any term, requirement, or condition for payment arising under the application, or this part, and if any refund of a payment to FSA shall otherwise become due in connection with the application, or this part, all related payments made under this part to any sheep and lamb operation shall be refunded to FSA together with interest as determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section and late payment charges as provided in part 1403 of this title.

(b) All persons signing a sheep and lamb operation's application for payment as having an interest in the operation shall be jointly and severally liable for any refund, including related charges, that is determined to be due for any reason under the terms and conditions of the application or this part with respect to such operation.

(c) Interest shall be charged on refunds required of any person under this part if FSA determines that payments or other assistance was provided to a person who was not eligible for such assistance. Such interest shall be charged at the rate of interest that the United States Treasury charges the Commodity Credit Corporation for funds, from the date FSA made such benefits available to the date of repayment or the date interest increases as determined in accordance with applicable regulations. FSA may waive the accrual of interest if FSA determines that the cause of the erroneous determination was not due to any action of the person.

(d) Interest determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section may be waived at the discretion of FSA alone for refunds resulting from those violations determined by FSA to have been beyond the control of the person

committing the violation.

(e) Late payment interest shall be assessed on all refunds in accordance with the provisions of, and subject to the rates prescribed in 7 CFR part 792.

(f) Any excess payments made by FSA with respect to any application under

this part must be refunded.

(g) In the event that a benefit under this subpart was provided as the result of erroneous information provided by any person, the benefit must be repaid with any applicable interest.

§ 784.14 Offsets and withholdings.

FSA may offset or withhold any amounts due FSA under this subpart in accordance with the provisions of 7 CFR part 792, or successor regulations, as designated by the Department.

§ 784.15 Assignments.

Any person who may be entitled to a payment may assign his rights to such

payment in accordance with 7 CFR part 1404, or successor regulations, as designated by the Department.

§ 784.16 Termination of program.

This program will be terminated after payment has been made to those applications certified as eligible pursuant to the application period established in § 784.4.

Signed at Washington, on DC on December 17, 2004.

Michael W. Yost,

Acting Administrator, Farm Service Agency. [FR Doc. 04–28061 Filed 12–22–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2001-NM-179-AD; Amendment 39-13911; AD 2004-25-23]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to all Boeing Model 747 series airplanes, that requires repetitive inspections for cracking of the top and side panel webs and panel stiffeners of the nose wheel well (NWW), and corrective actions if necessary. This action is necessary to detect and correct fatigue cracks in the top and side panel webs and stiffeners of the NWW, which could compromise the structural integrity of the NWW and could lead to the rapid depressurization of the airplane. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition. DATES: Effective January 27, 2005.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of January 27, 2005.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplanes, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (202) 741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr locations.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nick Kusz, Airframe Branch, ANM-120S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 917-6432; fax (425) 917-6590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to all Boeing Model 747 series airplanes was published in the Federal Register on May 7, 2004 (69 FR 25519). That notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) proposed to require repetitive inspections for cracking of the top and side panel webs and panel stiffeners of the nose wheel well (NWW), and corrective actions if necessary.

Explanation of New Service Information

Since the issuance of the NPRM, Boeing has issued and we have reviewed Revision 2 of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–53A2465, dated November 11, 2004 (the NPRM referred to Revision 1 of the service bulletin as the appropriate source of service information for accomplishing the proposed actions). Revision 2 of the service bulletin describes procedures for performing repetitive external detailed inspections for cracking of the top and side panel webs of the NWW (specified as Area 1 and Area 2 in the service bulletin), as applicable; performing repetitive internal detailed and surface high frequency eddy current (HFEC) inspections for cracking of the top and side panel stiffeners of the NWW (specified as Area 3 in the service bulletin); replacing cracked stiffeners with new stiffeners; and repairing any cracked panel web.

We have revised the final rule by adding new paragraph (a)(2) as an option to accomplishing the repetitive inspections required by paragraph (a)(1) (specified as paragraph (a) of the NPRM). The option allows operators to do the repetitive inspections specified in Revision 2 of the service bulletin. The compliance time intervals for the new, optional repetitive inspections are: (1) 1,000 flight cycles for the external detailed inspection, and (2) 6,000 flight cycles for the internal detailed and suface HFEC inspections, which is less stringent than the 1,000 flight-cycle interval for the repetitive inspections

required by paragraph (a)(1) of this final rule.

We have also added Revision 2 of the service bulletin to paragraph (b) of the final rule to allow repairs to be done according to either Revision 1 or Revision 2 of the service bulletin, as applicable.

Accomplishing the actions specified in either Revision 1 or Revision 2 of the service bulletin at the times specified in the final rule is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. Due consideration has been given to the comments received.

Request To Revise or Cancel the NPRM

Two commenters request that the NPRM be revised or cancelled due to the upcoming release of Revision 2 of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-53A2465. One commenter, the airplane manufacturer, notes that Revision 2 of the service bulletin will have different inspections and compliance times than what is specified in paragraph (a) of the NPRM. The commenter states that the procedures for ultrasonic inspection will be removed from the service bulletin and that the repetitive interval recommended for the detailed inspection of the NWW sidewall and top webs will be changed. The commenter notes that the detailed inspection will be performed every 1,000 flight cycles, starting at 16,000 total flight cycles, and then, after accumulating 25,000 flight cycles, the detailed inspection will be performed every 100 flight cycles for the web common to the fore-aft stiffeners at water lines (WL) 150, 160 and 170 (left and right sides). The commenter suggests that paragraph (a) of the NPRM be revised to reflect these changes.

The other commenter suggests that the NPRM be revised or cancelled because of the differences between the NPRM and Revision 2 of the service bulletin. The commenter also asks that a new proposal be issued that cites the changes specified in Revision 2 of the service bulletin.

We do not agree with the commenters' requests to revise or cancel the NPRM. Revision 2 of the service bulletin does not contain a 25,000 flight-cycle inspection threshold to reduce the repetitive inspection interval. In addition, as stated earlier, we have revised the final rule by adding the actions specified in Revision 2 of the service bulletin as an option to doing

the actions specified in Revision 1 of the service bulletin.

Request To Extend Inspection Threshold

One commenter requests that the second inspection threshold be extended from 25,000 flight cycles to 28,000 flight cycles for Model 747–400D series airplanes. The commenter states that the fatigue cracks are caused by cabin pressurization and Model 747–400D series airplanes operate with lower cabin differential pressure.

We do not agree with the commenter. We infer that the commenter is referring to Revision 2 of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–53A2465, but as stated earlier, Revision 2 does not contain a second inspection threshold. No change is made to the final rule in this regard.

Conclusion

After careful review of the available data, including the comments noted above, we have determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD with the changes previously described. These changes will neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

Cost Impact

There are approximately 1,127 airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. We estimate that 255 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD.

It will take approximately 42 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required inspections specified in Boeing Service Bulletin 747–53A2465, Revision 1, dated October 16, 2003, and that the average labor rate is \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the required inspections on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$2,730 per airplane, per inspection cycle.

In lieu of the inspections specified in Revision 1 of Boeing Service Bulletin 747–53A2465, it will take approximately 87 or 97 work hours per airplane (depending on the airplane configuration) to accomplish the required inspections specified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-53A2465, Revision 2, dated November 11, 2004, and that the average labor rate is \$65 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the required inspections on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$5,655 or \$6,305 per airplane, per inspection cycle (depending on the airplane configuration).

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted. The cost impact figures discussed in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions.

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. 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.

This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701, "General requirements." Under that section, the FAA is charged 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 AD.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein 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. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (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. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (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. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2004-25-23 Boeing: Amendment 39-13911. Docket 2001-NM-179-AD.

Applicability: All Model 747 series airplanes, certificated in any category. Compliance: Required as indicated, unless

accomplished previously.

To detect and correct fatigue cracks in the top and side panel webs and stiffeners of the nose wheel well (NWW), which could compromise the structural integrity of the NWW and could lead to the rapid depressurization of the airplane, accomplish the following:

Initial and Repetitive Inspections

(a) Prior to the accumulation of 16,000 total flight cycles, or within 1,000 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever is later, do the inspections specified in either paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this AD.

(1) Do the inspections specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) of this AD in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 747– 53A2465, Revision 1, dated October 16, 2003. Repeat the inspections thereafter at intervals not to exceed 1,000 flight cycles.

(i) Do detailed and ultrasonic inspections of the top and side panel webs of the NWW for cracks.

(ii) Do detailed and surface high frequency

eddy current (HFEC) inspections of the top and side panel stiffeners of the NWW for cracks.

(2) Do the inspections specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of this AD in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747–53A2465, Revision 2, dated November 11, 2004. Repeat the inspections thereafter at the intervals specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of this AD.

(i) Do external detailed inspections of the top and side panel webs of the NWW (specified as Area 1 and Area 2 in the service bulletin), as applicable, for cracks. Repeat the inspections thereafter at intervals not to exceed 1,000 flight cycles.

(ii) Do internal detailed and surface HFEC inspections of the top and side panel

stiffeners of the NWW (specified as Area 3 in the service bulletin) for cracks. Repeat the inspections thereafter at intervals not to exceed 6,000 flight cycles.

Note 1: For the purposes of this AD, a detailed inspection is defined as: "An intensive visual examination of a specific structural area, system, installation, or assembly to detect damage, failure, or irregularity. Available lighting is normally supplemented with a direct source of good lighting at intensity deemed appropriate by the inspector. Inspection aids such as mirrors, magnifying lenses, etc., may be used. Surface cleaning and elaborate access procedures may be required."

Corrective Actions

- (b) If any crack is found during any inspection required by paragraph (a) of this AD: Prior to further flight, do the applicable corrective actions specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this AD, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Service Bulletin 747–53A2465, Revision 1, dated October 16, 2003; or Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-53A2465, Revision 2, dated November 11, 2004; as applicable. Thereafter, repeat the inspections required by paragraph (a) of this AD at the time specified in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this AD, as applicable.
 - (1) Repair web cracks.
- (2) Replace cracked stiffeners with new stiffeners.

Inspections Accomplished per Previous Issue of Service Bulletin

(c) Inspections accomplished before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-53A2465, dated April 5, 2001, are considered acceptable for compliance with the corresponding inspections specified in paragraph (a) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

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

Incorporation by Reference

(e) Unless otherwise specified in this AD. the actions shall be done in accordance with Boeing Service Bulletin 747-53A2465, Revision 1, dated October 16, 2003; or Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 747-53A2465, Revision 2, dated November 11, 2004. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplanes, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (202) 741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/ code_of_federal_regulations/ ibr_locations.html.

Effective Date

(f) This amendment becomes effective on January 27, 2005.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 7, 2004.

Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04-27508 Filed 12-22-04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Parts 119, 121 and 135

[Docket No. FAA-2003-15571; Amendment Nos. 119-8, 121-286 and 135-83]

RIN 2120-AI00

DOD Commercial Air Carrier Evaluators

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT

ACTION: Disposition of comments on final rule.

SUMMARY: This document discusses comments FAA received on the final rule, published on July 10, 2003 (68 FR 41214), which became effective on July 11, 2003, and which clarified existing regulations as they apply to Department of Defense (DOD) commercial air carrier evaluators. These amendments clarified DOD's congressionally mandated cockpit evaluation mission and authority for the aviation security community. Also, DOD's Air Mobility Command (AMC) issued a new credential to allow DOD commercial air carrier evaluators uninterrupted access to the cockpit for evaluations.

ADDRESSESS: The complete docket for the final rule "DOD Commercial Air Carrier Evaluators" may be examined in the Dockets Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Dockets Office is on the plaza level of the Nassif Building at the Department of Transportation, Room Plaza 401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001. Also, you may review the public docket on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lt. Col. Gregory Clawson, Department of Defense Air Mobility Command Liaison Officer to FAA Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267-7088.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: