activities. To cover those costs, the operator of the facility seeking accreditation must enter into a trust fund agreement with APHIS under which the operator of the facility will pay in advance all estimated costs that APHIS expects to incur through its involvement in the pre-accreditation assessment process and the maintenance of the facility's accreditation. Those costs shall include administrative expenses incurred in those activities, such as laboratory fees for evaluating check test results, and all salaries (including overtime and the Federal share of employee benefits), travel expenses (including per diem expenses), and other incidental expenses incurred by the APHIS in performing those activities. The operator of the facility must deposit a certified or cashier's check with APHIS for the amount of the costs, as estimated by APHIS. If the deposit is not sufficient to meet all costs incurred by APHIS, the operator of the facility must deposit another certified or cashier's check with APHIS for the amount of the remaining costs, as determined by APHIS, before APHIS' services will be completed. After a final audit at the conclusion of the pre-accreditation assessment, any overpayment of funds will be returned to the operator of the facility or held on account until needed for future activities related to the maintenance of the facility's accreditation.

Done in Washington, DC, this 19th day of November 1997.

### Terry L. Medley,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 97–30944 Filed 11–24–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

### SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

### 13 CFR Part 123

### **Disaster Loan Program**

**AGENCY:** Small Business Administration (SBA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Under this proposed rule, an SBA disaster loan borrower could request an increase in a disaster loan within two years after the loan was approved. The increase must be used to cover eligible damages resulting from events that occurred after the loan was approved and were beyond the borrower's control. Under the proposed rule, the SBA Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance could waive the two year limit because of extraordinary circumstances.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before December 26, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be mailed to Bernard Kulik, Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance, Small Business Administration, 409 Third Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20416.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bernard Kulik. 202/205-6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: SBA makes thousands of physical and economic injury disaster loans to repair or replace damaged property or to help a business recover from economic injury. Borrowers must use such loans only to help them recover from the effects of a specific disaster. Borrowers may request increases in their loans after the initial disaster loans were made and, where appropriate, SBA will approve the request. Under this proposed rule, SBA is defining the circumstances under which a borrower can request an increase and limiting the time period for the request to two years. The SBA Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance (AA/DA) would have the authority to waive the two year limit for extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances.

Under the proposed rule, a borrower of a disaster loan (whether physical or economic injury) could request an increase in the loan amount if the eligible cost of repair or replacement of damages increases because of events occurring after the loan approval that were beyond the borrower's control. For example, a borrower can request an increase of a physical disaster loan before the repair, renovation or reconstruction is completed if hidden damage is discovered or if official building codes changed since SBA approved the physical disaster loan. With respect to economic injury disaster loans, borrowers could request an increase in working capital if they could not resume business activity as quickly as planned because of events beyond their control. These examples, while not all inclusive, would support a borrower's request for an increase in the amount of a disaster loan. These kinds of events usually will be apparent within two years after SBA approves a disaster loan. However, in extraordinary circumstances, the proposed rule would permit the AA/DA to waive the two year limitation.

# Compliance With Executive Orders 12612, 12778, and 12866, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601, et seq.), and the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Ch. 35)

SBA certifies that this proposed rule does not constitute a significant rule within the meaning of Executive Order 12866 and will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq. It is not likely to have an annual economic effect of \$100 million or more on the economy, result in a major increase in costs or prices, or have a significant adverse effect on competition or the United States economy.

For purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. Ch. 35, SBA certifies that this proposed rule contains no new reporting or recordkeeping requirements.

For purposes of Executive Order 12612, SBA certifies that this proposed rule has no federalism implications warranting the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For purposes of Executive Order 12778, SBA certifies that this rule is drafted, to the extent practicable, in accordance with the standards set forth in section 2 of that Order.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Programs, No. 59.012 and 59.008)

### **List of Subjects in 13 CFR Part 123**

Disaster assistance, Loan programsbusiness, Small Businesses.

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority contained in section 5(b)(6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 634(b)(6)), SBA proposes to amend part 123, chapter I, title 13, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

# PART 123—DISASTER LOAN ASSISTANCE

1. The authority citation for Part 123 would continue to read as follows:

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 634(b)(6), 636(b), 636(c) and 636(f); Pub. L. 102–395, 106 Stat. 1828, 1864; and Pub. L. 103–75, 107 Stat. 739

2. Sections 123.18, 123.19 and 123.20 would be added to read as follows:

### § 123.18 Can I request an increase in the amount of a physical disaster loan?

SBA will consider your request for an increase in your loan if you can show that the eligible cost of repair or replacement of damages increased because of events occurring after the loan approval that were beyond your control. An eligible cost is one which is

related to the disaster for which SBA issued the original loan. For example, if you discover hidden damage within a reasonable time after SBA approved your original disaster loan and before repair, renovation, or reconstruction is complete, you may request an increase. Or, if applicable building code requirements were changed since SBA approved your original loan, you may request an increase in your loan amount.

# § 123.19 Can I request an increase in the amount of an economic injury loan?

SBA will consider your request for an increase in the loan amount if you can show that the increase is essential for your business to continue and is based on events occurring after SBA approved your original loan which were beyond your control. For example, delays may have occurred beyond your control which prevent you from resuming your normal business activity in a reasonable time frame. Your request for an increase in the loan amount must be related to the disaster for which the SBA economic injury disaster loan was originally made.

# § 123.20 How long do I have to request an increase in the amount of a physical disaster loan or an economic injury loan?

You should request a loan increase as soon as possible after you discover the need for the increase, but not later than two years after SBA approved your physical disaster or economic injury loan. After two years, the SBA Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance (AA/DA) may waive this limitation after finding extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances.

Dated: November 14, 1997.

### Aida Alvarez,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 97–30847 Filed 11–24–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-111-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 737–100, –200, –300, –400, and –500 Series Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking; reopening of

comment period.

**SUMMARY:** This document revises an earlier proposed airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to all Boeing Model 737-100, -200, -300, -400, and -500 series airplanes, which would have superseded an existing AD that currently requires either leak tests of the forward lavatory service system, and repair, as necessary; or draining the system and placarding the lavatory inoperative. That proposed AD would have provided an option for accomplishing terminating action for certain leak tests. It would have required leak tests of other lavatory drain systems; installation of a cap or vacuum break on the flush/fill line; and either periodic replacement of the seal for the cap and tank anti-siphon valve or periodic maintenance of the vacuum break in the flush/fill line. This action revises the proposed AD by removing the terminating action; requiring periodic changing of the seals of certain lavatory drain systems; replacing 'donut valves" with other FAA approved valves; revising certain leak test intervals; and revising the pressurization and fluid level requirements for testing. The actions specified by this proposed AD are intended to prevent damage to engines, airframes, and property on the ground that is associated with the problems of "blue ice" that forms from leaking lavatory drain systems on transport category airplanes and subsequently dislodges from the airplane fuselage.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by January 5, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–NM–111–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Don Eiford, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM–130S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; telephone (425) 227–2788; fax (425) 227–1181.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Comments Invited**

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 95–NM–111–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

### **Availability of NPRMs**

Any person may obtain a copy of this supplemental NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–NM–111–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

### Discussion

A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to add an airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to all Boeing Model 737-100, -200, -300, -400, and -500 series airplanes, was published as a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) in the Federal Register on November 2, 1995 (60 FR 55673). That NPRM proposed to supersede AD 89-11-03, amendment 39-6223 (54 FR 21933, May 22, 1989), applicable to certain Boeing Model 737-300 and -400 series airplanes. That proposal would have continued to require either repetitive leak tests on the forward lavatory service system, and repair, as necessary; or draining of the system and placarding the lavatory inoperative. It would have also added a requirement to