the Secretary shall announce a uniform classification fee and any applicable surcharge for classification services not later than June 1 of the year in which the fee applies; and (4) in establishing the amount of fees under this section, the Secretary shall consult with representatives of the United States cotton industry. At pages 313–314, the Joint Explanatory Statement of the committee of conference for section 14201 stated the expectation that the cotton classification fee would be established in the same manner as was applied during the 1992 through 2007 fiscal years. The classification fee should continue to be a basic, uniform fee per bale fee as determined necessary to maintain cost-effective cotton classification service. Further, in consulting with the cotton industry, the Secretary should demonstrate the level of fees necessary to maintain effective cotton classification services and provide the Department of Agriculture with an adequate operating reserve, while also working to limit adjustments in the year-to-year fee.

Under the provisions of section 14201, this final rule establishes a user fee (dollars per bale capped) for the 2011 cotton crop that, when combined with other sources of revenue, will result in projected revenues sufficient to reasonably cover budgeted costs—adjusted for inflation—and allow for adequate operating reserves to be maintained. Costs considered in this method include salaries, costs of equipment and supplies, and other overhead costs, such as facility costs and costs for administration and supervision. In addition to covering expected costs, the user fee is set such that projected revenues will generate an operating reserve adequate to effectively manage uncertainties related to crop size and cash-flow timing while meeting minimum reserve requirements set by the Agricultural Marketing Service, which require maintenance of a reserve fund amount equal to four months of projected operating costs.

Extensive consultations regarding the establishment of the classification fee with U.S. cotton industry representatives were held during the period from September 2010 through March 2011 during numerous publicly held meetings. Representatives of all segments of the cotton industry, including producers, ginners, bale storage facility operators, merchants, cooperatives, and textile manufacturers were addressed in various industry-sponsored forums.

The user fee established to be charged cotton producers for cotton classification in 2011 is $2.20 per bale, which is the same fee charged for the 2010 crop. This fee is based on the pre-season projection that 16.5 million bales will be classified by the United States Department of Agriculture during the 2011 crop year.

Accordingly, § 28.909, paragraph (b) will reflect the continuity of the cotton classification fee at $2.20 per bale.

As provided for in the 1987 Act, a 5 cent per bale discount will continue to be applied to voluntary centralized billing and collecting agents as specified in § 28.909(c).

Growers or their designated agents receiving classification data will continue to incur no additional fees if classification data is requested only once. The fee for each additional retrieval of classification data in § 28.910 will remain at 5 cents per bale. The fee in § 28.910(b) for an owner receiving classification data from the National database will remain at 5 cents per bale, and the minimum charge of $5.00 for services provided per monthly billing period will remain the same. The provisions of § 28.910(c) concerning the fee for new classification memoranda issued from the National Database for the business convenience of an owner without reclassification of the cotton will remain the same at 15 cents per bale or a minimum of $5.00 per sheet.

The fee for return classification in § 28.911 will remain at $2.20 per bale.

The fee for returning samples after classification in § 28.911 will remain at 50 cents per sample.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 533, good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this final rule until 30 days after publication in the Federal Register because this rule maintains uniform user fees for 2011 crop cotton classification services as mandated by the Cotton Statistics and Estimates Act, at the same level as 2010.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 28

Administrative practice and procedure, Cotton, Cotton samples, Grades, Market news, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Standards, Staples, Testing, Warehouses.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 28 is amended to read as follows:

PART 28—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 28, Subpart D, continues to read as follows:


2. In § 28.909, paragraph (b) is republished to read as follows:

§ 28.909 Costs.

* * * * * *

(b) The cost of High Volume Instrument (HVI) cotton classification service to producers is $2.20 per bale.

* * * * *

3. In § 28.911, the last sentence of paragraph (a) is republished to read as follows:

§ 28.911 Review classification.

(a) * * * The fee for review classification is $2.20 per bale.

* * * * *

Dated: April 29, 2011.

David R. Shipman,
Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2011–11047 Filed 5–4–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Hamilton Sundstrand Propellers Model 247F Propellers

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The FAA is correcting an airworthiness directive (AD) that published in the Federal Register. That AD applies to the products listed above. The blade part number (P/N) 817370–1 published in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, the Applicability, and the Compliance sections is incorrect. We are also adding a statement to the Compliance section to clarify the applicability. This document corrects those errors. In all other respects, the original document remains the same.

DATES: This final rule is effective May 5, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the
For further information contact:

Michael Schwetz, Aerospace Engineer, Boston Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; telephone (781) 238–7761; fax (781) 238–7170; e-mail: michael.schwetz@faa.gov.

Supplementary information:

Airworthiness Directive 2011–04–02, amendment 39–16602 (76 FR 7101, February 9, 2011), currently requires removing from service, certain part number and serial number propeller blades for Hamilton Sundstrand Propellers Model 247F Propellers. As published, the propeller blade part number 817370–1 and ATR72–210 and ATR722–210E airplanes in the supplementary information, the applicability, and the compliance sections are incorrect.

No other part of the preamble or regulatory information has been changed; therefore, only the changed portion of the final rule is being published in the Federal Register. The effective date of this AD remains March 16, 2011.

Correction of non-regulatory text

In the Federal Register of February 9, 2011, AD 2011–04–02; Amendment 39–16602 is corrected as follows:

On page 7101 in the third column, on line 26, supplementary information, change “817370–1” to “R817370–1”.

On page 7101 in the third column, on line 33, supplementary information, change “817370–1” to “R817370–1”.

Correction of regulatory text

§ 39.13 [Corrected]

In the Federal Register of February 9, 2011, on page 7102, in the second column, paragraph (c) of AD 2011–04–02 is corrected to read as follows:

(c) This AD applies to Hamilton Sundstrand model 247F series propellers with blades part number (P/N) R817370–1, serial numbers (S/Ns) FR2018, FR2103, FR2108, FR2109, FR2111, FR2123, FR2183, FR2187, FR2262, FR2276 through FR2279, FR2398, FR2449 to FR2958 inclusive, FR20010710 to FR20010722 inclusive, and FR20010723RT to FR20020127RT inclusive, installed.

Propeller blades reworked to Hamilton Sundstrand Service Bulletin 247F–61–54 with the part number re-marked as R817370R1 are in compliance with this AD.

In the Federal Register of February 9, 2011, on page 7102, in the second column, paragraph (f) of AD 2011–04–02 is corrected to read as follows:

(f) Remove from service, blades P/N R817370–1, S/Ns FR2018, FR2103, FR2108, FR22109, FR2111, FR2123, FR2183, FR2187, FR2262, FR2276 through FR2279, FR2398, FR2449 to FR2958 inclusive, FR20010710 to FR20010722 inclusive, and FR20010723RT to FR20020127RT inclusive, within 30 days after the effective date of this AD.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on April 29, 2011.

Peter A. White, Acting Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2011–10898 Filed 5–4–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault–Aviation Model FALCON 7X Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as:

A design review has revealed a potential dormant failure of the Ram Air Turbine (RAT) heating system. If this failure occurs, it could lead to the freezing of the RAT mechanism [the potential consequence of this heater being inoperative relates primarily to generator rotor/turbine assembly rotation—either the ability to rotate or to rotate at rated RPM for a given airspeed], and the consequent * * * [non-functioning] of the RAT when needed.

* * * * *

Non-functioning of the RAT could result in insufficient electrical power to operate the fly-by-wire system, and subsequent loss of control of the airplane. We are issuing this AD to require actions to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD becomes effective June 9, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov or in person at the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC.


Supplementary information:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that would apply to the specified products. That NPRM was published in the Federal Register on January 5, 2011 (76 FR 480). That NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

A design review has revealed a potential dormant failure of the Ram Air Turbine (RAT) heating system. If this failure occurs, it could lead to the freezing of the RAT mechanism [the potential consequence of this heater being inoperative relates primarily to generator rotor/turbine assembly rotation—either the ability to rotate or to rotate at rated RPM for a given airspeed], and the consequent * * * [non-functioning] of the RAT when needed.

The purpose of this AD is to require a repetitive functional test of the RAT heater * * *.

Non-functioning of the RAT could result in insufficient electrical power to operate the fly-by-wire system, and subsequent loss of control of the airplane. The corrective action is repairing. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We considered the comment received.