release level for barley.

Producers will be advised when the market reaches the trigger release level and that their loans are eligible for redemption without liability for liquidated damages and other applicable charges. Such determinations shall be made and announced by CCC and shall be applicable until a subsequent announcement is made. When the trigger release level is reached for a commodity, the initial release period shall be for the remainder of the month in which release is announced plus the next month. Subsequent announcements to continue or discontinue release will be made at the end of the initial or subsequent release period. Any subsequent announcement to continue release will be for the month following the preceding release period. If a subsequent announcement indicates that the national average market price for the commodity is below the applicable trigger release level, the terms of the reserve agreement and the regulations which are applicable prior to release shall again apply and the commodity will not be eligible for redemption without liability for liquidated damages and other applicable charges.

(b) *Call level.* CCC will determine that the national average market price is at call level and the Secretary may, in his discretion, call the loans when the national average market price for a commodity published by AMS is at or above the applicable trigger release level as determined in the manner prescribed in § 1421.733(a) of these regulations. If the called loan is not redeemed within the time prescribed by the Secretary, CCC may take title to the commodity.

(c) *Redemption or voluntary forfeiture.* (1) Except in case of emergency release as provided in paragraph (c)(2), if a producer redeems the commodity when the national average market price for such commodity is below the applicable trigger release level, such producer will be required to repay the feed grain reserve loan principal with interest. In addition, such producer will be required to repay with interest storage payments previously received by the producer with respect to such commodity for the period during which liquidated damages apply, as specified below. The producer is further liable for liquidated damages at the rate of 50 percent of the interest rate applicable to CCC regular loans at the time of redemption. Liquidated damages will be assessed for the period beginning on the later of: (i) The date following the last date the producer had an opportunity to repay the loan during a release period; or (ii) the date the reserve agreement was approved (in the case of converted reserve agreements, the date the original reserve agreement was approved). The period during which such liquidated damages will be assessed will end on the date of repayment. If a producer voluntarily forfeits the commodity to CCC prior to the time of any announcement that the applicable trigger release level has been reached, such producer shall be required to repay with interest all storage payments previously received by the producer with respect to such commodity for the period during which liquidated damages apply. In addition, the producer will be liable for liquidated damages at a rate equal to 50 percent of the interest rate applicable to CCC price support loans at the time of forfeiture. Liquidated damages will be assessed for the time period prescribed above.

(2) In the case of warehouse-stored loans, if it is determined by CCC that the storage space is no longer available, the producer may repay the loan or forfeit the commodity to CCC without incurring liability for liquidated damages and may retain earned storage payments. In the case of farm-stored loans, if it is determined by CCC that there is insect infestation which cannot be controlled, the commodity is subject to damage by flood or fire, there is damage to the storage structure, the producer has lost control of the storage structure, or the commodity is going out of condition, the producer may repay the loan or forfeit the commodity to CCC without incurring liability for liquidated damages and may retain earned storage payments.

§ 1421.734 Maturity.

Feed grain reserve loans mature and are due and payable on the last day of the 36th calendar month after the later of: (a) The date the regular loan matured, or (b) the month following the month in which the grain reserve agreement is approved. However, notwithstanding the foregoing, when the feed grain reserve loan is an extension of an unmatured regular loan, the feed grain reserve loan matures and is due and payable on the last day of the 36th month following the month in which the grain reserve agreement is approved.

Signed at Washington, D.C. on February 24, 1982.

John R. Block,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-5488 Filed 3-3-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-M

7 CFR Part 1435

Price Support Purchase Program for 1982 Crop Sugar Beets and Sugarcane

Correction

In FR Doc. 82-4898, appearing at page 8000, in the issue of Wednesday, February 24, 1982, make the following change: On page 8003, in the first column, in § 1435.80, the date in the ninth line now reading "March 31, 1981" should read "March 31, 1982".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Parts 25 and 95

Requirements for Access to and Protection of National Security Information and Restricted Data; Minor Amendments

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is amending its regulations to make needed clarifications and minor revisions in previously published requirements governing access to and control over National Security Information and/or Restricted Data. The amendments clarify the requirement that each NRC employee must have an access authorization before being allowed access to classified information, clarify certain requirements related to completing NRC forms and permit NRC to grant security facility approval prior to an initial security survey. The fee for licensee and license related "Q" access authorizations is also being updated due to increases in the Office of Personnel Management charges to NRC for full field security background investigations necessary for "Q" access authorization processing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These amendments will be effective on April 5, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Duane G. Kidd, Chief, Security Policy Branch, Division of Security, Office of Administration, United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555 (301) 427-4415.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 10 CFR Parts 25 and 95 were originally published as final rules in the Federal Register on March 5, 1980 (45 FR 14476) and became effective October 1, 1980. The Commission now recognizes that the following changes and amendments as well as the annual revision to the access authorization fee schedule are needed for the reasons set out below.

The existing § 25.15 indicates that all NRC employees possess either an NRC "Q" or "L" access authorization and coupled with the "need-to-know" permits them access to National Security Information and/or Restricted Data. This change to § 25.15(c) notifies those affected by the rule that some individuals do, in fact, begin their NRC employment without an access authorization. These employees should not be permitted access to any classified information until their access authorization processing has been successfully completed.

Section 25.17(b) specifically identifies certain information which is required on NRC Form 237, "Request for Access Authorization." Reference to this specific data is being deleted since the necessary information is already requested on the form and in the instructions for completing the form. The reference to NRC Form 254A in § 25.17(c)(6) is being deleted since the form is no longer applicable to licensees and others affected by this rule. In order to conform to the style and format of other parts, the position and numbers of §§ 25.35 and 25.37 are being reversed.

Section 25.17 currently indicates that access authorization fees will be published in December of each year and will be applicable to each access authorization request received during the following calendar year. The initial fee schedule for this Part was published in the **Federal Register** on July 3, 1980 (45 FR 45256) and was updated by a **Federal Register** Notice dated January 27, 1981 (45 FR 8436). These fees are charged for access authorizations processed and services rendered by the NRC at the request of an identifiable recipient of the service, and are authorized under Title V of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1952 (65 Stat. 290; 31 U.S.C. 483a). The only revision to the fee schedule is the increased cost for the processing of an NRC "Q" access authorization which involves a full field background investigation conducted by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). The charge to NRC by OPM for this investigation was raised July 1, 1981 from $1200.00 to $1350.00. The new fee, applicable immediately, recovers this cost plus a part of the NRC's overhead associated with the processing of these access authorizations. The fees for an NRC "L" access authorization have not been changed.

Section 95.17 currently permits NRC to grant security facility approval to licensees or others covered by this Part following receipt of an acceptable security facility request, but only after NRC has conducted an on-site initial security survey. Some licensees initially covered by this part have already been approved as a security facility by other Federal departments or agencies whose facility security programs contain similar, and in some cases nearly identical, security requirements to those of NRC. NRC may determine that granting an interim security facility approval prior to an initial NRC security survey would be consistent with the national security. This change to § 95.17 permits such a determination with a security survey to be performed as soon thereafter as practical. The security survey may result in the granting of a security facility approval or a continuation or withdrawal of the interim security facility approval.

Section 95.25(g)(1) currently specifies that the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the security container custodian and all alternates having knowledge of the container's combination be posted on the outside of the container. This revision to § 95.25 will permit this information, in accordance with NRC security procedures, to be posted inside the container.

None of the changes, except for the update in the fee schedule, will increase public burden in meeting the requirements of these regulations. The changes are of a clarifying and updating nature. When the original Part 25 fee schedule was developed, it was recognized that the actual amount charged to NRC by OPM for conducting investigations would be the decisive factor governing future fees charged by NRC. This relationship between the amounts charged by OPM and the resulting fees charged by NRC still exists and was affected by the increase by OPM. Since the public had the opportunity to comment on this aspect of Part 25 as a proposed rule, it is not felt that any further benefits would be accrued by additional public comment at this time. Under these circumstances, NRC, for good cause, finds that notice of proposed rulemaking and public procedure thereon are unnecessary.

For good cause, the Commission has decided to make Appendix A to Part 25, "Fees for NRC Access Authorization," effective immediately. Appendix A sets forth the revised fee schedule for calendar year 1982. Section 25.17(e) states that access authorization fees will be published in December of each year and are applicable during the following calendar year. An immediate effective date will fulfill this requirement and avoid any delay in implementing the revised fee schedule.

Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1952 and Section 553 of Title 5 of the United States Code, the following amendments to Parts 25 and 95 of Title 10, Chapter 1, Code of Federal Regulations are published as a document subject to codification.

PART 25—ACCESS AUTHORIZATION FOR LICENSEE PERSONNEL

1. The authority citation for Part 25 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 145, 161, 68 Stat. 942, 948, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2165, 2201); sec. 201, 88 Stat. 1243, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5841); E.O. 10865 and E.O. 12065.

Appendix A issued under Title V, Pub. L. 82–137, 65 Stat. 290 (31 U.S.C. 483a).

§ 25.17 and Appendix A [Amended]

2. The authority citations following § 25.17 and Appendix A to Part 25 are removed.

3. In § 25.15, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 25.15 Access permitted under "Q" or "L" access authorization.

* * * * *

(c) Each employee of the Commission is processed for one of the two levels of access authorization. Licensees and other persons will furnish National Security Information and/or Restricted Data to a Commission employee on official business when the employee has the appropriate level of NRC access authorization and need-to-know. Some individuals are permitted to begin NRC employment without an access authorization. However, no NRC employee shall be permitted access to any classified information until the appropriate level of access authorization has been granted to that employee by NRC.

4. In § 25.17, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 25.17 Approval for processing applicants for access authorization.

* * * * *

(b) The request must include a completed personnel security packet (see § 25.17(c)) and request form (NRC-237) signed by a licensee or licensee contractor official.

* * * * *

§ 25.35 [Redesignated as § 25.37]

5. Section 25.35 is redesignated as § 25.37.

§ 25.37 [Redesignated as § 25.35]

6. Section 25.37 is redesignated as § 25.35.

7. The Center headings which precede present §§ 25.35 and 25.37 are changed to read "Classified Visits" and "Violations", respectively.

8. Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 25 is revised to read as follows:

APPENDIX A—FEES FOR NRC ACCESS AUTHORIZATION

Category	Fee
Initial "L" Access Authorization	$15
Reinstatement of "L" Access Authorization	[1] 15
Extension or Transfer of "L" Access Authorization	[1] 15
Initial "Q" Access Authorization	1550
Reinstatement of "Q" Access Authorization	[1] 1550
Extension or Transfer of "Q"	[1] 1550

[1] Full fee will only be charged if investigation is required.

PART 95—SECURITY FACILITY APPROVAL AND SAFEGUARDING OF NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION AND RESTRICTED DATA

9. The authority citation for Part 95 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 145, 161, 68 Stat. 942, 948, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2165, 2201); sec. 201, 88 Stat. 1243, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5841); E.O. 10865 and E.O. 12065.

10. Section 95.17 is revised to read as follows:

§ 95.17 Processing security facility approval.

Following receipt of an acceptable request for security facility approval, NRC will perform an initial security survey of the licensee or other facility to determine that granting a security facility approval would be consistent with the national security. If NRC makes such a determination, security facility approval will be granted. However, NRC may determine that granting an interim security facility approval prior to an initial security survey would be consistent with the national security. If NRC makes such a determination, interim security facility approval will be granted and a security survey performed as soon thereafter as practical. As a result of the security survey, NRC may grant a security facility approval or may continue or terminate interim security facility approval pending compliance with survey recommendations or until an exemption is granted pursuant to § 95.11.

11. Section 95.25 paragraph (g)(1) is revised to read as follows:

§ 95.25 Protection of national security information and restricted data in storage.

* * * * *

(g) Posted information. (1) The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the custodian and all alternates having knowledge of the combination shall be posted on the outside or inside of each security container.

* * * * *

Dated at Bethesda, MD, this 16th day of February, 1982.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

William J. Dircks,

Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 82-5776 Filed 3-3-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 82-CE-4-AD; Amendment 39-4319]

Airworthiness Directives; Helio H-250, H-295, HT-295, H-391, H-391B, H-395, and H-395A Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new Airworthiness Directive (AD) 81-26-07, applicable to Helio H-250, H-295, HT-295, H-391, H-391B, H-395, and H-395A airplanes and codifies the corresponding emergency AD letter dated December 21, 1981, into the **Federal Register**. This AD supersedes AD 81-24-05 which was transmitted by letter dated November 13, 1981. This superseding action is necessary because Helio H-295 airplanes S/N 1475 through 1479 were omitted from the earlier AD. This AD requires an initial and repetitive inspection of the P/N 295-030-401 carry-through assembly for cracks and replacement of those assemblies in which cracks are found. This action is necessary to preclude fatigue failure in certain components of the P/N 295-030-401 carry-through assembly and resulting in-flight separation of a wing.

DATES: Effective date: February 25, 1982, to all persons except those to whom it has already been made effective by priority letters from the FAA dated December 21, 1981.

Compliance: As described in the body of the AD.

ADDRESSES: Helio Service Bulletin No. 37 dated November 5, 1971, pertaining to this AD may be obtained from Helio Aircraft, Ltd., P.O. Box 604, Pittsburg, Kansas 66762; Telephone (316) 231-0200. Copies of this service letter are contained in the Rules Docket, Office of the Regional Counsel, Room 1558, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, and at Room 916, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Douglas W. Haig, Aerospace Engineer, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, Room 238, Terminal Building 2299, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209; Telephone (316) 269-7005.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A recent in-flight wing separation on a Helio H-295 airplane was caused by fatigue in the lower, outer tube of the 295-030-401 carry-through assembly. The fatigue started at the intersection of a weld bead and the outer tube. In 1971, there was an in-flight wing separation caused by a fatigue failure of the 391-030-4072 end fitting. The fatigue in these fittings emanated from the bore of the fitting which had a conical shape with sharp corners. AD 71-21-11, and the related Helio Service Bulletin Nos. 36 and 37, were issued to correct this problem and called for inspections and modifications to certain areas of the carry-through assembly. The fatigue failure in the recent accident was inboard from that of the 1971 accident and is not directly related as to cause, and will not be precluded by the action required by AD 71-21-11.

Accordingly, the FAA determined that the fatigue problem described above was likely to exist on other airplanes of the same type design and that inspection and replacement of cracked P/N 295-030-401 carry-through assemblies in the Helio H-250, H-295, HT-295, H-391, H-391B, H-395 and H-395A airplanes were necessary in the interest of safety. Therefore, emergency AD 81-24-05 was issued and mailed to all known owners of the affected airplanes on November 13, 1981. Subsequent information disclosed that Helio Model H-295 airplanes (Serial Numbers 1475 through 1479) were omitted from this AD and the FAA issued and mailed to these owners superseding AD 81-26-07 dated December 21, 1981, to correct this omission.

Since the unsafe condition described herein may still exist on other Helio model airplanes described herein, AD 81-26-07 is being published in the **Federal Register** as an amendment to Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 39) to make it effective to all persons who did not receive the letter notification.

Since the FAA has determined that there is an immediate need for this regulation to correct an unsafe condition and assure safe operation of the affected airplanes, the regulation is within the exemption provisions of Section 8(a)(1) of Executive Order 12291. In addition, notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) were considered impractical and contrary to the public interest, and good cause exists for making the amendment effective in less than thirty (30) days after the publication in the **Federal Register.**

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, Section 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) is amended by adding the following new Airworthiness Directive:

Helio: Applies to all Models HT-295 airplanes, Model H-295 airplanes (Serial Numbers 1436, 1443 through 1479), and those Model H-250, H-295, H-391, H-391B, H-395 and H-395A airplanes on which the P/N 391-030-401 wing spar carry-through assembly was replaced with the P/N 295-030-401 assembly.

Compliance: Required as indicated unless already accomplished.

To ensure the integrity of the wing spar carry-through assembly, accomplish the following:

(A) Within the next 10 hours time-in-service after the effective date of this AD, and at intervals not to exceed 100 hours time-in-service thereafter, perform a dye penetrant inspection on each end of the lower horizontal tube around the welds and the adjacent area on the inboard end of the four 1.25 x 4.56 x .188 pads (2 each side) as follows:

1. Visually inspect each side of the wing spar carry-through assembly using Figures 1 and 2 to identify the areas to be inspected. On the side being inspected, jack up the wing at the wing tie-down ring. The wheel must clear the ground. Gain access to the wing spar carry-through assembly by opening the head liner and removing the P/N 295-030-3047 guard assembly (if installed). Conduct the inspection in accordance with the instructions accompanying the dye penetrant inspection equipment.

2. Throughly clean inspected surfaces both before and after the required inspections.

3. Remove all evidence of corrosion and renew the protective coatings. Corrosion may be removed from the horizontal tube to a maximum depth of .005 inches. If indications of cracks or evidence of corrosion beyond the .005 inch maximum depth are found during the inspections required herein, prior to further flight, replace the carry-through assembly with an airworthy part.

4. Apply zinc chromate primer to all surfaces which were cleaned for the required inspections.

Note.—Jacking of the wing so that the wheel clears the ground is necessary to put a tension load on the lower horizontal tube of the wing spar carry-through assembly to assist in exposing fatigue-type cracks that could exist in this component.

(B) The inspections required herein must be performed at an appropriately rated FAA certificated repair station using qualified technicians who must have recency of experience in performing dye penetrant inspections.

(C) Record compliance with this AD by an appropriate entry in the airplane maintenance records. This entry should include those airplanes where the provisions of this AD have previously been accomplished.

(D) Within 48 hours, report the results of the inspections required by this AD by submitting a written report to the FAA via an FAA Malfunction or Defect (M or D) Report (FAA Form 8330-2) or a letter to Wichita Aircraft Certification Office (formerly Aircraft Certification Program), Room 238, Terminal Building 2299, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209. This report must include the registration and serial number for the airplane, the time-in-service on the wing spar carry-through assembly and the location and description of the cracks and/or corrosion. (Reporting approved by Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35 and have been assigned OMB No. 04-R0174.)

Note.—The actions required in this AD are considered interim as there is a possibility that additional inspections and modifications to the wing spar carry-through assembly may be required at a later date.

This AD, 81-26-07, supersedes emergency AD 81-24-05 on the same subject transmitted by letter from the FAA dated November 13, 1981.

This amendment becomes effective on February 25, 1982, to all persons except those to whom it has already been made effective by priority letters from the FAA dated December 21, 1981.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423); Sec. 6(c) Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)); Sec. 11.89 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 11.89))

Note.—The FAA has determined that this regulation is an emergency regulation that is not major under Executive Order 12291. It has been further determined that this document involves an emergency regulation under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). If this action is subsequently determined to involve a significant regulation, a final regulatory evaluation or analysis, as appropriate, will be prepared and placed in the regulatory docket; otherwise an evaluation is not required. A copy of it, when filed, may be obtained by contacting the person identified under the caption **"FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT."**

This rule is a final order of the Administrator under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended. As such, it is subject to review only by the Courts of Appeals of the United States, or the United States Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri on February 8, 1982.

Murray E. Smith,

Director, Central Region.

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

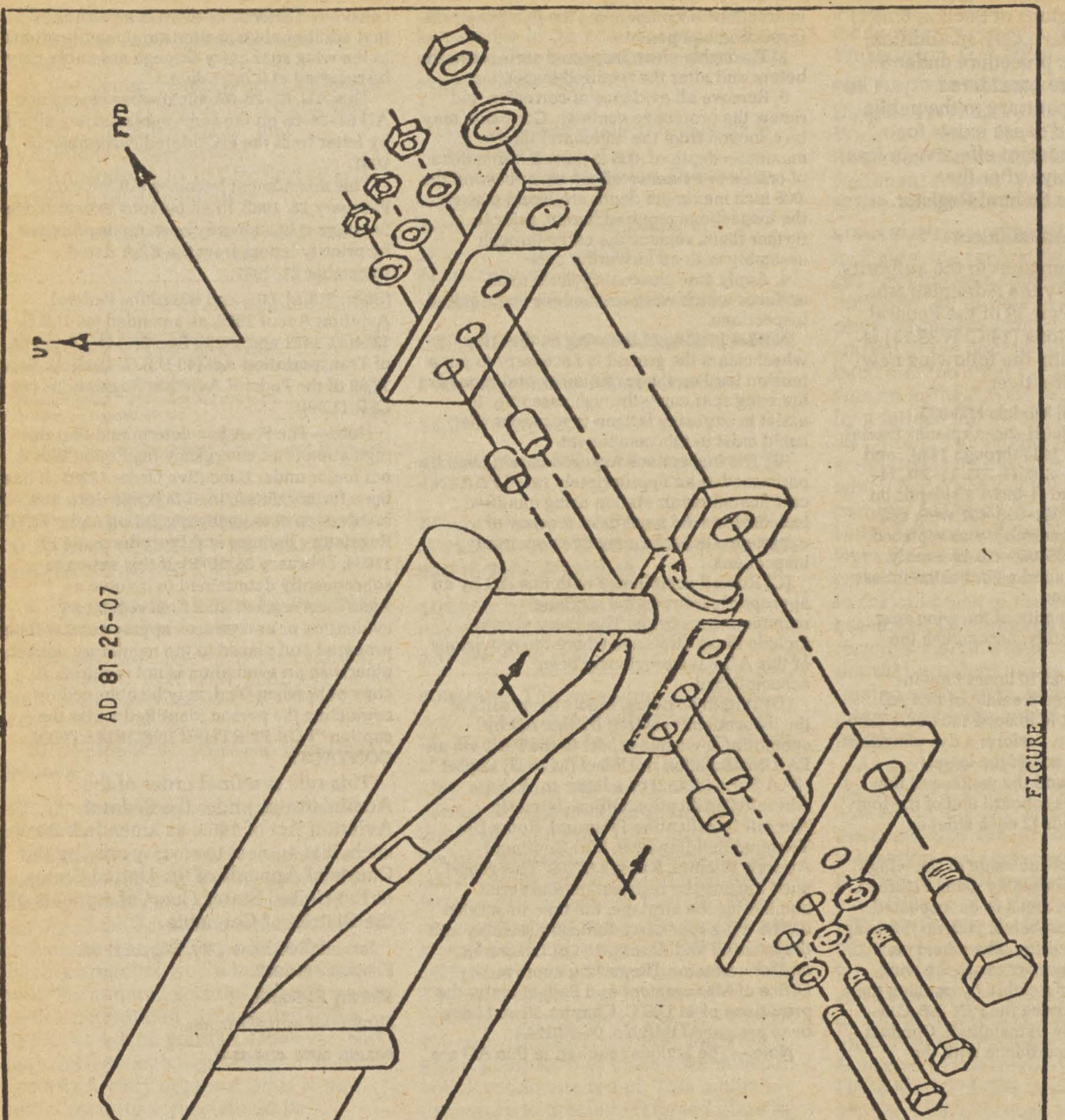

FIGURE 1

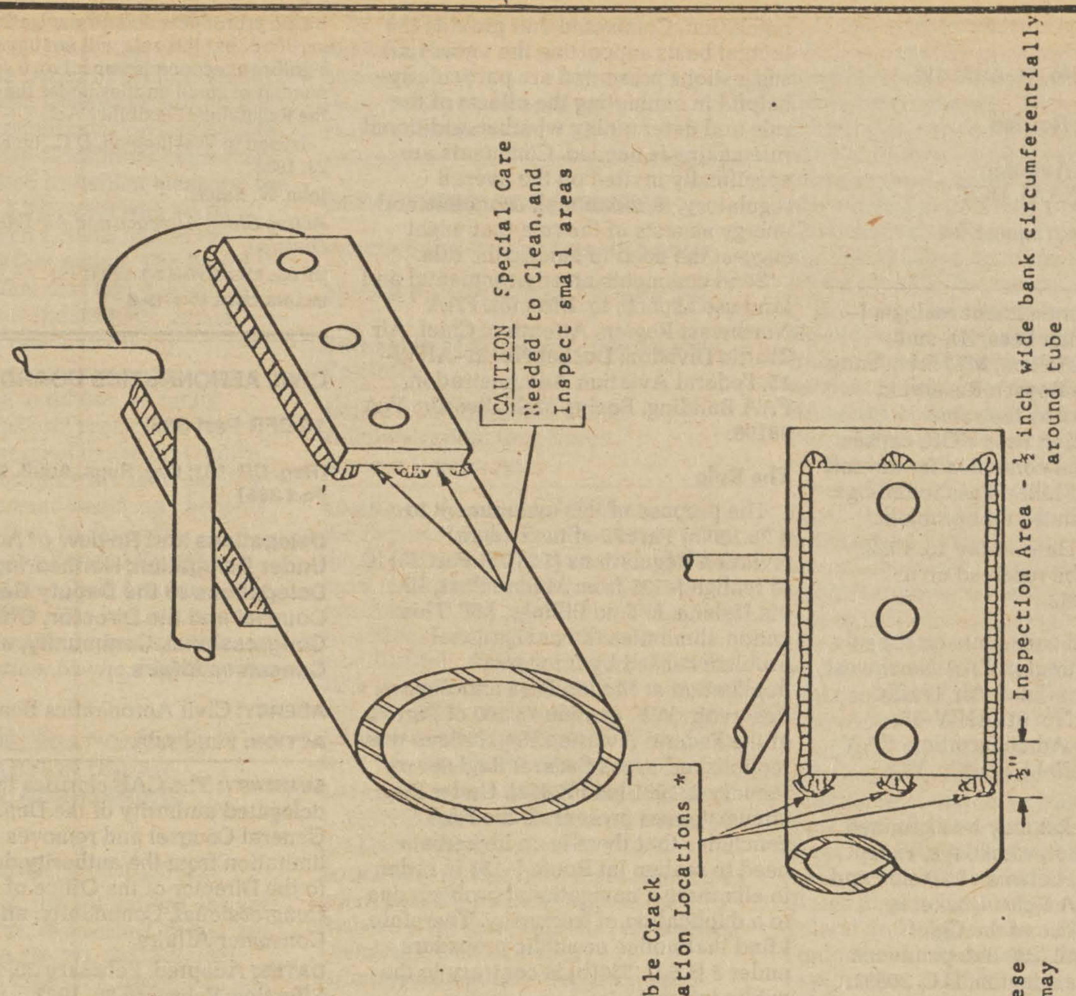

FIGURE 2

*Cracks tend to radiate circumferentially from these locations. Crack locations using dye penetrant may show only a very fine line.

[FR Doc. 82-5943 Filed 3-3-82; 8:45 am]

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