coating with no cracks, breaks, or loose areas.

(26) Weak rind. A thin rind which possesses little or no resistance to pressure.

Dated: April 4, 1996. Lon Hatamiya, *Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 96-8930 Filed 4-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

Commodity Credit Corporation

7 CFR Part 1435

RIN 0560-AE44

1995–Crop Sugarcane and Sugar Beet Price Support Loan Rates

AGENCY: Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Sugar Price-Support Program is conducted by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) in accordance with section 206 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (the 1949 Act). This final rule amends the regulation by setting forth 1995-crop loan rates to be used in administering the Sugar Price-Support Program. The national (weighted-average) loan rate for 1995-crop raw cane sugar shall be 18.00 cents per pound. The national (weighted-average) loan rate for 1995-crop refined beet sugar shall be 22.90 cents per pound.

EFFECTIVE DATES: April 10, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel Colacicco, Farm Service Agency, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Ag Box 0516, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, DC 20013–2415, telephone 202–690–0734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Order 12866

This rule has been determined to be economically significant and was reviewed by OMB under Executive Order 12866.

Final Regulatory Impact Analysis

The Final Regulatory Impact Analysis describing the impact of implementation of this rule is available on request from the above-named individual.

Federal Assistance Program

The title and number of the Federal Assistance Program, as found in the catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance, to which this final rule applies are Commodity Loans and Purchases—10.051.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

It has been determined that the Regulatory Flexibility Act is not applicable because the CCC is not required by 5 U.S.C. 553 or any other provision of law to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking with respect to the subject matter of this rule.

Environmental Evaluation

An Environmental Evaluation with respect to the price-support loan program has been completed. It has been determined that this action will not adversely affect environmental factors such as wildlife habitat, water quality, air quality, land use, and appearance. Therefore, neither an Environmental Assessment nor an Environmental Impact Statement is needed.

Executive Order 12372

This program is not subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. See the Notice related to 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V, published at 48 FR 29115 (June 24, 1983).

Paperwork Reduction Act

The amendments to 7 CFR part 1435 set forth in this final rule do not contain information collection requirements that require clearance by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 35).

Executive Order 12778

This final rule has been reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12778. The provisions of this final rule preempt State laws to the extent such laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this final rule; are not retroactive; and are not subject to administrative appeal remedies.

Background

This final rule amends 7 CFR part 1435 to set forth the 1995 national pricesupport levels for use in administering CCC sugar price-support programs. Section 206 of the 1949 Act provides that the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretary) shall support the price of the 1991 through 1997 domestically grown crops of sugarcane and sugar beets through nonrecourse loans. Section 206 further provides that the Secretary shall support the price of domestically grown sugarcane at such level as the Secretary determines appropriate, but not less than 18 cents per pound for raw cane sugar. The Secretary also is required to support the price of domestically grown sugar beets at a level equal to the

sugarcane support level multiplied by the ratio of producer returns for sugar beets to producer returns for sugarcane, for the most recent 5-year period for which data are available, plus an amount that covers sugar beet processor fixed marketing expenses.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1435

Loan programs/agriculture, Pricesupport programs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sugar.

Accordingly, 7 CFR part 1435 is amended as follows:

PART 1435—SUGAR

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 1435 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1421, 1423, 1446g; 15 U.S.C. 714b and 714c.

2. Section 1435.4 is amended by redesignating paragraph (e) as paragraph (f) and adding a new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

$\S 1435.4$ Method of support and loan rates.

(e) The basic (weighted average) loan rates for the 1995 crops of domestically grown:

(1) Sugarcane shall be 18 cents per pound of raw cane sugar; and

(2) Sugar beets shall be 22.90 cents per pound of refined beet sugar.

Signed in Washington, DC, on April 4, 1996.

Bruce R. Weber,

Acting Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 96–8928 Filed 4–9–96; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3410–05–P**

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9 CFR Part 78

[Docket No. 95-074-2]

Validated Brucellosis-Free States; Georgia

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Affirmation of interim rule as final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting as a final rule, without change, an interim rule that amended the brucellosis regulations concerning the interstate movement of swine by adding Georgia to the list of validated brucellosis-free States. We have determined that Georgia meets the criteria for classification as a validated brucellosis-free State. The interim rule relieved certain restrictions on the

interstate movement of breeding swine from Georgia.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The interim rule was effective on December 29, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Arnold Taft, Senior Staff Veterinarian, National Animal Health Programs, VS, APHIS, suite 3B08, 4700 River Road Unit 43, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231, (301) 734–4916; or e-mail: ataft@aphis.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In an interim rule effective and published in the Federal Register on December 29, 1995 (60 FR 67320–67321, Docket No. 95–074–1), we amended the brucellosis regulations in 9 CFR Part 78 by adding Georgia to the list of validated brucellosis-free States in § 78.43.

Comments on the interim rule were required to be received on or before February 27, 1996. We did not receive any comments. The facts presented in the interim rule still provide a basis for the rule.

This action also affirms the information contained in the interim rule concerning Executive Order 12866 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act, Executive Orders 12372 and 12778, and the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Further, for this action, the Office of Management and Budget has waived the review process required by Executive Order 12866.

List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 78

Animal diseases, Bison, Cattle, Hogs, Quarantine, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

PART 78—BRUCELLOSIS

Accordingly, we are adopting as a final rule, without change, the interim rule that amended 9 CFR Part 78 and that was published at 60 FR 67320–67321 on December 29, 1995.

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 111–114a–1, 114g, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123–126, 134b, and 134f; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.2(d).

Done in Washington, DC, this 4th day of April 1996.

Lonnie J. King,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 96–8903 Filed 4–9–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-NM-55-AD; Amendment 39-9562; AD 96-07-51]

Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. ACTION: Final rule: request t

ACTION: Final rule; request for

comments.

SUMMARY: This document publishes in the Federal Register an amendment adopting Airworthiness Directive (AD) T96-07-51 that was sent previously to all known U.S. owners and operators of McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9 series airplanes by individual telegrams. This AD requires repetitive inspections to detect corrosion and cracking of the fuselage upper skin and frames in the area of the loop antenna assemblies of the automatic direction finder (ADF), and repair, if necessary. This amendment is prompted by reports of severe corrosion and cracking found in that area. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent rapid decompression of the fuselage, significant structural damage, and subsequent reduced structural integrity of the airplane, due to problems associated with corrosion and fatigue cracking in the subject area.

DATES: Effective April 15, 1996, to all persons except those persons to whom it was made immediately effective by telegraphic AD T96–07–51, issued March 22, 1996, which contained the requirements of this amendment.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of April 15, 1996.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before June 10, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96–NM–56–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

The applicable service information may be obtained from McDonnell Douglas Corporation, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846, Attention: Technical Publications Business Administration, Dept. C1–L51 (2–60). This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind

Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, Transport Airplane Directorate, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wahib Mina, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM–120l, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712; telephone (310) 627–

5324; fax (310) 627-5210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 22, 1996, the FAA issued telegraphic AD T96–07–51, which is applicable to certain McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9 series airplanes. That action was prompted by a recent report indicating that severe corrosion and a 39-inch crack of the forward fuselage upper skin was found during scheduled maintenance on a McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9-31 series airplane. The crack originated under the loop antenna assemblies of the forward and aft automatic direction finders (ADF). Subsequent inspection of the adjacent structure revealed cracking of the fuselage frame at fuselage station 275. The cracking found has been attributed to fatigue. Corrosion and fatigue cracking in these areas, if not detected and corrected in a timely manner, could result in rapid decompression of the fuselage, significant damage to adjacent structure, and subsequent reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

The FAA has reviewed and approved McDonnell Douglas Alert Service Bulletin DC9–53A282, dated March 20, 1996, which describes procedures for repetitive internal visual inspections to detect corrosion and cracking of the fuselage forward upper skin, and to detect cracking of the fuselage frames in the area of the loop antenna assemblies of the forward and aft ADF. This alert service bulletin refers to the DC–9 Structural Repair Manual (SRM) for procedures to repair certain corrosion or cracking.

Since the unsafe condition described is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design, the FAA issued Telegraphic AD T96–07–51 to prevent rapid decompression of the fuselage, significant structural damage, and subsequent reduced structural integrity of the airplane, due to problems associated with corrosion and fatigue cracking in the area of the loop antenna assemblies of the forward and aft ADF. The AD requires repetitive internal visual inspections to detect corrosion and cracking of the fuselage