

PART 201—EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS (REGULATION A)

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 248(i)–(j), 343 *et seq.*, 347a, 347b, 347c, 348 *et seq.*, 357, 374, 374a, and 461.

§ 201.51 Interest rates applicable to credit extended by a Federal Reserve Bank.¹

(a) *Primary credit.* The interest rates for primary credit provided to depository institutions under § 201.4(a) are:

■ 1. The authority citation for part 201 continues to read as follows:

■ 2. In § 201.51, paragraphs (a) and (b) are revised to read as follows:

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate	Effective
Boston	5.25	December 13, 2005.
New York	5.25	December 13, 2005.
Philadelphia	5.25	December 13, 2005.
Cleveland	5.25	December 13, 2005.
Richmond	5.25	December 13, 2005.
Atlanta	5.25	December 13, 2005.
Chicago	5.25	December 13, 2005.
St. Louis	5.25	December 14, 2005.
Minneapolis	5.25	December 13, 2005.
Kansas City	5.25	December 13, 2005.
Dallas	5.25	December 13, 2005.
San Francisco	5.25	December 13, 2005.

(b) *Secondary credit.* The interest rates for secondary credit provided to

depository institutions under 201.4(b) are:

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate	Effective
Boston	5.75	December 13, 2005.
New York	5.75	December 13, 2005.
Philadelphia	5.75	December 13, 2005.
Cleveland	5.75	December 13, 2005.
Richmond	5.75	December 13, 2005.
Atlanta	5.75	December 13, 2005.
Chicago	5.75	December 13, 2005.
St. Louis	5.75	December 14, 2005.
Minneapolis	5.75	December 13, 2005.
Kansas City	5.75	December 13, 2005.
Dallas	5.75	December 13, 2005.
San Francisco	5.75	December 13, 2005.

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By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 14, 2005.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E5–7512 Filed 12–19–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 39**

[Docket No. FAA–2005–22633; Directorate Identifier 2005–NM–155–AD; Amendment 39–14422; AD 2005–26–01]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Model Falcon 2000 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Dassault Model Falcon 2000 airplanes. This AD requires an inspection for the presence of fail-safe pins, nuts, and washers on each engine, and replacement of the fail-safe fastener assembly with a new assembly if necessary. This AD results from a report of a missing pin of a fail-safe fastener. We are issuing this AD to prevent reduced structural integrity of an engine mount due to a missing pin of a fail-safe fastener, and possible separation of an engine from the airplane during flight. **DATES:** This AD becomes effective January 24, 2006.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of January 24, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov> or in person at the Docket

Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Nassif Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC.

Contact Dassault Falcon Jet, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, New Jersey 07606, for service information identified in this AD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–1137; fax (425) 227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Examining the Docket**

You may examine the airworthiness directive (AD) docket on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov> or in person at the Docket Management Facility office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Management Facility office (telephone (800) 647–5227) is located on

¹ The primary, secondary, and seasonal credit rates described in this section apply to both

advances and discounts made under the primary,

secondary, and seasonal credit programs, respectively.

the plaza level of the Nassif Building at the street address stated in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Discussion

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that would apply to certain Dassault Model Falcon 2000 airplanes. That NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on October 7, 2005 (70 FR 58634). That NPRM proposed to require an inspection for the presence of fail-safe pins, nuts, and washers on each engine, and replacement of the fail-safe fastener assembly with a new assembly if necessary.

Comments

We provided the public the opportunity to participate in the development of this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

We have carefully reviewed the available data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD as proposed.

Costs of Compliance

This AD will affect about 149 airplanes of U.S. registry. The required inspection will take about 1 work hour per airplane, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the estimated cost of the inspection required by this AD for U.S. operators is \$9,685, or \$65 per airplane.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in subtitle VII, part A, subpart III, section 44701, "General requirements." Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We have determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

- (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866;
- (2) Is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and
- (3) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD docket. See the **ADDRESSES** section for a location to examine the regulatory evaluation.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

- Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

- 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

- 2. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

2005–26–01 Dassault Aviation:

Amendment 39–14422. Docket No. FAA–2005–22633; Directorate Identifier 2005–NM–155–AD.

Effective Date

- (a) This AD becomes effective January 24, 2006.

Affected ADs

- (b) None.

Applicability

- (c) This AD applies to Dassault Model Falcon 2000 airplanes, certificated in any category; up to and including serial number 212, excluding serial number 208.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD results from a report of a missing pin of a fail-safe fastener. We are issuing this AD to prevent reduced structural integrity of an engine mount due to a missing pin of a fail-safe fastener, and possible separation of an engine from the airplane during flight.

Compliance

(e) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

Inspection and Replacement

(f) Before the accumulation of 3,750 total landings, or within 2 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later: Do a detailed inspection for the presence of fail-safe pins, nuts, and washers on each engine, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Dassault Service Bulletin F2000–301, dated February 2, 2005. If any component is found missing at an attachment point, before further flight, replace the fail-safe fastener assembly with a new assembly, in accordance with the service bulletin.

Note 1: For the purposes of this AD, a detailed inspection is: "An intensive examination of a specific item, installation, or assembly to detect damage, failure, or irregularity. Available lighting is normally supplemented with a direct source of good lighting at an intensity deemed appropriate. Inspection aids such as mirror, magnifying lenses, etc., may be necessary. Surface cleaning and elaborate procedures may be required."

(g) Inspections and replacements done in accordance with Chapter 54–003, dated December 2002, of the Dassault Falcon 2000 Maintenance Manual are acceptable for compliance with the requirements of paragraph (f) of this AD.

No Reporting

(h) Although the service bulletin referenced in this AD specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(i)(1) The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) Before using any AMOC approved in accordance with § 39.19 on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify the appropriate principal inspector in the FAA Flight Standards Certificate Holding District Office.

Related Information

(j) French airworthiness directive F–2005–018, dated February 2, 2005, also addresses the subject of this AD.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(k) You must use Dassault Service Bulletin F2000–301, dated February 2, 2005, to perform the actions that are required by this

AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the **Federal Register** approved the incorporation by reference of this document in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Contact Dassault Falcon Jet, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, New Jersey 07606, for a copy of this service information. You may review copies at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., room PL-401, Nassif Building, Washington, DC; on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at the NARA, call (202) 741-6030, or go to http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 8, 2005.

Michael Zielinski,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 05-24150 Filed 12-19-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2005-22527; Directorate Identifier 2004-NM-04-AD; Amendment 39-14420; AD 2005-25-27]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A300 B2 Series Airplanes; A300 B4-103 and B4-203 Airplanes; and A310-203 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Airbus Model A300 B2 series airplanes, A300 B4-103 and B4-203 airplanes, and A310-203 airplanes. This AD requires a one-time inspection for missing or incorrect rivets in the structural area affected by conversion from passenger to freight configuration, and corrective action if necessary. This AD results from a report of rivets missing from the passenger-to-freight converted area. We are issuing this AD to prevent structural failure of the main deck and main deck cargo door areas.

DATES: This AD becomes effective January 24, 2006.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the AD as of January 24, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://>

dms.dot.gov or in person at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Nassif Building, room PL-401, Washington, DC.

Contact EADS Airbus GmbH, Postfach 95 01 09, 21111 Hamburg, Germany, for service information identified in this AD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jon Hjelm, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe and Propulsion Branch, ANE-171, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 1600 Stewart Avenue, suite 410, Westbury, New York 11590; telephone (516) 228-7323; fax (516) 794-5531.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Examining the Docket

You may examine the airworthiness directive (AD) docket on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov> or in person at the Docket Management Facility office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Management Facility office (telephone (800) 647-5227) is located on the plaza level of the Nassif Building at the street address stated in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Discussion

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that would apply to certain Airbus Model A300 B2 series airplanes, A300 B4-103 and B4-203 airplanes, and A310-203 airplanes. That NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on September 27, 2005 (70 FR 56378). That NPRM proposed to require a one-time inspection for missing or incorrect rivets in the entire structural area affected by conversion from passenger-to-freight configuration, and corrective action if necessary.

Comments

We provided the public the opportunity to participate in the development of this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Clarification of All Operator Telex (AOT) Reference

We have clarified the reference to the Airbus AOT, which was cited in the NPRM as Airbus AOT M113-02-007, dated June 21, 2002. The reference to Airbus AOT M113-02-007 parallels the citation for this AOT that was given in German airworthiness directive 2002-200, dated June 27, 2002, which also addresses the subject of this AD. However, the service bulletins that are referenced as the appropriate source of service information for accomplishing

the required actions refer to this same AOT with the number BWED/101/02. Therefore, we have determined that referring to this AOT as "Airbus A300 B4, A310-200 All Operator Telex BWED/101/02 (LBA Approval, Reference M113-02-007), dated June 21, 2002," will minimize confusion.

Conclusion

We have carefully reviewed the available data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD with the change described previously. We have determined that this change will neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

Costs of Compliance

This AD affects about 6 airplanes of U.S. registry. The actions take about 80 work hours per airplane, at an average labor rate of \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the estimated cost of the AD for U.S. operators is \$31,200, or \$5,200 per airplane.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in subtitle VII, part A, subpart III, section 44701, "General requirements." Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We have determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

(1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866;