TABLE 801.—MANDATORY INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Part nomenclature	Manual/Chapter Section /Subject	Mandatory Inspection
Stage 1 High Pressure Turbine (HPT) Rotor Disk	72–51–06, INSPECTION	All areas (FPI).[1] Bores (ECI).[2] Boltholes (ECI).[2] Air Holes (ECI).[2]
HPT Rotor Outer Torque Coupling	72–51–10, INSPECTION	All non-coated areas (FPI).[1] Bores (ECI).[2]
Stage 2 HPT Rotor Disk	72–51–14, INSPECTION	All areas (FPI).[1] Bores (ECI).[2]
HPT Shaft	72–51–03, INSPECTION	All non-coated areas (FPI).[1]
Stage 1 and Stage 2 High Pressure Compressor (HPC) Rotor Blisks.	72–33–01, INSPECTION	All areas (FPI).[1]
HPC Forward Shaft	72–33–02, INSPECTION	All areas (FPI).[1]
Stage 3 HPC Rotor Blisk	72–33–03, INSPECTION	All areas (FPI).[1]
HPC Aft Shaft Spool	72–33–05, INSPECTION	All non-coated areas (FPI).[1]
HPC Discharge Rotating Seal	72–33–08, INSPECTION	All non-coated areas (FPI).[1]
Stage 3 Low Pressure Turbine (LPT) Rotor Disk	72–57–10, INSPECTION	All areas (FPI).[1]
Stage 4 LPT Rotor Disk	72–57–16, INSPECTION	All areas (FPI).[1]
Rear LPT Shaft	72–57–23, INSPECTION	All areas (FPI).[1]
Stage 5 LPT Rotor Disk	72–57–20, INSPECTION	All areas (FPI).[1]
Stage 6 LPT Rotor Disk	72–57–28, INSPECTION	All areas (FPI).[1]

[1] FPI = Fluorescent Penetrant Inspection Method
[2] ECI = Eddy Current Inspection Method

(2) For the purposes of these mandatory inspections, piece-part opportunity means:

(i) The part is considered at ''piece-part opportunity'', when it is completely disassembled in accordance with the disassembly instructions in the manufacturer's engine manual; and

(ii) 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.''

(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 shall be performed only in accordance with the TLS of the GE CF34–8C1 EM.

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, 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)) must maintain records of the mandatory inspections that result from revising the CF34 Engine Maintenance Program 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 Engine Maintenance Program requirements specified in the GE CF34–8C1 Engine Manual.

Effective Date

(f) This amendment becomes effective on December 26, 2002.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on November 7, 2002.

Jay J. Pardee,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 02–29355 Filed 11–19–02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RM02–3–000; Order 627]

18 CFR Part 101,201, and 352

Accounting and Reporting of Financial Instruments, Comprehensive Income, Derivatives and Hedging Activities

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; notice of correction.

SUMMARY: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission published in the **Federal Register** of November 6, 2002, a final rule amending its regulations to update its accounting and financial reporting requirements under its Uniform Systems of Accounts. The effective date is incorrect as published. This document corrects the effective date of the Final Rule to be December 6, 2002.

DATES: The date of the final rule published November 6, 2002, (67 FR 67692) is corrected from January 6, 2003 to December 6, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Klose (Technical Information), Office of the Executive Director,

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 502–8283.

Julia A. Lake (Legal Information), Office of the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 502–8370.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission published in the **Federal Register** of November 6, 2002 a Final Rule amending its regulations to update its accounting and financial reporting requirements under its Uniform Systems of Accounts. The effective date is incorrect as published in the **Federal Register**. In the **Federal Register** Document 02–26809 published on November 6, 2002 (67 FR 67692) make the following correction: On page 67692, in the second column, correct the **EFFECTIVE DATE** section to read as follows:

''**EFFECTIVE DATE**: The rule will become effective December 6, 2002.''

Linwood A. Watson, Jr,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–29571 Filed 11–19–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 917

[KY–237–FOR]

Kentucky Regulatory Program

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; denial of approval of amendment.

SUMMARY: We are not approving a proposed amendment to the Kentucky regulatory program (the ''Kentucky program'') under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA or the Act). Kentucky proposed to revise its program by creating a new section of KRS Chapter 350 to provide that a mining permit is not required of a landowner if coal extraction is incidental to and a necessary requirement of construction, under 5000 tons, and the coal or proceeds thereof are donated to charitable, governmental, or educational organizations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 20, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William J. Kovacic, Telephone: (859) 260–8400, Internet address: *bkovacic@osmre.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on the Kentucky Program

Section 503(a) of the Act permits a State to assume primacy for the regulation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations on non-Federal and non-Indian lands within its borders by demonstrating that its State program includes, among other things, ''a State law which provides for the regulation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations in accordance with the requirements of the Act * * *; and rules and regulations consistent with regulations issued by the Secretary pursuant to the Act.'' See 30 U.S.C. 1253(a)(1) and (7). On the basis of these criteria, the Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the Kentucky program on May 18, 1982. You can find background information on the Kentucky program, including the Secretary's findings, the disposition of comments, and conditions of approval in the Kentucky program in the May 18, 1982 **Federal Register** (47 FR 21404). You can also find later actions concerning Kentucky's program and program amendments at 30 CFR 917.11, 917.12, 917.13, 917.15, 917.16, and 917.17.

II. Submission of the Proposed Amendment

By letter dated April 12, 2002 (Administrative Record No. KY–1529), Kentucky sent us an amendment to its program, under SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1201 *et seq.*). Kentucky sent the amendment on its own initiative.

The amendment proposed a new section of the Kentucky Revised Statutes at Chapter 350 and is referenced as Kentucky House Bill 405. In sum, the proposed amendment provides that a mining permit is not required of a landowner if coal extraction on ''private land'' is incidental to and a necessary requirement of construction, under 5000 tons, and the coal or proceeds thereof are donated to charitable, governmental, or educational organizations. ''Private land'' is defined as property owned by a not-for-profit organization or by a noncommercial private owner and subject to the construction of improvements. The amendment requires that the landowner seeking the permit exemption notify the cabinet when the coal is first encountered and prior to removal, and requires the cabinet to conduct an inspection and review of site plans, construction contracts, and other relevant information prior to deciding whether to grant the exemption. Finally, the amendment states that the cabinet may require implementation of any best management practices that are necessary to ensure compliance with stormwater discharge limits. The full text of the proposed amendment can be found in the proposed rule notice at 67 FR 38446 (June 4, 2002).

We announced receipt of the proposed amendment in the June 4, 2002 **Federal Register** (67 FR 38446). In the same document, we opened the public comment period and provided an opportunity for a public hearing or meeting on the amendment's adequacy (Administrative Record No. KY–1537). We did not hold a public hearing or meeting because no one requested one. The public comment period ended on July 5, 2002. We received comments from the Kentucky Coal Association, the Mine Safety and Health Administration, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Kentucky Resources Council.

III. OSM's Findings

Following are the findings we made concerning the amendment under SMCRA and the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 732.15 and 732.17. Based on these findings, we are declining to approve the amendment.

Kentucky's proposed amendment is inconsistent with and less stringent than SMCRA and less effective than its implementing regulations because it excludes from regulation certain surface coal mining operations specifically regulated under Federal law. Under SMCRA and Federal regulations, all surface coal mining and reclamation operations are subject to regulation unless an exemption applies. SMCRA section 528 and 30 CFR 700.11(a) list such exemptions.

First, SMCRA section 528(2) exempts ''the extraction of coal as an incidental part of Federal, State or local government-financed highway or other construction * * *'' Congress' intent regarding this exemption is clear. As discussed in a March 13, 1979, **Federal Register** notice, 44 FR 14949, the House/Senate Conference Committee explicitly limited exemptions for incidental coal removal to government financed construction projects. As originally added by the Senate, the exemption for incidental coal removal was not limited to government-financed construction. The Conference Committee modified the Senate language to ''limit(s) the exemption to