occupied by crewmembers or passengers. This means must include the time periods during the evacuation of the crew rest compartment and, if applicable, when accessing the crew rest compartment to manually fight a fire. Smoke entering any other compartment occupied by crewmembers or passengers after opening the OFCR access door must dissipate within five minutes after closing the access to the OFCR compartment. Flight tests must be conducted to show compliance with this requirement.

If a built-in fire extinguishing system is used in lieu of manual fire fighting, then the fire extinguishing system must be designed so that no hazardous quantities of extinguishing agent will enter other compartments occupied by passengers or crew; the system must have adequate capacity to suppress any fire occurring in the OFCR compartment, considering the fire threat, volume of the compartment and the ventilation rate.

There must be a supplemental oxygen system equivalent to that provided for main deck passengers for each seat and berth in the OFCR compartment. The system must provide an aural and visual warning to warn the occupants of the crew rest compartment to don oxygen masks in the event of decompression. The warning must activate before the cabin pressure altitude exceeds 15,000 feet. The aural warning must sound continuously until a reset push button in the OFCR compartment is depressed.

The following requirements apply to OFCR compartments that are divided into several sections by the installation of curtains or partitions:

(a) To compensate for sleeping occupants, there must be an aural alert that can be heard in each section of the OFCR compartment that accompanies automatic presentation of supplemental oxygen masks. A minimum of two supplemental oxygen masks are required in each section whether or not seats or berths are installed in each section. There must also be a means by which the oxygen masks can be manually deployed from the flightdeck.

(b) A placard is required adjacent to each curtain that visually divides or separates, for privacy purposes, the OFCR compartment into small sections. The placard must require that the curtain(s) remain open when the private section it creates is unoccupied. The vestibule section adjacent to the stairway is not considered a private area and, therefore, does not require a placard.

c) For each OFCR section created by the installation of a curtain, the following requirements of these special conditions must be met with the curtain open or closed:

1. No smoking placard (Special Condition No. 1).
2. Emergency illumination (Special Condition No. 5).
3. Emergency alarm system (Special Condition No. 7).
4. Seat belt fasten signal or return to seat signal as applicable (Special Condition No. 8).
5. The smoke or fire detection system (Special Condition No. 10).
6. Emergency fire fighting and protective equipment (Special Condition No. 9), and
7. Smoke or fire detection system (Special Condition No. 10).

15. The requirements of two-way voice communication with the flightdeck and provisions for emergency firefighting and protective equipment are not applicable to lavatories or other small areas that are not intended to be occupied for extended periods of time.

16. Where a waste disposal receptacle is fitted, it must be equipped with an automatic fire extinguisher that meets the performance requirements of § 25.854(b).

17. Materials (including finishes or decorative surfaces applied to the materials) must comply with the flammability requirements of § 25.853(a) as amended by Amendment 25–83. Mattresses must comply with the flammability requirements of § 25.853(c), as amended by Amendment 25–83.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on October 3, 2002.

Ali Bahrami,
Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 02–25929 Filed 10–10–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

30 CFR Part 47
RIN 1219–AA47

Hazard Communication (HazCom)

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects errors that appeared in MSHA’s preamble and final rule for Hazard Communication.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 11, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marvin W. Nichols, Jr., Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, MSHA, 202–693–9440.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 21, 2002, we (MSHA) published, in the Federal Register (67 FR 42314), our final rule on Hazard Communication for the mining industry. This document contained errors and omissions that must be corrected; therefore, the document is corrected as follows:

1. On page 42335, third column, second paragraph, ninth line, correct “provides valuable,” to read “provides valuable guidance.”
2. On page 42343, first column, first paragraph after the heading 3. Section 47.2 Label Contents, tenth line, correct “The label must also contain” to read “For customers, the label must also contain”.

3. On page 42343, third column, first paragraph, seventeenth line, correct “the name, address, and telephone number of the operator or other responsible party be included in the contents of the label” to read “the name and address of the operator or other responsible party be included in the contents of the product’s label for customers.”.

4. On page 42345, second column, sixth paragraph, eighth line, correct “Although you do not have to label it” to read “Although you do not have to label it while on mine property”.

5. On page 42365, first column, second paragraph, fifteenth line, correct “§ 47.32” to read “§ 47.42”.

6. On page 42373, second column, first paragraph, third line, correct “4015 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22203” to read “1100 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209”.

7. On page 42375, first column, second paragraph, fourteenth line, correct “to about $370” to read “to about $390”.

8. On page 42379, third column, second paragraph, eighth line, correct “At concentrations between 2–10%,” to read “At concentrations between 2–10%”.

§ 47.42 [Corrected]

9. On page 42385, second column, paragraph (d) of § 47.42, correct “(d) Include the name and address” to read “(d) Include on labels for customers, the name and address”.

§ 47.92 [Corrected]

10. On page 42388, Table 47.92—Hazardous Chemicals Exempt from Labeling, first column, first entry after the heading Exemption, second line, correct “pesticide” to read “pesticide”.


John R. Caylor,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 02–25928 Filed 10–10–02; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD07–02–091]

RIN 2115–AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Miami River, Miami-Dade County, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is temporarily changing the operating regulations of all the drawbridges on the Miami River from the mouth of the River to, and including, the NW 27th Avenue Bridge, mile 3.7, Miami, Florida, to allow tugs and tugs with tows to pass through these bridges, except the new Second Avenue Bridge, upon proper signal to the bridge tender at all times, including during the normal rush hour traffic curfew periods. This rule allows the new Second Avenue Bridge to keep a single leaf in the horizontal (down) position for up to nine hours each day except Wednesdays, beginning three hours after one of the two daily high tides. This rule is intended to facilitate construction of the new Second Avenue Bridge and provide increased relief for tugs and tugs with tows on the Miami River. The construction is scheduled to be accomplished in two phases, the first running from October 7, 2002 to November 18, 2002. The second is scheduled from approximately December 16, 2002 to January 27, 2003. This temporary rule covers the entire period from October 7, 2002 to January 27, 2003, but leaves open the potential for the Coast Guard to change this rule based on comments received.

DATES: This rule is effective from 12:01 a.m. on October 7, 2002 until 11:59 p.m. on January 27, 2003. Comments must be received by November 18, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments and related material to Commander (nbr), Seventh Coast Guard District, Room 432, 909 SE 1st Ave., Miami, FL 33131–3050.

Comments and material received from the public as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket [CGD07–02–091] and are available for inspection or copying at the Seventh Coast Guard District Bridge Branch, located at the above address, between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Barry Dragon, Project Officer, Seventh Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, telephone 305–415–6743.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for this rulemaking [CGD07–02–091], indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. The Coast Guard is interested in comments that, among other issues, detail specific economic impact to stakeholders on the Miami River. Please submit all comments and related material in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know they reached us, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. We may change this rule in view of them.

Regulatory Information

On August 6, 2002 we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled “Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Miami River, Miami-Dade County, Florida” in the Federal Register (67 FR 50842). We received twenty-three letters commenting on the proposed rule. A public meeting was requested; none was held for reasons discussed later in this preamble.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective in less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register. The Coast Guard is making this rule effective on October 7, 2002 because the contractor will solicit input weekly from the tugboat companies responsible for moving large commercial vessels on the Miami River to develop a coordinated construction schedule to minimize disruption to the large vessel and construction schedules of the Miami River and Second Avenue Bridge, respectively. Allowing the rule to go into effect in less than 30 days will allow construction to begin closer to the scheduled start, thus expediting the completion of the Second Avenue Bridge and elimination of obstructions to navigation due to its construction.

Background and Purpose

On August 6, 2002 we published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) outlining a request from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)