- (i) The amount of the debt, including any interest, penalties, and administrative costs; or
- (ii) An amount up to 15 percent of the debtor's disposable pay.
- (2) Alternatively, the amount offset may be an amount agreed upon, in writing, by the debtor and the NRC.
- (3) Offsets will continue until the debt, including any interest, penalties, and administrative costs, is paid in full or otherwise resolved to the satisfaction of the NRC.
- (d) Priorities. (1) A levy pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall take precedence over other deductions under this section.
- (2) When a salary payment may be reduced to collect more than one debt, amounts offset under this section will be applied to a debt only after amounts offset have been applied to satisfy past due child support debt assigned to a State pursuant 26 U.S.C. 6402(c) and 31 CFR 285.7(h)(2).
- (e) Notice. (1) Before offsetting a salary payment, the disbursing official, or the paying agency on behalf of the disbursing official, shall notify the Federal employee in writing of the date that deductions from salary will commence and of the amount of such deductions.
- (2)(i) When an offset occurs under this section, the disbursing official, or the paying agency on behalf of the disbursing official, shall notify the Federal employee in writing that an offset has occurred including:
- (A) A description of the payment and the amount of the offset taken;
- (B) Identification of NRC as the agency requesting the offset; and,
- (C) A contact point within the NRC that will handle concerns regarding the offset.
- (ii) The information described in paragraphs (e)(2)(i)(B) and (e)(2)(i)(C) of this section does not need to be provided to the Federal employee when the offset occurs if such information was included in a prior notice from the disbursing official or paying agency.
- (3) The disbursing official will advise the NRC of the names, mailing addresses, and taxpayer identifying numbers of the debtors from whom amounts of past-due, legally enforceable debt were collected and of the amounts collected from each debtor. The disbursing official will not advise the NRC of the source of payment from which such amounts were collected.
- (f) Fees. Agencies that perform centralized salary offset computer matching services may charge a fee sufficient to cover the full cost of such services. In addition, Treasury or a paying agency acting on behalf of

Treasury, may charge a fee sufficient to cover the full cost of implementing the administrative offset program. Treasury may deduct the fees from amounts collected by offset or may bill the NRC. Fees charged for offset shall be based on actual administrative offsets completed.

- (g) Disposition of amounts collected. The disbursing official conducting the offset will transmit amounts collected for debts, less fees charged under paragraph (f) of this section, to NRC. If an erroneous offset payment is made to the NRC, the disbursing official will notify the NRC that an erroneous offset payment has been made. The disbursing official may deduct the amount of the erroneous offset payment from future amounts payable to the NRC. Alternatively, upon the disbursing official's request, the NRC shall return promptly to the disbursing official or the affected payee an amount equal to the amount of the erroneous payment (without regard to whether any other amounts payable to the agency have been paid). The disbursing official and the NRC shall adjust the debtor records appropriately.
- 8. Section 16.15 is amended by revising the section heading to read as follows:

# § 16.15 Procedures for internal salary offset.

9. Section 16.23 is revised to read as follows:

# § 16.23 Interest, penalties, and administrative charges.

Charges may be assessed for interest, penalties, and administrative charges in accordance with the FCCS, 31 CFR Chapter IX, 901.9.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 29th day of August 2002.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

#### Peter J. Rabideau,

Deputy Chief Financial Officer. [FR Doc. 02–23091 Filed 9–10–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

# Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

#### 12 CFR Part 8

[Docket No. 02-12]

RIN 1557-AC00

#### **Assessment of Fees**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule; technical correction.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule makes a technical correction to the final rule that the OCC published in the **Federal Register** on November 16, 2001 (66 FR 57645) amending 12 CFR 8.2(a). That provision sets forth the formula for the semiannual assessment the OCC charges each national bank.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This final rule is effective on September 11, 2002.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michele Meyer, Counsel, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, 202– 874–5090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 16, 2001, the OCC published a final rule in the Federal Register (66 FR 57645) that amended 12 CFR 8.2(a), which sets forth the formula for the semi-annual assessment that the OCC charges national banks. The objective of the rulemaking, as described in the preambles to the proposed and final rules, was to revise 12 CFR 8.2(a) only. However, in the published final rule, 12 CFR 8.2(a)(1) through (a)(7) were inadvertently deleted. This final rule restores those provisions of the regulation.

The rule takes effect immediately. The OCC has concluded that the notice and comment procedures prescribed by the Administrative Procedure Act are unnecessary because the rule is correcting a technical error without substantive change to the provisions of part 8 that were inadvertently removed from the Code of Federal Regulations. See 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B). Cf. United States National Bank of Oregon v. Independent Insurance Agents of America, Inc., 508 U.S. 439, 462 (1993) (error in punctuation construed so as not to defeat the "true meaning" of a Federal law that relocated but did not repeal the statutory provision authorizing national banks to sell insurance).

# List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 8

National Banks, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 12 CFR part 8 is amended by making the following correcting amendments:

# PART 8—ASSESSMENT OF FEES

1. The authority citation for part 8 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 12 U.S.C. 93a, 481, 482, 1867, 3102, and 3108; 15 U.S.C. 78c and 78l; and 26 D.C. Code 102.

2. In § 8.2, paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7), respectively, are added to read as follows:

#### § 8.2 Semiannual assessment.

(a) \* \* \*

(1) Every national bank falls into one of the ten asset-size brackets denoted by Columns A and B. A bank's semiannual assessment is composed of two parts. The first part is the calculation of a base amount of the assessment, which is computed on the assets of the bank up to the lower endpoint (Column A) of the bracket in which it falls. This base amount of the assessment is calculated by the OCC in Column C.

(2) The second part is the calculation by the bank of assessments due on the remaining assets of the bank in excess of Column E. The excess is assessed at the marginal rate shown in Column D.

(3) The total semiannual assessment is the amount in Column C, plus the amount of the bank's assets in excess of Column E times the marginal rate in Column D: Assessments =  $C+[(Assets-E) \times D]$ .

(4) Each year, the OCC may index the marginal rates in Column D to adjust for the percent change in the level of prices, as measured by changes in the Gross Domestic Product Implicit Price Deflator (GDPIPD) for each June-to-June period. The OCC may at its discretion adjust marginal rates by amounts less than the percentage change in the GDPIPD. The OCC will also adjust the amounts in Column C to reflect any change made to the marginal rate.

(5) The specific marginal rates and complete assessment schedule will be published in the "Notice of Comptroller of the Currency Fees'', provided for at § 8.8 of this part. Each semiannual assessment is based upon the total assets shown in the bank's most recent "Consolidated Report of Condition (Including Domestic and Foreign Subsidiaries)" (Call Report) preceding the payment date. The assessment shall be computed in the manner and on the form provided by the Comptroller of the Currency. Each bank subject to the jurisdiction of the Comptroller of the Currency on the date of the second or fourth quarterly Call Report required by the Office under 12 U.S.C. 161 is subject to the full assessment for the next sixmonth period.

(6)(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the OCC may reduce the semiannual assessment for each non-lead bank by a percentage that it will specify in the Notice of Comptroller of the Currency Fees described in § 8.8.

(ii) For purposes of this paragraph (a)(6):

(A) Lead bank means the largest national bank controlled by a company, based on a comparison of the total assets held by each national bank controlled by that company as reported in each bank's Call Report filed for the quarter immediately preceding the payment of a semiannual assessment.

(B) Non-lead bank means a national bank that is not the lead bank controlled by a company that controls two or more national banks.

(C) Control and company have the same meanings as these terms have in sections 2(a)(2) and 2(b), respectively, of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(a)(2) and (b)).

(7) The OCC shall adjust the semiannual assessment computed in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section by multiplying that figure by 1.25 for each bank that receives a rating of 3, 4, or 5 under the Uniform Financial Institutions Rating System at its most recent examination.

Dated: September 3, 2002.

# John D. Hawke, Jr.,

Comptroller of the Currency.
[FR Doc. 02–22934 Filed 9–10–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-33-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2001-NM-34-AD; Amendment 39-12878; AD 2002-18-04]

# RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747–100, 747–100B, 747–100B SUD, 747–200B, 747–300, 747SP, and 747SR Series Airplanes

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

**SUMMARY:** This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Boeing Model 747-100, 747–100B, 747–100B SUD, 747– 200B, 747-300, 747SP, and 747SR series airplanes, that requires one-time inspections for cracking in certain upper deck floor beams and follow-on actions. The actions specified by this AD are intended to find and fix cracking in certain upper deck floor beams. Such cracking could extend and sever floor beams adjacent to the body frame and result in rapid depressurization of the airplane. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective October 16, 2002.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the

regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of October 16, 2002

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, 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 Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rick

Kawaguchi, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM–120S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–1153; fax (425) 227–1181.

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 certain Boeing Model 747–100, 747–100B, 747–100B SUD, 747–200B, 747–200F, 747–300, 747SP, and 747SR series airplanes was published in the Federal Register on January 2, 2002 (67 FR 38). That action proposed to require one-time inspections for cracking in certain upper deck floor beams and follow-on actions.

# 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.

# **Supportive Comment**

One commenter agrees with the proposed rule.

# Request To Withdraw Proposed Rule

One commenter is concerned with the continuing trend to issue Airworthiness Directives (ADs) that overlap or are in close proximity to other ADs, based on isolated reports of minor structural cracks. The commenter provided the AD numbers for ADs that require inspections and repair of the same structure specified in this proposed rule. The commenter notes that the Boeing 747 Maintenance Program requires visual inspections of the upper deck floor beam of the fuselage frame interface, in addition to those inspections required by the previously issued ADs. The commenter adds that the few reports of upper chord cracking of the floor beam can be adequately detected by the maintenance program inspections before an unsafe condition could develop.