

decisions be rendered no later than 90 days after the close of the record will not prejudice any party to the case and will not form the basis for any legal action by any party. See 5 CFR 9701.706(l).

§ 1210.31 OPM petition for reconsideration.

(a) If the Director seeks reconsideration of a final Board order, the Board must render its decision no later than 60 days after receipt of the opposition to the Director's petition in support of such reconsideration. The Board's failure to meet this requirement will not prejudice any party to the case and will not form the basis for any legal action by any party. See 5 CFR 9701.706(l).

(b) The Board shall state the reasons for any decision rendered in response to a petition for reconsideration filed by the Director.

Subpart D—Review of Mandatory Removal Action Appeals

§ 1210.40 Filing a request for Board review.

(a) *Who may file.* Any party to the proceeding or OPM may file a request for review. All submissions to the Board must contain the signature of the party or of the party's designated representative. The requirements for an electronic signature are set forth in 5 CFR 1201.14(i).

(b) *Time for filing.* Any request for review must be filed within 15 days after issuance of the MRP's decision. Any party's response to the request for review, cross request for review, or OPM's request for review must be filed within 15 days of the Board's receipt of the request for review. If OPM does not file a request for review, it may intervene within 15 days after MSPB's receipt of a request for review of the record. A party or OPM may submit, and the Board may grant for good cause shown, a request for a single extension of time not to exceed 15 days.

(c) *Record for review.* The Board will establish, in conjunction with the MRP, standards for the contents of the record and the administrative process for review, including notice to the parties and OPM and procedures for the transfer of records from the Department to the Board.

§ 1210.41 Decision of the Board.

(a) *Board review of an MRP decision.* The Board must accept the findings of fact and interpretations of law of the MRP and sustain the MRP's decision unless the party appealing the MRP's decision shows that the MRP's decision was:

(1) Arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law;

(2) Caused by harmful error in the application of the MRP's procedures in arriving at such decision; or

(3) Unsupported by substantial evidence.

(b) *Definitions.* The following definitions apply to this part:

(1) *Harmful error.* Error by the MRP in the application of its procedures that is likely to have caused it to reach a conclusion different from the one it would have reached in the absence or cure of the error. The burden is upon the party appealing the MRP's decision to show that the error was harmful, *i.e.*, that it caused substantial harm or prejudice to his or her rights.

(2) *Substantial evidence.* The degree of relevant evidence that a reasonable person, considering the record as a whole, might accept as adequate to support a conclusion, even though other reasonable persons might disagree. This is a lower standard of proof than preponderance of the evidence.

(c)(1) *Mandatory time limit for decision.* The Board must complete its review of the record and issue a final decision within 30 days after receiving any party's response to the request for review, cross request for review, or OPM's intervention brief, whichever is filed later. The Board may extend the period for review by a single extension of time not to exceed 15 days, if it determines that:

(i) The case is unusually complex; or

(ii) An extension is necessary to prevent any prejudice to the parties that would otherwise result.

(2) No further extension of time will be permitted.

§ 1210.42 Intervenors.

The Director may intervene as a matter of right under 5 CFR 9701.707(f) or otherwise participate in any proceeding brought under this subpart, if the Director believes that an erroneous decision will have a substantial impact on a civil service law, rule, regulation, or policy directive.

§ 1210.43 Finality.

Final decision of the Board. A decision of the Board on a request for review of an MRP decision shall constitute a final decision subject to judicial review in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 7703.

§ 1210.44 Request for reconsideration.

A decision of the Board under this subpart is final unless the Director petitions the Board for review within 30 days after the receipt of the decision.

The Director may petition the Board for review only if he or she believes the decision is erroneous and will have a substantial impact on a civil service law, rule, regulation, or policy directive. The Board may extend the filing period for good cause shown.

Dated: September 28, 2007.

Arlin Winefordner,

Acting Clerk of the Board.

[FR Doc. E7-19574 Filed 10-4-07; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Part 201

[Regulation A]

Extensions of Credit by Federal Reserve Banks

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) is correcting a document published in the **Federal Register** of September 27, 2007, that amended Regulation A to reflect a decrease in the primary and secondary credit rates at each Federal Reserve Bank.

DATES: This correction is effective October 5, 2007. The rate changes for primary and secondary credit were effective on the dates specified in 12 CFR 201.51, as amended.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer J. Johnson, Secretary of the Board (202/452-3259); for users of Telecommunication Devices for the Deaf (TDD) only, contact 202/263-4869.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board published a document in the **Federal Register** of September 27, 2007 (72 FR 54813). The document (FR Doc. E7-19062) amended the Federal Reserve Banks' primary and secondary credit rates on extensions of credit available to depository institutions as a backup source of funding on a short-term basis. This document corrects the secondary credit rates for the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas and the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 201

Banks, Banking, Federal Reserve System, Reporting and recordkeeping.

Authority and Issuance

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Board is amending 12 CFR Chapter II to read as follows:

PART 201—EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS (REGULATION A)

■ 1. The authority citation for part 201 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 248(i)–(j), 343 *et seq.*, 347a, 347b, 347c, 348 *et seq.*, 357, 374, 374a, and 461.

■ 2. In § 201.51 in paragraph (b), the entries for Dallas and San Francisco are revised to read as follows:

§ 201.51 Interest rates applicable to credit extended by a Federal Reserve Bank.¹

* * * *

(b) * * *

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate	Effective
* * *	* * *	* * *
Dallas	5.75	September 19, 2007.
San Francisco	5.75	September 18, 2007.

* * *

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, October 2, 2007.

Jennifer J. Johnson,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E7–19691 Filed 10–4–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2006–26491 Directorate Identifier 2006–CE–076–AD; Amendment 39–15218; AD 2007–20–08]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Alpha Aviation Design Limited (Type Certificate No. A48EU Previously Held by Apex Aircraft and Avions Pierre Robin) Model R2160 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) issued 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:

To prevent fuel system leaks inspect the bronze/brass hollow threaded fuel line fittings for type and leaks, per Avions Pierre Robin Service Bulletin (SB) No. 86.

We are issuing this AD to require actions to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD becomes effective November 9, 2007.

On November 9, 2007, the Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD.

ADDRESSES: You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov> or in person at Document Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karl Schletzbaum, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4146; fax: (816) 329–4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that would apply to the specified products. That supplemental NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on August 13, 2007 (72 FR 45183). That supplemental NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

To prevent fuel system leaks inspect the bronze/brass hollow threaded fuel line fittings for type and leaks, per Avions Pierre Robin Service Bulletin (SB) No. 86. Replace leaking Type 1 fuel line fittings with Type 2 fittings, per SB No. 86, before further flight.

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 received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

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

Differences Between This AD and the MCAI or Service Information

We have reviewed the MCAI and related service information and, in general, agree with their substance. But we might have found it necessary to use different words from those in the MCAI to ensure the AD is clear for U.S. operators and is enforceable. In making these changes, we do not intend to differ substantively from the information provided in the MCAI and related service information.

We might also have required different actions in this AD from those in the MCAI in order to follow FAA policies. Any such differences are highlighted in a Note within the AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD will affect about 10 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it will take about 1 work-hour per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is \$80 per work-hour. Required parts will cost about \$100 per product. Where the service information lists required parts costs that are covered under warranty, we have assumed that there will be no charge for these costs. As we do not control warranty coverage for affected parties, some parties may incur costs higher than estimated here.

Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be \$1,800, or \$180 per product.

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 determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on

¹ The primary, secondary, and seasonal credit rates described in this section apply to both advances and discounts made under the primary, secondary, and seasonal credit programs, respectively.