Work previously performed	Magnetic particle hours TIS	Ultrasonic hours TIS	Eddy current hours TIS
(B) Small cracks repaired through cold work (or done as an option if no cracks found) accomplished per SB–AG–39; or (C) Small cracks repaired through ¼-inch bolt hole reamed to 5/16 inch diameter (or done as an option if no cracks found) per CK–AG–29, Part I; or (D) Small cracks repaired through previous Alternative Methods of Compliance; or (E) Small cracks repaired by installation of Kaplan Splice Blocks, part number 22515–1–3 or 88–251 (or done as an option if never cracked) per CK–AG–30 and inspection of the six outboard bolt holes on both lower spar caps is required			
(iii) Cracked wing spar found during previous inspection with wing spar replacement	For all inspection methods (magnetic particle, ultrasonic, or eddy current), time for initial and repetitive inspection intervals start over when wing spar is replaced.		

Note 5: Aircraft S/Ns T45–007DC and T45–010DC had modified splice block assemblies installed at Ayres (Ayres/Kaplan Assembly No. 88–251) and must still follow the repetitive inspection intervals listed here.

Note 6: If a crack is found, the reaming associated with the cold work process may remove a crack if it is small enough. Some aircraft owners/operators were issued alternative methods of compliance with AD 97–17–03 to ream the ¼-inch bolt hole to 5/16 inch diameter to remove small cracks. Ayres CK–AG–29, Part I, also provides procedures to ream the ¼-inch bolt hole to 5/16 inch diameter. If you use either of these two methods to remove cracks and the airplane is reinspected immediately with no cracks found, you may continue to follow the repetitive inspection intervals listed above.

Note 7: Group 4 and Group 5 airplanes had the butterfly plates installed at the factory and may follow the repetitive inspection interval listed in paragraph (e)(4)(ii).

(f) *Can I comply with this AD in any other way?*

(1) You may use an alternative method of compliance or adjust the compliance time if:

(i) Your alternative method of compliance provides an equivalent level of safety; and

(ii) The Manager, Atlanta ACO, approves your alternative. Submit your request through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Atlanta ACO.

(2) Alternative methods of compliance approved in accordance with AD 2000–11–16, which is superseded by this AD, are approved as alternative methods of compliance with this AD.

Note 8: This AD applies to each airplane identified in paragraph (a) of this AD, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (f) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if you have not eliminated the unsafe condition, specific actions you propose to address it.

(g) *Where can I get information about any already-approved alternative methods of compliance?* Contact Cindy Lorenzen, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Aircraft Certification Office, One Crown Center, 1895 Phoenix Boulevard, suite 450, Atlanta, Georgia 30349; telephone: (770) 703–6078; facsimile: (770) 703–6097.

(h) *What if I need to fly the airplane to another location to comply with this AD?* The FAA can issue a special flight permit under sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate your airplane to a location where you can accomplish the requirements of this AD provided that:

(1) the hopper is empty;

(2) Vne is reduced to 126 miles per hour (109 knots) indicated airspeed (IAS); and

(3) flight into known turbulence is prohibited.

(i) *Are any service bulletins incorporated into this AD by reference?*

(1) Actions required by this AD must be done in accordance with Ayres Service Bulletin No. SB–AG–39, dated September 17, 1996; Ayres Custom Kit No. CK–AG–29, dated December 23, 1997; and Quality Aerospace, Inc. Custom Kit No. CK–AG–30, dated December 6, 2001.

(i) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of Quality Aerospace, Inc. Custom Kit No. CK–AG–30, dated December 6, 2001, under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may get copies from Quality Aerospace, Inc., P.O. Box 3050, Albany, Georgia 31706–3050; telephone: (229) 883–1440; facsimile: (229) 883–9790.

(ii) The Director of the Federal Register previously approved the incorporation by reference of Ayres Service Bulletin No. SB–AG–39, dated September 17, 1996; Ayres Custom Kit No. CK–AG–29, dated December 23, 1997, as of July 25, 2000 (65 FR 36055, June 7, 2000).

(2) You may get copies from Quality Aerospace, Inc., P.O. Box 3050, Albany, Georgia 31706–3050; telephone: (229) 883–1440; facsimile: (229) 883–9790. You may view copies at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, suite 700, Washington, DC.

(j) *Does this AD action affect any existing AD actions?* This amendment supersedes AD 2000–11–16, Amendment 39–11764.

(k) *When does this amendment become effective?* This amendment becomes effective on May 20, 2003.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 21, 2003.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 03–7454 Filed 3–31–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 93

[Docket No. FAA–99–5927]

RIN 2120–AG73

Commercial Air Tour Limitation in the Grand Canyon National Park Special Flight Rules Area; Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA); DOT.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: On April 4, 2000, the FAA published a final rule limiting the number of commercial air tours that may be conducted in the Grand Canyon National Park Special Flight Rules Area (SFRA). This rule also contained a requirement that operators in the GCNP SFRA submit quarterly reports indicating the number of commercial air tours conducted during that time frame. The FAA has compiled this data and is making it publicly available by placing it in docket number FAA–99–5927, the docket for the final rule on Commercial Air Tour Limitations. This document also provides instruction on how to access that data both electronically and in person.

ADDRESSES: You may view a copy of the final rule, and the additional data on changes in operations, through the Internet at: *http://dms.dot.gov* and by searching under docket number ''5927''. You may also review the public docket

on this regulation in person in the Docket Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Office is on the plaza level of the Nassif Building at the Department of Transportation, 400 7th St., SW., Room 401, Washington, DC 20590.

You may also request a paper copy of the final rule or the additional data from the Office of Rulemaking, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267–9685.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Davis, Flight Standards Service, (AFS–200) Federal Aviation Administration, Seventh and Maryland Streets, SW., Washington, DC, 20591. Telephone: (202) 267–3747, or by e-mail at *Gary.Davis@faa.gov.*

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 26, 2003.

Louis C. Cusimano,

Acting Director, Flight Standards Service.

[FR Doc. 03–7804 Filed 3–31–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

20 CFR Part 404

[Reg. No. 4]

RIN 0960–AE02

Federal Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance; Repeal of the Facility-of-Payment Provision

AGENCY: Social Security Administration (SSA).

ACTION: Final rules.

SUMMARY: We are revising our rules on benefit reduction for the family maximum to reflect enactment of two self-implementing provisions in the Social Security Independence and Program Improvements Act of 1994. The provisions repealed the facility-of-payment provision of the Social Security Act (the Act) and provided that reduction for the family maximum will be made prior to a temporary suspension for work when a non-working auxiliary or survivor beneficiary resides in a separate household from a working auxiliary or survivor beneficiary. These revisions are necessary to conform our regulations to current law. We have been paying benefits under these self-implementing provisions since January 1996.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The rule is effective April 1, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Strauss, Social Insurance Specialist, Office of Payment Policy, Office of Income Security Programs, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235–6401, 410–965–7930, TTY 410–966–5609, or *regulations@ssa.gov* for information about these rules. For information on eligibility or filing for benefits, contact our national toll free number at 1–800–772–1213 or TTY at 1–800–325–0778, or visit our Internet Web site, Social Security Online, at *http://www.ssa.gov.*

Electronic Version: The electronic file of this document is available on the date of publication in the **Federal Register** at *http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/aces/aces140.html.* It is also available on the Internet site for SSA (*i.e.*, Social Security Online) at *http://www.ssa.gov/regulations/.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The facility-of-payment provision established a simplified method to use in paying benefits when all of the following conditions applied:

- An individual receiving benefits as an auxiliary or survivor of an insured individual incurred a deduction in his or her benefits (for example, his or her earnings exceeded the earnings test exempt amount); and
- The maximum family benefit applied (the maximum family benefit is a limit on the total amount of monthly benefits which may be paid for any month to an insured individual and his or her auxiliaries or survivors); and
- All of the auxiliaries or survivors lived in the same household.

The facility-of-payment provision permitted us to continue paying the same amount to the household instead of withholding the amount of the deduction from the beneficiary who incurred the deduction and recalculating and redistributing the same amount of total family benefits to the other auxiliaries or survivors. The provision was enacted to relieve SSA of the need to engage in costly, time-consuming manual recalculations of benefits when the family would continue to receive the same amount of benefits.

However, because these recalculations are now automated, the withholding of benefits and redistribution to other family members is no longer a burdensome procedure and the simplified method is no longer needed.

Section 309(a) of the Social Security Independence and Program Improvements Act of 1994, Public Law 103–296, repealed the facility-of-payment provision effective with benefits payable for months after December 1995. Deductions are now made from the monthly benefit of the beneficiary who is affected by the deductions, and the benefits are recalculated and redistributed to the other beneficiaries living in the same household. We are, therefore revising § 408.458 of our regulations to reflect that repeal.

In addition, we are revising our regulations at § 404.402 to reflect section 309(b) of Public Law 103–296 which provides that benefits will be reduced to meet the family maximum before benefits are suspended to a working auxiliary or survivor beneficiary who lives in a separate household from a non-working auxiliary or survivor beneficiary. This prevents potential overpayments to those in separate households and the need to recover them in the event that the working auxiliary stops working.

Regulatory Procedure

Pursuant to section 702(a)(5) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 902(a)(5), we follow the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) rulemaking procedures specified in 5 U.S.C. 553 when developing our regulations. The APA provides exceptions to its notice and comment procedures when an agency finds there is good cause for dispensing with such procedures on the basis that they are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. We have determined that under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), good cause exists for dispensing with the notice and public comment procedures for these rules. Good cause exists because these regulations simply reflect self-implementing statutory changes and do not involve the making of any discretionary policy. Therefore, we have determined that opportunity for prior comment is unnecessary and we are issuing these changes to our regulations as final rules.

In addition, we find good cause for dispensing with the 30-day delay in the effective date of a substantive rule, provided by 5 U.S.C. 553(d). As explained above, these regulations merely reflect self-implementing statutory changes that were effective for all benefits payable after 1995.

Executive Order 12866

We have consulted with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and determined that these final rules do not meet the criteria for a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Order 13258. Thus, they were not subject to OMB review.