Costs of Compliance

This proposed AD would affect about 126 airplanes of U.S. registry. The proposed actions would take up to 3 work hours per airplane, at an average labor rate of $65 per work hour. Required parts would be provided at no charge. Based on these figures, the estimated cost of the proposed AD for U.S. operators is $24,570, or $195 per airplane.

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. 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, 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

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):


Comments Due Date

(a) The FAA must receive comments on this AD action by March 6, 2006.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability


Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD results from reports of chafing of wire harness W407 against the supports and nacelle structure in the engine area. We are issuing this AD to prevent such chafing, which could result in an engine shutting down during flight.

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.

Modifying Wire Harness Routing and Installing Supports

(f) Within 5,000 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, modify the routing of wire harness W407 near the fire extinguishing tube in the rear part of the left-hand and right-hand engines, and install new supports for derivations of wire harness W407 that lead to applicable connectors, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 145–71–8008, Change 01, dated July 24, 2001.

Actions Accomplished Previously

(g) Actions done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with EMBRAER Service Bulletin 145–71–0008, dated April 23, 1999, are acceptable for compliance with the requirements of paragraph (f) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(h)(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

(i) Brazilian airworthiness directive 2005–10–05, dated November 17, 2005, also addresses the subject of this AD.


Ali Bahrami, Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E6–1420 Filed 2–1–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 62
[Public Notice 5292]

RIN 1400–AC16

Au Pair Exchange Programs

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Proposed rule with request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of State (Department) is proposing the amendment of its existing au pair regulations under the Exchange Visitor Program (J–1 visa) to permit designated au pair sponsors to request a one-time extension of six, nine or 12 months beyond an au pair participant’s original 12-month program (the maximum duration of program participation).

DATES: Comment Dates: The Department will accept comments from the public up to 60 days from February 2, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by any of the following methods:

E-mail: jexchanges@state.gov. You must include the RIN in the subject line of your message.

Mail (paper, disk, or CD–ROM submissions): U.S. Department of State, Office of Exchange Coordination and Designation, SA–44, 301 4th Street, SW., Room 734, Washington, DC 20547. Please include RIN.

Fax: 202–203–5087. Please include RIN.

Persons with access to the Internet may also view this notice and provide comments by going to the
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In February 2004, the Department of State, in response to requests from the au pair community, announced a pilot program in which the Department’s designated au pair sponsors could request that an au pair participant be granted an extension of program participation beyond the original 12-month maximum duration of program participation. The Department has completed its review of the Au Pair Pilot Extension Program and has determined that au pair extensions enhance the overall success of this program. Both host families and au pair participants have enthusiastically embraced the extension concept. Accordingly, the Department is proposing the amendment of program regulations to permit designated sponsors of the au pair program to submit requests to the Department for consideration of program extensions for six, nine, or 12 month durations for first-year au pair participants beyond the maximum duration of participation allowed under §62.31(c)(1).

Regulatory Analysis and Notices

Administrative Procedure Act

The Department is publishing this rule as a proposed rule, with a 60-day provision for public comments, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553.

Regulatory Flexibility Act/Executive Order 12327: Small Business

These proposed changes to the regulations are hereby certified as not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, and Executive Order 13272, section 3(b).

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100 million in any year and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rule is not a major rule as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804 for the purposes of Congressional review of agency rulemaking under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (5 U.S.C. 801–808). This rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and export markets.

Executive Order 12866

The Department of State does not consider this rule to be a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866, section 3(f), Regulatory Planning and Review. In addition, the Department is exempt from Executive Order 12866 except to the extent that it is promulgating regulations in conjunction with a domestic agency that are significant regulatory actions. The Department has nevertheless reviewed the regulation to ensure its consistency with the regulatory philosophy and principles set forth in that Executive Order.

Executive Order 12998

The Department has reviewed this regulation in light of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12998 to eliminate ambiguity, minimize litigation, establish clear legal standards, and reduce burden.

Executive Orders 12372 and 13132

This regulation will not have substantial direct effects 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. Therefore, in accordance with section 6 of Executive Order 13132, it is determined that the rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to require consultations or warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement. The regulations implementing Executive Order 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation on Federal programs and activities do not apply to this regulation.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not impose any new reporting or record-keeping requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.
(o) Extension of Program. The Department, in its sole discretion, may approve extensions for au pair participants beyond the initial 12-month program. Applications to the Department for extensions of six, nine or 12 months, must be received by the Department not less than 30 calendar days prior to the expiration of the exchange visitor’s initial authorized stay in either the Au Pair or EduCare program (i.e., 30-calendar days prior to the program end date listed on the exchange visitor’s SEVIS record, Form DS-2019). The request for an extension beyond the maximum duration of the initial 12-month program must be submitted electronically in the Department of Homeland Security’s Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS). Supporting documentation must be submitted to the Department of State on the sponsor’s organizational letterhead and contain the following information:

1. Au pair’s name, SEVIS identification number, date of birth, the length of the extension period being requested;
2. Verification that the au pair completed the educational requirements of the initial program; and
3. Payment of the required non-refundable fee (see 22 CFR 62.90) via Pay.gov.

(p) Repeat Participation. Exchange visitors who have participated in the Au Pair Program shall not be eligible for repeat participation.

Dated: January 24, 2006.
Stanley S. Colvin,
Director, Office of Exchange Coordination and Designation, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.
[FR Doc. E6–1413 Filed 2–1–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4710–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau

27 CFR Parts 19, 24, 25, 26 and 70
[Notice No. 56]
RIN 1513–AB17
Quarterly Excise Tax Filing for Small Alcohol Excise Taxpayers (2005R–441P)

AGENCY: Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking; cross-reference to temporary rule.


The amendment made by section 11127 of the Act applies to “any taxpayer who reasonably expects to be liable for not more than $50,000 in taxes * * * for the calendar year and who was liable for not more than $50,000 in such taxes in the preceding calendar year.” In such a case the taxpayer must pay the tax no later than the 14th day after the last day of the calendar quarter during which the action giving rise to the tax (that is, withdrawal, removal, entry, and bringing in from Puerto Rico) occurs. The amendment also provides that the quarterly tax payment procedure does not apply to a taxpayer for any remaining portion of the calendar year following the date on which the aggregate amount of tax due from the taxpayer exceeds $50,000. If at any point during the year the taxpayer’s liability exceeds $50,000, any tax that has not been paid on that date becomes due on the 14th day after the last day of the semimonthly period in which that date falls. Thus, in effect, a taxpayer whose tax payments exceed the $50,000 limit during the calendar year is required to revert to the semimonthly payment procedure for the remainder of the year.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions concerning quarterly filing procedures, contact James S. McCoy, National Revenue Center, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (513–684–2120); for other questions concerning this document, contact Marjorie Ruhf, Regulations and Rulings Division, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (202–927–8202 or marjorie.ruhf@ttb.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In the Rules and Regulations section of this issue of the Federal Register, we are publishing a temporary rule setting forth regulatory amendments to implement section 11127 of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users, Public Law 109–59, 119 Stat. 1144 (“the Act”), signed by President Bush on August 10, 2005. Section 11127 of the Act amended section 5061(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (IRC), 26 U.S.C. 5061, to allow certain alcohol excise taxpayers to pay taxes quarterly rather than semimonthly. The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) is responsible for the administration of the IRC provisions relating to alcohol excise taxes on products removed from domestic production facilities and brought to the United States from Puerto Rico.

The amendment made by section 11127 of the Act applies to “any taxpayer who reasonably expects to be liable for not more than $50,000 in taxes * * * for the calendar year and who was liable for not more than $50,000 in such taxes in the preceding calendar year.” In such a case the taxpayer must pay the tax no later than the 14th day after the last day of the calendar quarter during which the action giving rise to the tax (that is, withdrawal, removal, entry, and bringing in from Puerto Rico) occurs. The amendment also provides that the quarterly tax payment procedure does not apply to a taxpayer for any remaining portion of the calendar year following the date on which the aggregate amount of tax due from the taxpayer exceeds $50,000. If at any point during the year the taxpayer’s liability exceeds $50,000, any tax that has not been paid on that date becomes due on the 14th day after the last day of the semimonthly period in which that date falls. Thus, in effect, a taxpayer whose tax payments exceed the $50,000 limit during the calendar year is required to revert to the semimonthly payment procedure for the remainder of the year.