
Insert the information in this figure into the “Emergency Procedures” section of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual.

“CABIN ALTITUDE WARNING OR RAPID DEPRESSURIZATION

If the cabin altitude warning horn sounds: RECALL

Oxygen Masks & Regulators

The rest of the steps under this heading in the AFM are unchanged.

Figure 4


Insert the information in this figure into the “Emergency Procedures” section of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual.

“CABIN ALTITUDE WARNING OR RAPID DEPRESSURIZATION

Phase I and II

If the cabin altitude warning occurs:

Crew oxygen masks

The rest of the steps under this heading in the AFM are unchanged.

Figure 5


Insert the information in this figure into the “Emergency Procedures” section of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual.

“CABIN ALTITUDE WARNING/RAPID DEPRESSURIZATION/EMERGENCY DESCENT

Phase I and II

If a cabin altitude warning occurs:

Crew Oxygen Masks

Manual Pressurization Control

FULL FORWARD AND MANUALLY LOCKED

Note: Manual pressurization control forces may be high, apply forces as required.

The rest of the steps under this heading in the AFM are unchanged.

Figure 6

For McDonnell Douglas Model DC–9–81 (MD–81), DC–9–82 (MD–82), DC–9–83 (MD–83), DC–9–87 (MD–87), and MD–88 Airplanes:

Insert the information in this figure into the “Emergency Procedures” section of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual.

“CABIN ALTITUDE WARNING/RAPID DEPRESSURIZATION/EMERGENCY DESCENT

Phase I and II

If the cabin altitude warning occurs:

Crew Oxygen Masks

Manual Pressurization Control

FULL FORWARD AND MANUALLY LOCKED

Note: Manual pressurization control forces may be high, apply forces as required.

The rest of the steps under this heading in the AFM are unchanged.

Figure 7

For McDonnell Douglas MD–90–30 Airplanes:

Insert the information in this figure into the “Emergency Procedures” section of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual.

“CABIN ALTITUDE WARNING OR RAPID DEPRESSURIZATION

If the cabin altitude warning occurs:

OXY MASKS

The rest of the steps under this heading in the AFM are unchanged.

Figure 8


Insert the information in this figure into the “Emergency Procedures” section of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual.

“CABIN ALTITUDE WARNING OR RAPID DEPRESSURIZATION/EMERGENCY DESCENT

Recall

If the cabin altitude warning occurs:

Oxygen Masks

CABIN OUTFLOW VALVE

VERIFY CLOSED

CLOSE ELECTRICALLY OR MANUALLY IF NOT CLOSED

The rest of the steps under this heading in the AFM are unchanged.

Figure 9

For McDonnell Douglas Model MD–10–10F, MD–10–30F, MD–11, and MD–11F Airplanes:

Insert the information in this figure into the “Emergency Procedures” section of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual.

“CABIN ALTITUDE WARNING OR CABIN ALTITUDE

If the cabin altitude warning occurs:

MEMORY ITEM

Oxygen Masks

Outflow Valve

Verify Closed

The rest of the steps under this heading in the AFM are unchanged.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(b) In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, the Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, or the Manager, Los Angeles ACO, FAA, is authorized to approve alternative methods of compliance (AMOCs) for this AD.

Effective Date

(c) This amendment becomes effective on December 22, 2003.


Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 03–28494 Filed 11–14–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 20

RIN 2900–AL42

Board of Veterans’ Appeals: Rules of Practice; Use of Supplemental Statement of the Case

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the Department of Veterans Affairs’ (VA) Board of Veterans’ Appeals Rules of Practice to eliminate the requirement that an appellant must file a timely Substantive Appeal with respect to issues covered in a Supplemental Statement of the Case that were not in the original Statement of the Case. This change is required to conform the Rules of Practice to recent changes in VA’s Appeals Regulations.

DATES: Effective Date: November 17, 2003.

Applicability Date: This amendment applies to appeals for which a notice of disagreement was filed on or after November 17, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven L. Keller, Senior Deputy Vice Chairman, Board of Veterans’ Appeals (01C), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420 (202) 565–5978.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board of Veterans’ Appeals (Board) is an administrative body that decides appeals from denials by agencies of original jurisdiction (AOJs) of claims for veterans’ benefits. The AOJ is typically one of VA’s 57 regional offices administered by the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA).

A claimant begins the appellate process by filing a Notice of Disagreement (NOD) with the AOJ. Following receipt of the NOD, the AOJ furnishes the appellant with a Statement of the Case (SOC). The SOC provides a
summarize the evidence considered in the case relating to the issue or issues covered in the NOD, a summary of the applicable laws and regulations with appropriate citations, and a discussion of how the laws and regulations affected the determination of the appellant’s claim. Generally, a Supplemental Statement of the Case (SSOC) is furnished to the appellant when additional pertinent evidence is received after the SOC, when there was a material defect in the SOC, or when, for any other reason, the SOC is inadequate. (These bases apply to SSOCs as well as SOCs.)

Recently, we amended 38 CFR 19.31, part of VA’s Appeals Regulations relating to the SSOC. 67 FR 3099, 3104 (January 23, 2002). As amended, that rule provides that a SSOC will not be used to announce the AOJ’s decision on an issue not previously addressed in a SOC or to respond to a notice of disagreement on a newly appealed issue that was not addressed in the SOC. The purpose of that change was to help eliminate confusion on the part of appellants as to whether they must respond to a SSOC.

We are amending Rule 302(c) (38 CFR 20.302(c)) and Rule 501(c) (38 CFR 20.501(c)) of the Board’s Rules of Practice for the purpose of creating uniformity of practice and procedure and to ensure that there is no misunderstanding as to whether an appellant needs to respond to a SSOC. Currently, Rules 302(c) and 501(c) provide, in pertinent part, that an appellant need not respond to a SSOC to perfect an appeal unless the SSOC covers issues that were not included in the original SOC. Those Rules further provide that, if a SSOC covers issues that were not included in the original SOC, an appellant must file a Substantive Appeal with respect to those issues within 60 days in order to perfect an appeal with respect to the additional issues. The changes made to 38 CFR 19.31 render the foregoing requirements superfluous and create the risk of causing confusion to the appellant and VA adjudicators.

Accordingly, we are amending Rule 302(c) and Rule 501(c) to eliminate the language relating to responding to “new issues” in Supplemental Statements of the Case.

Administrative Procedure Act

This final rule requires agencies to provide, to the extent practicable, in a summary of the evidence considered in the case relating to the issue or issues covered in the NOD, a summary of the applicable laws and regulations with appropriate citations, and a discussion of how the laws and regulations affected the determination of the appellant’s claim.

Unfunded Mandates

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act requires, at 2 U.S.C. 1532, that agencies prepare an assessment of anticipated costs and benefits before developing any rule that may result in an expenditure by State, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100 million or more in any given year. This final rule will have no such effect on State, local, or tribal governments, or the private sector.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule contains no provisions constituting a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521).

Executive Order 12866

The Office of Management and Budget has reviewed this document under Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Secretary hereby certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612. This rule will affect VA beneficiaries and will not affect small businesses. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), this final rule is exempt from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analyses requirement of sections 603 and 604.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 20

Administrative practice and procedure, Authority delegations (Government agencies), Claims, Lawyers, Legal services, Veterans.


Anthony J. Principi,
Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 38 CFR part 20 is amended as follows:

PART 20—BOARD OF VETERANS’ APPEALS: RULES OF PRACTICE

§ 20.1. The authority citation for part 20 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 38 U.S.C. 5101(a) and as noted in specific sections.

§ 20.2. In § 20.302, paragraph (c) is amended by removing “appeal, unless the Supplemental Statement of the Case covers issues that were not included in the original Statement of the Case.” from the third sentence and adding, in its place, “appeal.”; and by removing the fourth sentence.

§ 20.3. In § 20.5, paragraph (c), is amended by removing “appeal, unless the Supplemental Statement of the Case covers issues that were not included in the original Statement of the Case.” from the third sentence and adding, in its place, “appeal.”; and by removing the fourth sentence.

FR Doc. 03–28615 Filed 11–14–03; 8:45 am

BILLING CODE 8230–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL–7586–6]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Direct final deletion of the Follansbee Superfund Site from the National Priorities List.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region III, is publishing a direct final notice of deletion of the Follansbee, Superfund Site (Site), located north of the city of Follansbee, West Virginia, from the National Priorities List (NPL).

The NPL, promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended, is appendix B of 40 CFR part 300, which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). This direct final notice of deletion is being published by EPA with the concurrence of the State of West Virginia, through the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, because EPA has determined that all appropriate response actions under CERCLA have been completed and, therefore, further remedial action pursuant to CERCLA is not appropriate.

DATES: This direct final deletion will be effective January 16, 2004 unless EPA receives adverse comments by December 17, 2003. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final deletion in the Federal Register informing the public that the deletion will not take effect.


Information Repositories: Comprehensive information about the Site is available for viewing and copying.