Effective dates	Amount per certificate
October 1, 2009, through September 30, 2010 October 1, 2010, through	17
September 30, 2011 Beginning October 1, 2011	17 17

(ii) The AQI user fees for an export or reexport certificate for a commercial shipment are shown in the following table.

Effective dates	Amount per shipment
[Effective date of final rule] through September 30,	
2007 October 1, 2007, through	\$99
September 30, 2008	100
October 1, 2008, through September 30, 2009	102
October 1, 2009, through September 30, 2010 October 1, 2010, through	103
September 30, 2011 Beginning October 1, 2011	104 106

(iii) The AQI user fees for an export or reexport certificate for a low-value commercial shipment are shown in the following table. A commercial shipment is a low-value commercial shipment if the items being shipped are identical to those identified on the certificate; the shipment is accompanied by an invoice which states that the items being shipped are worth less than \$1,250; and the shipper requests that the user fee charged be based on the low value of the shipment.

Effective dates	Amount per shipment
[Effective date of final rule] through September 30, 2007	\$57
October 1, 2007, through September 30, 2008 October 1, 2008, through	58
September 30, 2009 October 1, 2009, through	59
September 30, 2010 October 1, 2010, through	59
September 30, 2011 Beginning October 1, 2011	60 61

(iv) The AQI user fees for an export or reexport certificate for a noncommercial shipment are shown in the following table.

Effective dates	Amount per shipment
[Effective date of final rule] through September 30, 2007	\$57
October 1, 2007, through September 30, 2008	58

Effective dates	Amount per shipment
October 1, 2008, through	
September 30, 2009	59
October 1, 2009, through	
September 30, 2010	59
October 1, 2010, through	
September 30, 2011	60
Beginning October 1, 2011	61

(v) The AQI user fees for replacing any certificate are shown in the following table.

Effective dates	Amount per certificate
[Effective date of final rule] through September 30,	
2007	\$14
October 1, 2007, through September 30, 2008	14
October 1, 2008, through September 30, 2009	15
October 1, 2009, through September 30, 2010	15
October 1, 2010, through September 30, 2011	15
Beginning October 1, 2011	15

- (h) Refunds of AQI user fees. (1) A shipper who pays for a block of certificates to cover commercial shipments may obtain a refund under the following circumstances:
- (i) If a certificate from the block is voided prior to its being signed by a certifying official;
- (ii) If a certificate from the block is returned in its original, unused condition;
- (iii) If a certificate from the block is used for a noncommercial shipment; or
- (iv) If a certificate from a block is used to replace another certificate that has been lost or destroyed, provided that the certificate is issued as a duplicate certificate, without changes.
- (2) The amount of any refund for a certificate issued by APHIS will be determined by APHIS based on the difference between the cost of purchasing the certificate and the cost that applies to its actual use or disposition. In the case of a certificate issued on behalf of APHIS by a designated State or county inspector, the amount listed in paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section will not be refunded.

Done in Washington, DC, this 6th day of June 2007.

## Bruce Knight,

Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs.

[FR Doc. E7–11278 Filed 6–11–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2007-28068; Directorate Identifier 2007-CE-043-AD]

#### RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Hawker Beechcraft Corporation (Type Certificate No. A00010WI previously held by Raytheon Aircraft Company) Model 390 Airplanes

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

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Hawker Beechcraft Corporation Model 390 Airplanes. This proposed AD would require you to inspect the startergenerator to determine the serial number (S/N) and suffix letter, which indicates if the part is defective, and replace any defective starter-generator with one of new design. This proposed AD results from reports of a manufacturing error where certain starter-generators may have been improperly shimmed. We are proposing this AD to detect and replace defective starter-generators, which could result in premature starter-generator failure. This failure could lead to increased chances of dual starter-generator failure on the same flight.

**DATES:** We must receive comments on this proposed AD by August 13, 2007. **ADDRESSES:** Use one of the following addresses to comment on this proposed AD:

- DOT Docket Web site: Go to http://dms.dot.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- *Mail:* Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL-401, Washington, DC 20590– 0001
  - Fax: (202) 493-2251.
- Hand Delivery: Room PL-401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.
- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Hawker Beechcraft Company, P.O. Box 85, Wichita, Kansas 67201–0085; telephone: (800) 429–5372 or (316) 676–3140.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Philip Petty, Aerospace Engineer, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone: (316) 946–4139; fax: (316) 946–4107; e-mail: philip.petty@faa.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments regarding this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include the docket number, "FAA–2007–28068; Directorate Identifier 2007–CE–043–AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend the proposed AD in light of those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://dms.dot.gov, including any personal information you provide. We will also

post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive concerning this proposed AD.

### Discussion

We received reports of premature starter-generator failure on several Hawker Beechcraft Corporation Model 390 airplanes. We determined the cause of the premature failure to be a result of a manufacturing error in which certain starter-generators, Raytheon Aircraft Company (RAC) part number (P/N) 390–389001–0001 and Advance Industries, Inc. (AI) P/N MG94A–1 without an "A" suffix letter, may have been improperly shimmed.

This condition, if not corrected, could result in premature starter-generator failure. This failure could lead to increased chances of dual starter-generator failure on the same flight.

### **Relevant Service Information**

We have reviewed RAC Mandatory Service Bulletin SB 24–3790, Issued: August, 2006.

The service information describes procedures for:

- Inspecting the left-hand and righthand starter-generators to determine the serial number and suffix letter, which indicates whether the part is defective; and
- Replacing any defective startergenerator found with one of new design.

# FAA's Determination and Requirements of the Proposed AD

We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all information and determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design. This proposed AD would require you to inspect the startergenerator to determine the serial number (S/N) and suffix letter, which indicates whether the part is defective, and replace any defective startergenerator with one of new design.

## **Costs of Compliance**

We estimate that this proposed AD would affect 105 airplanes in the U.S. registry.

We estimate the following costs to do the proposed inspection:

Labor cost	Parts cost	Total cost per airplane	Total cost on U.S. op- erators
1 work-hour × \$80 per hour = \$80	Not applicable	\$80	\$8,400

We estimate the following costs to do any necessary replacements that would

be required based on the results of the proposed inspection. We have no way of

determining the number of airplanes that may need this replacement:

Labor cost	Parts cost	Total cost per generator
5 work-hours × \$80 per hour = \$400	\$9,648 for new part \$6,593 for overhauled part	\$10,048 for new part. \$6,993 for overhauled part.

## **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 proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would 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 the proposed regulation:

- 1. Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866;
- 2. Is not a "significant rule" under the 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 proposed AD and placed it in the AD docket.

## **Examining the AD Docket**

You may examine the AD docket that contains the proposed AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information on the Internet at <a href="http://dms.dot.gov">http://dms.dot.gov</a>; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Office (telephone (800) 647–5227) is located at the street address stated in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

## List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

## The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 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 AD:

Hawker Beechcraft Corporation (Type Certificate No. A00010WI previously held by Raytheon Aircraft Company): Docket No. FAA–2007–28068;

Directorate Identifier 2007-CE-043-AD.

### **Comments Due Date**

(a) We must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) action by August 13, 2007.

### Affected ADs

(b) None.

## **Applicability**

(c) This AD applies to Model 390 airplanes, serial numbers RB–1 and RB–4 through RB–149, that are certificated in any category.

## **Unsafe Condition**

(d) This AD results from reports of a manufacturing error where certain starter-generators may have been improperly shimmed. We are issuing this AD to detect and replace defective starter-generators, which could result in premature starter-generator failure. This failure could lead to increased chances of dual starter-generator failure on the same flight.

### Compliance

(e) To address this problem, you must do the following, unless already done:

Actions	Compliance	Procedures	
(1) Do a one-time inspection of the left-hand and right-hand starter-generators, Raytheon Aircraft Company (RAC) part number (P/N) 390–389001–0001 or Advance Industries, Inc. (AI) P/N MG94A-1, to determine the serial number and suffix letter, which indicates whether the part is defective.	Within the next 50 hours time-in-service (TIS) after the effective date of this AD or within the next 3 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first.	Follow RAC Mandatory Service Bulletin SB 24–3790, Issued: August, 2006.	
(2) If any defective starter-generator(s) is/are found during the inspection required in paragraph (e)(1) of this AD, replace any defective starter-generator with one of new design.	As follows:  (i) If both starter-generators are found defective, replace at least one within 10 hours after the inspection required in paragraph (e)(1) of this AD. Replace the other within the next 200 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD or within the next 12 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first.  (ii) If one starter-generator is found defective, replace within the next 200 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD or within the next 12 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first.	Follow RAC Mandatory Service Bulletin SB 24–3790, Issued: August, 2006.	
(3) If a defective starter-generator is not found during the inspection required in paragraph (e)(1) of this AD, no further action is required.	Not applicable	Follow RAC Mandatory Service Bulletin SB 24–3790, Issued: August, 2006.	
(4) Do not install on any airplane any RAC P/N 390-389001-0001 or Al P/N MG94A-1, unless it is inspected following paragraph (e)(1) of this AD and found not to be defective.	Before further flight after the inspection required in paragraph (e)(1) of this AD.	Follow RAC Mandatory Service Bulletin SB 24–3790, Issued: August, 2006.	

## Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(f) The Manager, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Philip Petty, Aerospace Engineer, Wichita ACO, FAA, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone: (316) 946–4139; fax: (316) 946–4107; e-mail: philip.petty@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

## **Related Information**

(g) To get copies of the service information referenced in this AD, contact Hawker

Beechcraft Company, P.O. Box 85, Wichita, Kansas 67201–0085; telephone: (800) 429–5372 or (316) 676–3140. To view the AD docket, go to the Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC, or on the Internet at <a href="http://dms.dot.gov">http://dms.dot.gov</a>. The docket number is Docket No. FAA–2007–28068; Directorate Identifier 2007–CE–043–AD.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on June 5, 2007.

## David R. Showers,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7-11244 Filed 6-11-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

## **Coast Guard**

33 CFR Part 137

[USCG-2006-25708]

RIN 1625-AB09

Landowner Defenses to Liability Under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990: Standards and Practices for Conducting All Appropriate Inquiries

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard proposes to establish standards and practices