

MS-F	5'	GAG	AAG	CAA	AAT	AGT	GAT	ATC	A
MS-R	5'	CAG	TCG	TCT	CCG	AAG	TTA	ACA	A

(c) *Polymerase chain reaction.* (1) Treat each sample (100 to 2000 ng/5 µl) with one of the following 45 µl PCR cocktails:

(i) 5 µl 10x PCR buffer, 1 µl dNTP (10 mM), 1 µl of Reverse primer (50 µM), 1

µl of Forward primer (50 µM), 4 µl MgCl₂ (25 mM), 1 µl taq-polymerase (5 U), 32 µl DEP water.

(ii) 18 µl water, 25 µl PCR mix (Promega), 1 µl Reverse primer (50 µM), 1 µl Forward primer (50 µM).

(2) Perform DNA amplification in a Perkin-Elmer 9600 thermocycler or in a Hybaid PCR Express thermocycler.²⁴ The optimized PCR program is as follows:

Temperature (°C)	Duration	Cycles
94	30 seconds	30–40.
55	30 seconds	30–40.
72	1 minute	30–40.
72	5 minutes	1 (final extension).

(d) *Electrophoresis.* Mix PCR products (5 to 10 µl) with 2 µl loading buffer (Sigma) and electrophorese on a 2 percent agarose gel containing 0.5 µg/mL ethidium bromide in TAE buffer (40 mM tris; 2 mM EDTA; pH 8.0 with glacial acetic acid) for 30 minutes at 80 V. *M. gallisepticum* (185 bp) and *M. synoviae* (214 bp) amplicons can be visualized under an ultraviolet transilluminator along with the PCR marker (50 to 2000 bp; Sigma).

Done in Washington, DC, this 28th day of December 2006.

Kevin Shea,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. E6–22635 Filed 1–11–07; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 110

RIN 3150–AI02

Export and Import of Nuclear Material; Exports to Libya Restricted

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is amending its export/import regulations by moving Libya from the list of embargoed destinations to the list of restricted destinations. This amendment is necessary to conform NRC's regulations with U.S. Government foreign policy.

DATES: The final rule is effective January 12, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Publicly available documents related to this rulemaking may be viewed electronically on the public computers located at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR), Public File Area O1F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland. The PDR reproduction contractor will copy documents for a fee. Selected documents, including comments can be viewed and downloaded electronically via the NRC's rulemaking Web site at <http://ruleforum.llnl.gov>.

Publicly available documents created or received at the NRC are available electronically at the NRC's Electronic Reading Room at <http://www.nrc.gov/nrc/reading-rm/adams.html>. From this site, the public can gain entry into the NRC's Agencywide Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), which provides text and image files of NRC's public documents. If you do not have access to ADAMS or if there are problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, contact the NRC Public Document Room (PDR) Reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737 or by e-mail to PDR@nrc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Schwartzman, International Relations Specialist, Office of International Programs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, telephone 301–415–2317, e-mail jks1@nrc.gov, or Brooke G. Smith, International Policy Analyst, Office of International Programs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, telephone 301–415–2347, e-mail bgs@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this final rule is to revise the

NRC's export/import regulations in 10 CFR Part 110, "Export and Import of Nuclear Equipment and Material," with regard to Libya in light of the June 30, 2006 rescission by the Secretary of State of Libya's designation as a State Sponsor of Terrorism. Libya was designated as a State Sponsor of Terrorism in 1979. The Executive Branch has recommended that, in light of the rescission of the designation, 10 CFR Part 110 should be amended by moving Libya from the embargoed destinations list to the restricted destinations list.

This rule moves Libya from the embargoed destinations list for exports in 10 CFR 110.28 to the restricted destinations list in 10 CFR 110.29. This means that exports to Libya of small quantities of certain nuclear materials and byproduct materials may qualify for the NRC general license specified in §§ 110.21 through 110.24.

The NRC staff has determined that moving Libya from the embargoed list to the restricted list is consistent with current U.S. law and policy, and will pose no unreasonable risk to the public health and safety or to the common defense and security of the United States.

Because this rule involves a foreign affairs function of the United States, the notice and comment provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act do not apply (5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1)). This rule will become effective immediately upon publication.

Voluntary Consensus Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–113) requires that Federal Agencies use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary

²⁴ Trade names are used in these procedures solely for the purpose of providing specific

information. Mention of a trade name does not constitute a guarantee or warranty of the product by

the U.S. Department of Agriculture or an endorsement over other products not mentioned.

consensus standards bodies unless using such a standard is inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. This final rule does not constitute the establishment of a standard for which the use of a voluntary consensus standard would be applicable.

Environmental Impact: Categorical Exclusion

The NRC has determined that this final rule is the type of action described in categorical exclusion 10 CFR 51.22(c)(1). Therefore, neither an environmental impact statement nor an environmental assessment has been prepared for the rule.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

This final rule does not contain new or amended information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). Existing requirements were approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), approval number 3150-0036.

Public Protection Notification

The NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a request for information or an information collection requirement unless the requesting document displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Regulatory Analysis

The NRC currently controls exports to Libya as an embargoed destination in section 110.28. There is no alternative to amending the regulations for the export and import of nuclear equipment and materials. This final rule would not result in any increase or cost to the public.

Regulatory Flexibility Certification

As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), the Commission certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule affects only companies exporting nuclear equipment and materials to Libya which do not fall within the scope of the definition of "small entities" set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601(3)), or the Size Standards established by the NRC (10 CFR 2.810).

Backfit Analysis

The NRC has determined that a backfit analysis is not required for this rule because these amendments do not include any provisions that would

impose backfits as defined in 10 CFR Chapter I.

Congressional Review Act

Under the Congressional Review Act of 1996, the NRC has determined that this action is not a major rule and has verified this determination with the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 110

Administrative practice and procedure, Classified information, Criminal penalties, Export, Import, Intergovernmental relations, Nuclear materials, Nuclear power plants and reactors, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Scientific equipment.

■ For the reasons set out in the preamble and under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and 5 U.S.C. 552 and 553, the NRC is adopting the following amendments to 10 CFR part 110.

PART 110—EXPORT AND IMPORT OF NUCLEAR EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL

■ 1. The authority citation for part 110 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 51, 53, 54, 57, 63, 64, 65, 81, 82, 103, 104, 109, 111, 126, 127, 128, 129, 161, 181, 182, 187, 189, 68 Stat. 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 936, 937, 948, 953, 954, 955, 956, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2071, 2073, 2074, 2077, 2092–2095, 2111, 2112, 2133, 2134, 2139, 2139a, 2141, 2154–2158, 2201, 2231–2233, 2237, 2239); sec. 201, 88 Stat. 1242, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5841; sec. 5, Pub. L. 101–575, 104 Stat. 2835 (42 U.S.C. 2243); sec. 1704, 112 Stat. 2750 (44 U.S.C. 3504 note)).

Sections 110.1(b)(2) and 110.1(b)(3) also issued under Pub. L. 96–92, 93 Stat. 710 (22 U.S.C. 2403). Section 110.11 also issued under sec. 122, 68 Stat. 939 (42 U.S.C. 2152) and secs. 54c and 57d, 88 Stat. 473, 475 (42 U.S.C. 2074). Section 110.27 also issued under sec. 309(a), Pub. L. 99–440. Section 110.50(b)(3) also issued under sec. 123, 92 Stat. 142 (42 U.S.C. 2153). Section 110.51 also issued under sec. 184, 68 Stat. 954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2234). Section 110.52 also issued under sec. 186, 68 Stat. 955 (42 U.S.C. 2236). Sections 110.80–110.113 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552, 554. Sections 110.30–110.135 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 553. Sections 110.2 and 110.42(a)(9) also issued under sec. 903, Pub. L. 102–496 (42 U.S.C. 2151 *et seq.*).

§ 110.28 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 110.28 is amended by removing "Libya" from the list of embargoed destinations.

§ 110.29 [Amended]

■ 3. Section 110.29 is amended by adding "Libya" to the list of restricted destinations in alphabetical order.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 29th day of December, 2006.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Jacqueline E. Silber,

Acting Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. E7–320 Filed 1–11–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2007–26811; Directorate Identifier 2006–NM–262–AD; Amendment 39–14887; AD 2007–01–15]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747–100, 747–100B, 747–100B SUD, 747–200B, 747–200C, 747–200F, 747–300, 747SR, and 747SP Series Airplanes Equipped with General Electric CF6–45 or –50 Series Engines, or Equipped with Pratt & Whitney JT9D–3 or –7 (Excluding –70) Series Engines

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

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is superseding an existing airworthiness directive (AD) that applies to certain Boeing Model 747–100, 747–100B, 747–100B SUD, 747–200B, 747–200C, 747–200F, 747–300, 747SR, and 747SP series airplanes. The existing AD currently requires repetitive inspections to detect cracks and fractures of the strut front spar chord assembly at each strut location, and repair if necessary. This new AD expands the inspection area by requiring repetitive inspections for any cracks or fracture of the strut front spar chord assembly in an area forward of the existing inspection area at each strut location, and repair if necessary. This AD results from a strut front spar chord assembly that was found fractured, forward of the inspection area required by the existing AD. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct cracks and fracture of the nacelle strut front spar chord assembly. Fracture of the front spar chord assembly could lead to loss of the strut upper link load path and consequent fracture of the diagonal brace, which could result in in-flight separation of the strut and engine from the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective January 29, 2007.