

as showing that the disability has ended until services have been performed in at least 9 months (not necessarily consecutive) in a rolling 60-month period. In 2003, any month in which earnings exceed \$570 is considered a month of services for an individual's trial work period. In 2004, this monthly amount increases to \$580.

Computation

The method used to determine the new amount is set forth in our regulations at 20 CFR 404.1592(b). Monthly earnings in 2004, used to determine whether a month is part of a trial work period, is such amount for 2001 (\$530) multiplied by the ratio of the national average wage index for 2002 to that for 1999, or, if larger, such amount for 2003. If the amount so calculated is not a multiple of \$10, we round it to the nearest multiple of \$10.

Amount

Multiplying the 2001 monthly earnings threshold (\$530) by the ratio of the national average wage index for 2002 (\$33,252.09) to that for 1999 (\$30,469.84) produces the amount of \$578.40. We then round this amount to \$580. Because \$580 is larger than the current amount of \$570, the monthly earnings threshold is \$580 for 2004.

Domestic Employee Coverage Threshold

General

The minimum amount a domestic worker must earn so that such earnings are covered under Social Security or Medicare is the domestic employee coverage threshold. For 2004, this threshold is \$1,400. Section 3121(x) of the Internal Revenue Code provides the formula for increasing the threshold.

Computation

Under the formula, the domestic employee coverage threshold amount for 2004 shall be equal to the 1995 amount of \$1,000 multiplied by the ratio of the national average wage index for 2002 to that for 1993. If the resulting amount is not a multiple of \$100, it shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$100.

Domestic Employee Coverage Threshold Amount

Multiplying the 1995 domestic employee coverage threshold amount (\$1,000) by the ratio of the national average wage index for 2002 (\$33,252.09) to that for 1993 (\$23,132.67) produces the amount of \$1,437.45. We then round this amount to \$1,400. Accordingly, the domestic

employee coverage threshold amount is \$1,400 for 2004.

Election Worker Coverage Threshold

General

The minimum amount an election worker must earn so that such earnings are covered under Social Security or Medicare is the election worker coverage threshold. For 2004, this threshold is \$1,200. Section 218(c)(8)(B) of the Act provides the formula for increasing the threshold.

Computation

Under the formula, the election worker coverage threshold amount for 2004 shall be equal to the 1999 amount of \$1,000 multiplied by the ratio of the national average wage index for 2002 to that for 1997. If the amount so determined is not a multiple of \$100, it shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100.

Election Worker Coverage Threshold Amount

Multiplying the 1999 election worker coverage threshold amount (\$1,000) by the ratio of the national average wage index for 2002 (\$33,252.09) compared to that for 1997 (\$27,426.00) produces the amount of \$1,212.43. We then round this amount to \$1,200. Accordingly, the election worker coverage threshold amount is \$1,200 for 2004.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance: Program Nos. 96.001 Social Security—Disability Insurance; 96.002 Social Security—Retirement Insurance; 96.004 Social Security—Survivors Insurance; 96.006 Supplemental Security Income)

Dated: October 16, 2003.

Jo Anne B. Barnhart,

Commissioner of Social Security.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Policy Statement, Material Qualification and Equivalency for Polymer Matrix Composite Material Systems

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of policy statement.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the issuance of policy statement PS-ACE100-2002-006, Material Qualification and Equivalency for Polymer Matrix Composite Material Systems. It enables composite material

suppliers to qualify composite material to a procedure acceptable to the FAA. An airframe manufacturer can then specify this composite material to fabricate aircraft parts and perform a smaller subset of testing to substantiate their control of material and fabrication processes.

DATES: Policy statement PS-ACE100-2002-006 was issued by the Manager of the Small Airplane Directorate on September 15, 2003.

How to Obtain Copies: A paper copy of policy statement PS-ACE100-2002-006 may be obtained by contacting Mr. Lester Cheng, Small Airplane Directorate, ACE-111, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106. The policy statement will also be available on the Internet at <http://www.airweb.faa.gov/Policy>.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on October 8, 2003.

James E. Jackson,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 03-26558 Filed 10-21-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA-2003-14652]

Commercial Driver's License Standards; Isuzu Motors America, Inc. Exemption Application; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: FMCSA published a document in the **Federal Register** of October 16, 2003, 68 FR 59677, which contained two incorrect dates. This notice is to notify the public of these errors and make corrections to the October 16, 2003 notice. The corrections change the *exemption effective date* to October 16, 2003, and the *exemption expiration date* to October 17, 2005. The exemption requirements remain unchanged.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Teresa Doggett, Transportation Specialist, Office of Bus and Truck Standards and Operations, (202) 366-2990.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The effective date for the exemption was announced in the October 16, 2003 notice as starting November 17, 2003. This was an error. The effective date