C. Anticipated Effect on Community Development

Commenters have furnished little evidence on the proposal's effect on community development. The proposal's opponents predict that allowing alternative weights will result in a decrease in services and investments by large thrifts, and that this decrease will have an adverse impact on community development. These predictions are speculative. Supporters make contrary predictions that large savings associations will continue to provide community development services and investments and are extremely unlikely to adopt a matrix based solely on lending.

Rather than rely on such predictions by opponents or supporters of the proposal, we have focused on the common-sense economic principle that allowing a savings association greater freedom to specialize in those things at which it is relatively more efficient should result in more, not less, real community development being delivered. Part of the idea behind allowing alternative weights is to not force a savings association to provide a service or make an investment that it cannot do efficiently—or that may not even be a central part of its business plan—and to encourage it to engage in activities at which it is relatively more efficient (i.e., where the savings association has a comparative advantage). By encouraging each savings association to meet its community development obligations through activities at which it excels, OTS anticipates gains in economic efficiency deriving from specialization. And these gains, in turn, will result in more effective, not less effective, community development.

This added flexibility—permitting a savings association to focus its community reinvestment efforts on activities that it does well—also serves the important goal of helping to assure that the savings association meets its community reinvestment obligations in a manner consistent with safe and sound operations. Common-sense dictates that experience and expertise contribute to safe and sound operations.

VI. Regulatory Analysis

A. Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, OTS may not conduct or sponsor, and a respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. This collection of information

is currently approved under OMB Control Number 1550–0012. This final rule does not change the collection of information.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, OTS certifies that the final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities and will not impose any additional paperwork or regulatory reporting requirements. This final rule relates only to the treatment of savings associations under the retail test mandated only for large institutions.

C. Executive Order 12866 Determination

OTS has determined that this final rule is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 Determination

Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-4 (Unfunded Mandates Act) requires that an agency prepare a budgetary impact statement before promulgating a rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year. If a budgetary impact statement is required, section 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Act also requires an agency to identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives before promulgating a rule. OTS has determined that this rule will not result in expenditures by State, local, and tribal governments, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more. Accordingly, OTS has not prepared a budgetary impact statement nor specifically addressed the regulatory alternatives considered.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 563e

Community development, Credit, Investments, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Savings associations.

Office of Thrift Supervision 12 CFR Chapter V

- For the reasons outlined in the preamble, the Office of Thrift Supervision amends part 563e of chapter V of title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations as set forth below:
- 1. The authority citation for part 563e continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1462a, 1463, 1464, 1467a, 1814, 1816, 1828(c), and 2901 through 2907.

■ 2. Revise § 563e.21(a)(1) to read as follows:

§ 563e.21 Performance tests, standards, and ratings, in general.

(a) * * *

(1) Lending, investment, and service tests. The OTS applies the lending, investment, and service tests, as provided in §\$ 563e.22 through 563e.24, in evaluating the performance of a savings association, except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) of this section, and to the extent consistent with § 563e.28(d).

■ 3. Amend § 563e.28 by:

- a. Removing "paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section" in paragraph (a) and by adding in lieu thereof "paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section"; and
- b. Adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 563e.28 Assigned Ratings.

* * * * *

(d) Savings associations electing alternative weights of lending, investment, and service. A savings association subject to the lending, investment, and service tests may elect alternative weights for lending, service, and investment. The principles in paragraph (b) of this section do not apply to the extent of any inconsistency with the alternative weights selected.

Dated: February 24, 2005.

By the Office of Thrift Supervision.

James E. Gilleran,

Director.

[FR Doc. 05–4016 Filed 3–1–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6720–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2004-19202; Directorate Identifier 2004-NM-95-AD; Amendment 39-13989; AD 2005-05-01]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 757 Series 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 Boeing Model 757 series airplanes. This AD requires identification of the part number for the cable assembly for the lower anti-collision light, and related

investigative and corrective actions if necessary. This AD is prompted by a report of damage caused by an electrical arc in a connector on the cable assembly for the lower anti-collision light. We are issuing this AD to prevent an electrical arc in the cable assembly for the lower anti-collision light, which could result in a fire in a flammable leakage zone of the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective April 6, 2005.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the AD is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of April 6, 2005.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207. You can examine this information 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.

Docket: The AD docket contains the proposed AD, comments, and any final disposition. You can examine the 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 U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., room PL–401,

Washington, DC. This docket number is FAA–2004–19202; the directorate identifier for this docket is 2004–NM–95–AD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marcia Smith, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Branch, ANM–150S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 917–6484; fax (425) 917–6590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR Part 39 with an AD for certain Boeing Model 757 series airplanes. That action, published in the **Federal Register** on September 29, 2004 (69 FR 58107), proposed to require identification of the part number for the cable assembly for the lower anti-collision light, and related investigative and corrective actions if necessary.

Comments

We provided the public the opportunity to participate in the development of this AD. We have considered the comment that has been submitted on the proposed AD.

Request for an Additional Method of Corrective Action

The commenter states that potting and/or sealing the backshells of the connectors on the existing cable, to preclude liquid contamination, could provide an equivalent level of safety. We infer that the commenter is requesting that we revise the proposed AD to include potting and/or sealing the backshells of the connectors on the

existing cable as an additional method for correcting the unsafe condition.

We do not agree. Due to the variety of potting material and methodologies available, we would need to review each operator's proposed potting material and methodology on a case-by-case basis. Operators may apply for an alternative method of compliance under the provisions of paragraph (i) of this AD. We have not made any changes to this AD regarding this issue.

Clarification of Applicability of Paragraph (g)

We have revised paragraph (g) of this AD to clarify that only airplanes having a cable assembly with a certain Boeing or Grimes part number, or airplanes on which the part number of the cable assembly cannot be positively identified, are required to accomplish the actions specified in paragraph (g).

Conclusion

We have carefully reviewed the available data, including the comment that has been submitted, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD with the changes described previously. We have determined that these changes will neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

Costs of Compliance

This AD affects about 974 airplanes worldwide, and 650 airplanes of U.S. registry. The following table provides the estimated costs for U.S. operators to comply with this AD.

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Work hours	Average labor rate per hour	Parts	Cost per airplane	Number of U.Sregistered airplanes	Fleet cost
Inspection/Records Review	1	\$65	None	\$65	650	\$42,250

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. 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 FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

2005-05-01 Boeing: Amendment 39-13989. Docket No. FAA-2004-19202; Directorate Identifier 2004–NM-95-AD.

Effective Date

(a) This AD becomes effective April 6, 2005.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Boeing Model 757-200, -200CB, and -200PF series airplanes identified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757-33A0048, dated March 28, 2002; and Boeing Model 757-300 series airplanes identified in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757-33A0049, dated March 28, 2002; certificated in any category.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD was prompted by a report of damage caused by an electrical arc in a connector on the cable assembly for the lower anti-collision light. We are issuing this AD to prevent an electrical arc in the cable assembly for the lower anti-collision light, which could result in a fire in a flammable leakage zone of the airplane.

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.

Identification of Cable Assembly Part Number (P/N)

(f) Within 60 months after the effective date of this AD: Do an inspection or a review of airplane maintenance records to identify the P/N of the cable assembly for the lower anti-collision light. If Boeing P/N S283T012-15 or Grimes P/N 60-3414-9 is identified, or if the part number of the cable assembly cannot be positively identified, do the related investigative and corrective actions required by paragraph (g) of this AD.

Related Investigative and Corrective Actions

(g) For airplanes having Boeing P/N S283T012-15 or Grimes P/N 60-3414-9, or airplanes on which the P/N of the cable assembly cannot be positively identified: Within 60 months after the effective date of this AD, replace the cable assembly for the lower anti-collision light with a new, improved cable assembly, or modify the existing cable assembly; and do the related investigative actions; in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757-33A0048 (for Model 757-200, -200CB, and -200PF series airplanes); or 757-33A0049 (for Model 757-300 series airplanes); both dated March 28, 2002; as applicable.

Parts Installation

(h) As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install a cable assembly, Boeing P/N S283T012-15 or Grimes P/N 60-3414-9, in a flammable leakage zone on any airplane.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(i) The Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(j) You must use the service information that is specified in Table 1 of this AD to perform the actions that are required by this AD, as applicable, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the Federal Register approves the incorporation by reference of those documents in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. For copies of the service information, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207. For information on the availability of this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), call (202) 741-6030, or go to http://www.archives.gov/ federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ ibr_locations.html. You may view the AD docket at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., room PL-401, Nassif Building, Washington, DC.

TABLE 1.—MATERIAL INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Boeing alert service bulletin	Revision level	Date	
757–33A0048	Original	March 28, 2002.	
757–33A0049	Original	March 28, 2002.	

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 16, 2005.

Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 05-3784 Filed 3-1-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2004-19768; Directorate Identifier 2004-NM-184-AD; Amendment 39-13990; AD 2005-05-02]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model MD-90-30 Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all McDonnell Douglas Model MD-90-30 airplanes. This AD requires a general visual inspection in the electrical/ electronics (E/E) compartment for damage of the wire bundle and aft right radio rack structure at station 160.000, and corrective actions if necessary. This AD also requires modifying the radio rack structure and wire bundle routing. This AD is prompted by a report indicating that burnt wiring was discovered in the wire bundle at station 160.000 in the E/E compartment. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct chafing of the wire bundle at station 160.000 against the support bracket located on the aft right radio rack, which could lead to shorted or burnt wires and consequent smoke and fire in the E/E compartment.

DATES: This AD becomes effective April 6, 2005.

The incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of April 6, 2005.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Long Beach Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Data and Service Management, Dept. C1-L5A (D800-0024). You can examine this information 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.

Docket: The AD docket contains the proposed AD, comments, and any final disposition. You can examine the AD docket on the Internet at http:// dms.dot.gov, or in person at the Docket Management Facility office between 9