editions of Form I-129 until May 30, 2005. In addition, by increasing the number of Forms I-129 and Forms I-907 being submitted as a result of the OAA, USCIS has submitted to OMB for emergency clearance the Paperwork Reduction Change Worksheet (OMB-83C) increasing the total annual burden hours. Further, USCIS has submitted to OMB for emergency clearance Paperwork Reduction Act Submission (OMB 83-I) to permit USCIS to concurrent use of the Form I-129 (edition date 3-17-05, OMB 1615-0009 and the old Form I-129 (edition date 12-10-01, OMB 1115-0168, OMB 1615-0093) until May 30, 2005. Due to this temporary information collection, USCIS submitted the OMB 83-I to formally request that OMB adjust the burden hours for the use of the 12-10-01 version of the Form I-129. The public should reference the Federal Register notice contained at 70 FR 20590 (Apr. 20, 2005) for information about this collection. Please note however that USCIS hereby extends the deadline for comments solicited in that notice until May 30, 2005.

#### List of Subjects in 8 CFR Part 214

Administrative practice and procedure, Aliens, Employment, Foreign officials, Health professions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Students.

■ Accordingly, chapter I of title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

### **PART 214—NONIMMIGRANT CLASSES**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 214 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1101, 1102, 1103, 1182, 1184, 1185 (pursuant to E.O. 13323, 69 FR 241, 3 CFR, 2003 Comp., p. 278), 1186a, 1187, 1221, 1281, 1282, 1301–1305, 1372, 1379, 1731–32; section 643, Pub. L. 104–208, 110 Stat. 3009–708; section 141 of the Compacts of Free Association with the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and with the Government of Palau, 48 U.S.C. 1901 note, and 1931 note, respectively, 8 CFR part 2.

- 2. Section 214.2 is amended by
- $\blacksquare$  (a) Revising (h)(2)(i)(A);
- **■** (b) Revising (h)(8)(ii)(B);
- (c) Removing (h)(8)(ii)(C) and redesignating (h)(8)(ii)(D) through (F) respectively as (h)(8)(ii)(C) through (E);
- (d) Revising the last sentence of newly designated (h)(8)(ii)(C) to read as follows:

# § 214.2 Special requirements for admission, extension, and maintenance of status.

(h) \* \* \*

- (2) \* \* \*
- (i) \* \* \*
- (A) General. A United States employer seeking to classify an alien as an H–1B, H–2A, H–2B, or H–3, temporary employee shall file a petition on Form I–129, Petition for Nonimmigrant Worker, only with the USCIS Service Center which has jurisdiction in the area where the alien will perform services, or receive training, even in emergent situations, except as provided in this section or as specifically designated by USCIS via notice in the Federal Register.

(O) \* \* \* × ×

- (8) \* \* \*
- (ii) \* \* \*

(B) When calculating the numerical limitations for a given fiscal year, USCIS will make numbers available to petitions in the order in which the petitions are filed. USCIS will make projections of the number of petitions necessary to achieve the numerical limit of approvals, taking into account historical data related to approvals, denials, revocations, and other relevant factors. USCIS will monitor the number of petitions (including the number of beneficiaries requested when necessary) received and will notify the public of the date that USCIS has received the necessary number of petitions (the "final receipt date"). The date of publication will not control the final receipt date. When necessary to ensure the fair and orderly allocation of numbers in a particular classification subject to numerical limits, USCIS may randomly select from among the petitions received on the final receipt date the remaining number of petitions deemed necessary to generate the numerical limit of approvals. This random selection will be made via computer-generated selection as validated by the Office of Immigration Statistics. Petitions not randomly selected, and petitions received after the final receipt date, will be rejected. If the final receipt date is the same as the first date on which petitions subject to the applicable cap may be filed (i.e., if the cap is reached on the first day filings can be made), USCIS will randomly apply all of the numbers among the petitions filed on the final receipt date and the following day.

(C) \* \* \* The petition shall be revoked pursuant to paragraph (h)(11)(ii) of this section and USCIS will take into account the unused number during the appropriate fiscal year.

Dated: May 2, 2005. Michael Chertoff,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05–8992 Filed 5–2–05; 3:58 pm]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-P

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 99–NE–41–AD; Amendment 39– 14015; AD 2005–06–07]

#### RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company (GE) CF6–80A1/A3 and CF6–80C2A Series Turbofan Engines, Installed on Airbus Industrie A300–600 and A310 Series Airplanes; Correction

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction

SUMMARY: This document makes a correction to Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2005–06–07. That AD applies to GE CF6–80A1/A3 and CF6–80C2A series turbofan engines. We published AD 2005–06–07 in the Federal Register on March 21, 2005, (70 FR 13365). A service bulletin number in the compliance section is incorrect. This document corrects that service bulletin number. In all other respects, the original document remains the same.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** Effective May 5, 2005.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karen Curtis, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299; telephone (781) 238–7192; fax (781) 238–7199.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** A final rule AD, FR Doc. 05–5299, that applies to GE CF6–80A1/A3 and CF6–80C2A series turbofan engines, was published in the **Federal Register** on March 21, 2005, (70 FR 13365). The following correction is needed:

### PART 39—[CORRECTED]

## §39.13 [Corrected]

■ On page 13368, in the first column, in compliance section paragraph (i)(2), in the sixth line, "No. CF6–80C2A SB 78A4022, Revision 2," is corrected to read "No. CF6–80C2A SB 78A1081, Revision 2".

Issued in Burlington, MA, on April 26, 2005.

#### Jay J. Pardee,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 05–8883 Filed 5–4–05; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2005-21029; Directorate Identifier 2005-NM-045-AD; Amendment 39-14077; AD 2005-09-08]

#### RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model MD-90-30 Airplanes

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

**ACTION:** Final rule; request for

comments.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is superseding two existing airworthiness directives (ADs); both apply to the same certain McDonnell Douglas Model MD-90-30 airplanes. The superseded ADs currently require a one-time general visual inspection to detect wire chafing damage and to determine adequate clearance between the disconnect panel structure and the wires above the aft left lavatory; and corrective actions, if necessary. This new AD retains those requirements and clarifies certain requirements for recording AD compliance. This AD is prompted by the determination that the form of the existing ADs could result in confusion to operators in recording compliance with the potentially conflicting requirements. We are issuing this AD to prevent damage to certain wires due to contact between the wires and the adjacent structure, which could result in electrical arcing and consequent smoke and fire in the cabin.

DATES: Effective May 20, 2005.

The incorporation by reference of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin MD90–24A074, excluding Appendix, Revision 02, dated June 3, 2003, as listed in the regulations, was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register as of February 22, 2005 (70 FR 5920, February 4, 2005).

We must receive comments on this AD by July 5, 2005.

**ADDRESSES:** Use one of the following addresses to submit comments on this AD.

- DOT Docket Web site: Go to http://dms.dot.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- Government-wide rulemaking Web site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- Mail: Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Nassif Building, Room PL-401, Washington, DC 20590.
  - Fax: (202) 493-2251.
- Hand Delivery: Room PL-401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.
- For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Long Beach Division, 3855 Lakewood Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90846; Attention: Data and Service Management, Dept. C1–L5A (D800–0024).

You can examine the contents of this AD docket on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov, or in person at the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., room PL–401, on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, Washington, DC. This docket number is FAA–2005–21029; the directorate identifier for this docket is 2005–NM–045–AD.

#### **Examining the Docket**

You can examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://dms.dot.gov, or in person at the Docket Management Facility office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Management Facility office (telephone (800) 647–5227) is located on the plaza level of the Nassif Building at the DOT street address stated in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after the DMS receives them.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George Y. Mabuni, Senior Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM–130L, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712–4137; telephone (562) 627–5341; fax (562) 627–5210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 14, 2003, we issued AD 2003– 04–10, amendment 39–13058 (68 FR 9513, February 28, 2003). On January 26, 2005, we issued AD 2005–03–05, amendment 39–13961 (70 FR 5920, February 4, 2005).

Both ADs apply to the same certain McDonnell Douglas MD–90–30 airplanes. Both require a one-time general visual inspection to detect wire chafing damage and to determine adequate clearance between the disconnect panel structure and the wires above the aft left lavatory; and corrective actions, if necessary. The actions specified in the ADs are intended to prevent damage to certain wires due to contact between the wires and the adjacent structure, which could result in electrical arcing and consequent smoke and fire in the cabin.

#### **Actions Since ADs Were Issued**

Since we issued those ADs, we discovered some procedural regulatory complications that could prevent operators from complying with either AD. We had initially determined that AD 2003-04-10 should be revised when in fact it should have been superseded. Although a revised AD is identified by adding "R1" to the original AD number, in this case the "revised" AD was instead given a new AD number (AD 2005-03-05). As a result, two essentially identical ADs apply to the same airplanes. We have determined that superseding both AD 2003-04-10 and AD 2005-03-05 will eliminate the confusion associated with recording compliance with potentially conflicting requirements in the two ADs.

# FAA's Determination and Requirements of This AD

The unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design. This AD is being issued to supersede AD 2003–04–10 and AD 2005–03–05. This new AD retains the requirements of the existing AD.

# **Costs of Compliance**

The requirements of this new AD are unchanged from those of AD 2003–04–10 and AD 2005–03–05; therefore, this AD imposes no additional economic burden on operators. The estimated costs associated with this AD are repeated for the convenience of affected operators, as follows:

There are about 89 airplanes of the affected design worldwide. The following table provides the estimated costs for U.S. operators to comply with this AD.