning a GED credential to be considered for the full benefits of GCT. When considering GCT, we propose to allow 54 days GCT for each year served if the inmate is an alien with a confirmed order of deportation, exclusion, or removal from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) (now referred to as the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services (BCIS)).

In this document, we also propose to reorganize the rule for clarity and accuracy. Other than the substantive change regarding sentenced deportable aliens, we make no further substantive changes.

DATES: Comments are due by August 25, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to Rules Unit, Office of General Counsel, Bureau of Prisons, 320 First Street, NW., Washington, DC 20534.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sarah Qureshi, Office of General Counsel, Bureau of Prisons, phone (202) 307-2105.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

What Is the Purpose of This Rule Change?

The purpose of this proposed rule is to more effectively reduce the lengthy General Educational Development (GED) waiting lists and to reevaluate the "satisfactory progress in a literacy program" provision of VCCLEA/PLRA for aliens with confirmed orders of deportation, exclusion, or removal. This proposed rule will increase the proportion of our literacy funds and resources that go to inmates who will remain in the U.S. after release.

VCCLEA/PLRA requires that inmates lacking a high school diploma or GED must participate satisfactorily in the literacy program to receive full benefits of GCT.

In November 1997, the Bureau's education staff implemented the literacy provision of VCCLEA and PLRA (see 28 CFR 544.70-544.75). Inmates sentenced under either of these two laws must enroll or re-enroll in a literacy program and make satisfactory progress towards earning a GED credential. If they do not do this, inmates may suffer negative consequences to their GCT credit. For PLRA inmates, this would mean not being eligible for the maximum, 54 days, of GCT (see 28 CFR 523.20(a)(1)).

For VCCLEA inmates, this would result in their GCT not vesting.

Although we made extensive efforts to enroll as many inmates in literacy programs as possible, the waiting lists for enrollment in these programs grew from no appreciable waitlist in August 1997 to 11,397 in April 2003. Aliens with confirmed deportation orders represent a small fraction of all VCCLEA/PLRA sentenced inmates without a verified GED. On April 14, 2003, 6% of all VCCLEA/PLRA sentenced inmates without a verified GED were aliens with confirmed deportation orders (2,390 out of 39,562).

18 U.S.C. 3624(b)(4) gives the Director authority to make exemptions to the GED requirements as he deems appropriate. Through our literacy program, we help inmates compete for available jobs and cope with post-release community, family, and other responsibilities. Because we must concentrate our resources on inmates who will be released into U.S. communities, we will not require inmates with confirmed orders of deportation, exclusion, or removal to participate in the literacy program.

In this proposed rule, we make an exemption to the GED requirements to provide relief to the growing demand for literacy programs by amending 28 CFR 523.20 to allow the full benefit of GCT provisions for aliens with confirmed orders of deportation, exclusion, or removal. These inmates may still participate in the literacy program, even though it will not affect their GCT.

What Is the Bureau Proposing to Change?

We propose to change 28 CFR 523.20(a)(1) on Good Conduct Time to allow 54 days GCT for each year served if the inmate is an alien with a confirmed order of deportation, exclusion, or removal from the INS (BCIS). We published this rule as an interim final rule on September 26, 1997 (62 FR 50786). We received no public comment on that interim rule. This rulemaking is a change to the same interim rules.

This proposed rule will have the practical effect of exempting aliens with confirmed orders of deportation, exclusion, or removal from participating in the literacy program, as set forth in 28 CFR 544.70-544.75. The Bureau's Literacy Program, described in 28 CFR part 544, subpart H, currently comprises only GED attainment.

Such inmate aliens can vest (VCCLEA) or will retain eligibility for the full benefits of GCT (PLRA) even if they choose not to participate in the literacy program. However, the

proposed rule does not prevent any of these inmates from participating in the literacy program.

In this document, we also propose to reorganize the rule for clarity and accuracy. Other than the substantive change regarding sentenced deportable aliens, we make no further substantive changes.

Who Will This Rule Affect?

This proposed rule will affect inmate aliens with confirmed orders of deportation, exclusion, or removal. These inmates will not need to participate in the literacy program to retain the maximum GCT credit of 54 days or to have their GCT vest.

Where Can I Send Comments, and How Will the Bureau Consider Them?

You can send written comments on this proposed rule to the Rules Unit, Office of General Counsel, Bureau of Prisons, 320 First Street, NW., Washington, DC 20534.

We will consider comments we receive during the comment period before we take final action. In light of comments we receive, we may change the proposed rule.

We do not plan to have oral hearings on this proposed rule. All the comments we receive will remain on file for public inspection at the above address.

Executive Order 12866

This regulation has been drafted and reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review", section 1(b), Principles of Regulation. The Director of the Bureau of Prisons has determined that this rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866, section 3(f), and accordingly this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Executive Order 13132

This regulation will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Under Executive Order 13132, this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications for which we would prepare a federalism assessment.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Director of the Bureau of Prisons, under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), reviewed this regulation. By approving it, the Director certifies that it will not have a significant economic impact upon a substantial

number of small entities because: this rule is about the correctional management of offenders committed to the custody of the Attorney General or the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, and its economic impact is limited to the Bureau's appropriated funds.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule will not cause State, local and tribal governments, or the private sector, to spend \$100,000,000 or more in any one year, and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. We do not need to take action under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rule is not a major rule as defined by § 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. This rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and export markets.

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 523

Prisoners.

Harley G. Lappin,
Director, Bureau of Prisons.

Under the rulemaking authority vested in the Attorney General in 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and delegated to the Director, Bureau of Prisons, we propose to amend 28 CFR part 523 as follows.

SUBCHAPTER B—INMATE ADMISSION, CLASSIFICATION, AND TRANSFER

PART 523—COMPUTATION OF SENTENCE

1. The authority citation for 28 CFR part 523 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 18 U.S.C. 3568 (repealed November 1, 1987, as to offenses committed on or after that date), 3621, 3622, 3624, 4001, 4042, 4081, 4082 (Repealed in part as to conduct occurring on or after November 1, 1987), 4161–4166 (repealed October 12, 1984, as to offenses committed on or after November 1, 1987), 5006–5024 (Repealed October 12, 1984, as to conduct occurring after that date), 5039; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510.

2. Revise § 523.20 to read as follows:

§ 523.20 Good conduct time.

(a) For inmates serving a sentence for offenses committed on or after

November 1, 1987, but before September 13, 1994, the Bureau will award 54 days credit toward service of sentence (good conduct time credit) for each year served. This amount is prorated when the time served by the inmate for the sentence during the year is less than a full year.

(b) For inmates serving a sentence for offenses committed on or after September 13, 1994, but before April 26, 1996, all yearly awards of good conduct time will vest for inmates who have earned, or are making satisfactory progress (*see* § 544.73(b) of this chapter) toward earning a General Educational Development (GED) credential.

(c) For inmates serving a sentence for an offense committed on or after April 26, 1996, the Bureau will award:

(1) 54 days credit for each year served (prorated when the time served by the inmate for the sentence during the year is less than a full year) if the inmate has earned or is making satisfactory progress toward earning a GED credential or high school diploma; or

(2) 42 days credit for each year served (prorated when the time served by the inmate for the sentence during the year is less than a full year) if the inmate has not earned or is not making satisfactory progress toward earning a GED credential or high school diploma.

(d) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, an alien who is subject to a final order of removal, deportation, or exclusion is eligible for, but is not required to, participate in a literacy program, or to be making satisfactory progress toward earning a General Educational Development (GED) credential, to be eligible for a yearly award of good conduct time.

(e) The amount of good conduct time awarded for the year is also subject to disciplinary disallowance (*see* tables 3 through 6 in § 541.13 of this chapter).

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[OPP–2003–0121; FRL–7302–2]

Pesticides; Tolerance Exemptions for Active and Inert Ingredients for Use in Antimicrobial Formulations (Food-Contact Surface Sanitizing Solutions)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to add a new section to part 180 which lists the pesticide chemicals that are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance when used in food-contact surface sanitizing solutions. The initial list of exempt pesticide chemicals in the new section is duplicated from the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) regulations in 21 CFR 178.1010. EPA is also changing FDA's naming conventions for some of the chemical substances that were duplicated.

Until recently, FDA under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) section 409, regulated food-contact surface sanitizing solutions. With the amendments to FFDCA by the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) of 1996 and by the Antimicrobial Regulation Technical Corrections Act (ARTCA) of 1998, these responsibilities have been restructured. Under FFDCA section 408, EPA will now regulate the pesticide uses of these chemical substances and FDA under FFDCA section 409 will continue to regulate any indirect food additive uses of these chemical substances.

Registrants of existing food-contact surface sanitizing solutions that contain chemical substances other than those listed in this proposed rule should identify these chemical substances and support their claim that the chemical substance is generally recognized as safe (GRAS), or permitted by FDA prior sanction, or approval, or subject to a letter of no objection in order to remain exempt from the requirement of a FFDCA section 408 tolerance.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket ID number OPP–2003–0121, must be received on or before July 25, 2003.

Registrants should identify chemical substances not listed in this document and support their claims of GRAS, or prior sanction, or approval, or no objection of these chemical substances by submission of such information to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION**, on or before October 1, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. Follow the detailed instructions as provided in Unit I. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

Registrants identifying chemical substances not listed in this document and the supporting documentation for their claims of GRAS, or prior sanction, or approval, or no objection of these chemical substances for inclusion in 40 CFR 180.940 should submit the information directly to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION**.