Budget expense categories	2005–06	2006–07
Administrative Staff/Field Salaries & Benefits	\$360,000	\$415,000
Travel/Board Expenses	80,000	75,000
Office Costs/Annual Audit	132,500	142,500
Program Expenses Including Research:		
Controlled Purchases	5,000	5,000
Crop Acreage Survey	85,000	
Crop Estimate	95,000	100,000
Production Research Director	75,000	75,000
Production Research	500,000	650,000
Domestic Market Development	1,550,000	1,750,000
Reserve for Contingency	55,100	10,360

Prior to arriving at this budget, the Board considered alternative expenditure levels, but ultimately decided that the recommended levels were reasonable to properly administer the order. Unexpended funds may be used temporarily to defray expenses of the subsequent marketing year, but must be made available to the handlers from whom collected within 5 months after the end of the year, according to § 984.69.

According to NASS, the season average grower prices for years 2004 and 2005 were \$1,390 and \$1,520 per ton, respectively. Dividing these average grower prices by 2,000 pounds per ton provides an inshell price per pound range of between \$.70 and \$.76. Adjusting by a few cents above and below those prices (\$0.67 to \$0.79 per inshell pound) provides a reasonable price range within which the 2006–07 season average price is likely to fall. Dividing these inshell prices per pound by the 0.45 conversion factor designated in the order yields a 2006–07 price range estimate of \$1.49 and \$1.76 per kernelweight pound of assessable walnuts.

To calculate the percentage of grower revenue represented by the assessment rate, the assessment rate of \$0.0101 (per kernelweight pound) is divided by the low and high estimates of the price range and then multiplied by 100. The estimated assessment revenue for the 2006–07 marketing year as a percentage of total grower revenue would likely range between .7 and .6 percent.

This action continues in effect the action that increased the assessment obligation imposed on handlers. While assessments impose some additional costs on handlers, the costs are minimal and uniform on all handlers. Some of the additional costs may be passed on to producers. However, these costs are offset by the benefits derived by the operation of the marketing order. In addition, the Board's meeting was widely publicized throughout the California walnut industry and all interested persons were invited to

attend the meeting and participate in Board deliberations on all issues. Like all Board meetings, the September 8, 2006, meeting was a public meeting and all entities, both large and small, were able to express views on this issue.

This action imposes no additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large California walnut handlers. As with all Federal marketing order programs, reports and forms are periodically reviewed to reduce information requirements and duplication by industry and public sector agencies.

The AMS is committed to complying with the E-Government Act, to promote the use of the Internet and other information technologies to provide increased opportunities for citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes.

USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

An interim final rule concerning this action was published in the Federal Register on November 16, 2006 (71 FR 66645). Copies of the rule were also mailed by the Board's staff to all Board members and walnut handlers. In addition, the interim final rule was made available through the Internet by USDA and the Office of the Federal Register. The rule provided for a 60-day comment period, which ended on January 16, 2007, and no comments were received.

A small business guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and specialty crop marketing agreements and orders may be viewed at: <a href="http://www.ams.usda.gov/fv/moab.html">http://www.ams.usda.gov/fv/moab.html</a>. Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Jay Guerber at the previously mentioned address in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

After consideration of all relevant material presented, including the information and recommendation submitted by the Board and other available information, it is hereby found that this rule, as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

## List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 984

Marketing agreements, Walnuts, Nuts, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

# PART 984—WALNUTS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

■ Accordingly, the interim final rule amending 7 CFR part 984 which was published at 71 FR 66645 on November 16, 2006, is adopted as a final rule without change.

Dated: February 28, 2007.

## Lloyd C. Day,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. E7–3818 Filed 3–5–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2006-26709; Directorate Identifier 2006-NM-202-AD; Amendment 39-14968; AD 2007-05-07]

## RIN 2120-AA64

## Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F.28 Mark 0070 and 0100 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 Fokker Model F.28 Mark 0070 and 0100 airplanes. This AD requires inspecting the carbon-fiber reinforced plastic main landing gear (MLG) door to determine whether certain part numbers are installed. For airplanes having certain doors, this AD requires inspecting the MLG outboard door for cracks, play, and loose sealant/bolts/nuts, and related

investigative and corrective actions if necessary. This AD also requires, for airplanes having certain doors, modifying the rod bracket attachment of the MLG outboard door. This AD results from a report of a rod bracket of the MLG door detaching during flight. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct cracks in the rod bracket attachment bolts, which could result in the rod brackets detaching from the MLG door and blocking the proper functioning of the MLG.

**DATES:** This AD becomes effective April 10, 2007.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of April 10, 2007.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov or in person at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL-401, Washington, DC.

Contact Fokker Services B.V., Technical Services Dept., P.O. Box 231, 2150 AE Nieuw-Vennep, the Netherlands, for service information identified in this AD. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 227-1137; fax (425) 227-1149.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Examining the Docket**

You may examine the airworthiness directive (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 street address stated in the ADDRESSES section.

## Discussion

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that would apply to all Fokker Model F.28 Mark 0070 and 0100 airplanes. That NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on December 28, 2006 (71 FR 78099). That NPRM proposed to require

inspecting the carbon-fiber reinforced plastic main landing gear (MLG) door to determine whether certain part numbers are installed. For airplanes having certain doors, that NPRM proposed to require inspecting the MLG outboard door for cracks, play, and loose sealant/bolts/nuts, and related investigative and corrective actions if necessary. That NPRM also proposed to require, for airplanes having certain doors, modifying the rod bracket attachment of the MLG outboard door.

#### Comments

We provided the public the opportunity to participate in the development of this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

#### Conclusion

We have carefully reviewed the available data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD as proposed.

## **Costs of Compliance**

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
Inspections	2	\$80	\$0	\$160	7	\$1,120
	6	80	1,066	1,546	7	10,822

## **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 and placed it in the AD docket. 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 Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

## 2007-05-07 Fokker Services B.V:

Amendment 39–14968. Docket No. FAA–2006–26709; Directorate Identifier 2006–NM–202–AD.

#### Effective Date

(a) This AD becomes effective April 10,

## Affected ADs

(b) None.

## Applicability

(c) This AD applies to all Fokker Model F.28 Mark 0070 and 0100 airplanes, certificated in any category.

## **Unsafe Condition**

(d) This AD results from a report of a rod bracket of the main landing gear (MLG) door detaching during flight. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct cracks in the rod bracket attachment bolts, which could result in the rod brackets detaching from the MLG door and blocking the proper functioning of the MLG.

## 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.

## Inspections

(f) Within 9 months after the effective date of this AD, inspect the carbon-fiber reinforced plastic (CFRP) MLG doors to determine if any MLG door having a part number (P/N) D13312–401 through –410 inclusive is installed. A review of airplane maintenance records is acceptable in lieu of this inspection if the part number of the CFRP MLG doors can be conclusively determined from that review. If the CFRP MLG doors have any part number other than P/N D13312–401 through –410 inclusive installed, no further action is required by this AD

(g) If any CFRP MLG door having any P/N D13312-401 through -410 inclusive is found during the inspection required by paragraph (f) of this AD: Within 9 months after the effective date of this AD, do a detailed inspection of the MLG outboard door for cracks, play, and loose sealant/bolts/ nuts as specified in Part 1 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100-52-080, dated December 12, 2005, including Fokker Manual Change Notification—Maintenance Documentation MCNM-F100-103, dated November 15, 2005, and do all applicable related investigative and corrective actions, by doing all the applicable actions specified in Part 1 of the Accomplishment Instructions of the service bulletin, except as provided by paragraphs (i), (j), and (k) of this AD. Do all applicable related investigative and corrective actions before further flight.

Note 1: For the purposes of this AD, a detailed inspection is: "An intensive examination of a specific item, installation, or assembly to detect damage, failure, or irregularity. Available lighting is normally supplemented with a direct source of good lighting at an intensity deemed appropriate. Inspection aids such as mirror, magnifying lenses, etc., may be necessary. Surface cleaning and elaborate procedures may be required."

#### Modification

(h) If any CFRP MLG door having any P/N D13312-401 through -410 inclusive is found during the inspection required by paragraph (f) of this AD: Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the MLG outboard door operating rod bracket attachment and do all applicable related investigative and corrective actions by doing all the applicable actions specified in Part 2 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100-52-080 dated December 12, 2005, including Fokker Manual Change Notification—Maintenance Documentation MCNM-F100-103, dated November 15, 2005, except as provided by paragraph (i) of this AD. Do all applicable related investigative and corrective actions before further flight.

## **Exceptions to the Service Bulletin**

(i) Where Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–52–080, dated December 12, 2005, including Fokker Manual Change Notification—Maintenance Documentation MCNM–F100–103, dated November 15, 2005, specifies to contact the manufacturer for repair, before further flight, repair using a method approved by either the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) (or its delegated agent).

(j) If any loose sealant or any delamination is found during any inspection required by paragraph (g) of this AD, before further flight, do the corrective action specified in paragraph C.(3) of Part 1 of the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–52–080, dated December 12, 2005, including Fokker Manual Change Notification—Maintenance Documentation MCNM–F100–103, dated November 15, 2005.

(k) Although the service bulletin referenced in this AD specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

# Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(l)(1) The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) Before using any AMOC approved in accordance with § 39.19 on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify the appropriate principal inspector in the FAA Flight Standards Certificate Holding District Office.

## **Related Information**

(m) Dutch airworthiness directive NL–2006–001, dated January 5, 2006, also addresses the subject of this AD.

## Material Incorporated by Reference

(n) You must use Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100–52–080, dated December 12, 2005, including Fokker Manual Change Notification—Maintenance Documentation MCNM–F100–103, dated November 15, 2005, to perform the actions that are required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this document in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Contact Fokker Services B.V., Technical Services Dept., P.O. Box 231, 2150 AE Nieuw-Vennep, the Netherlands, for a copy of this service information. You may review copies at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, S.W., 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/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 22, 2007.

## Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7–3659 Filed 3–5–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 91

Removal of an Obsolete Reference in Special Federal Aviation Regulation 50–2—Special Flight Rules in the Vicinity of Grand Canyon National Park, AZ

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

SUMMARY: This amendment removes an obsolete reference in Special Federal Aviation Regulation 50–2, Special Flight Rules in the Vicinity of Grand Canyon National Park, AZ. In section 9 of that SFAR, there is a "Note" that refers to an informational map of the Special Flight Rules Area (SFRA). This map is no longer available; however, there is an illustrational map of the SFRA in Part 93, Subpart U. Therefore, this technical amendment deletes the reference in SFAR 50–2, which is no longer needed and is confusing to the public.

**DATES:** *Effective Dates:* Effective on March 6, 2007.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Linda Williams, Office of Rulemaking (ARM–109), Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591. Telephone: (202–267–9685); e-mail: Linda.L.Williams@faa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In January 2001(66 FR 1002) the FAA found it necessary to delay the implementation of the routes in the east end of the Canyon. Because this was initially difficult to explain in the regulations,