

those imposed under the FMIA or the PPIA, as well as preempted from imposing, under the PPIA for poultry products, certain storage and handling requirements. States and local jurisdictions may, however, exercise concurrent jurisdiction over meat and poultry products that are outside official establishments for the purpose of preventing the distribution of meat or poultry products that are misbranded or adulterated under the FMIA or PPIA or, in the case of imported articles, which are not at such an establishment, after their entry into the United States. States and local jurisdictions may also make requirements or take other actions, that are consistent with the FMIA and PPIA, with respect to any other matters regulated under the FMIA and PPIA.

Under the FMIA and the PPIA, States that maintain meat and poultry inspection programs must impose requirements that are at least equal to those required under the FMIA or PPIA. These States may, however, impose more stringent requirements on such State-inspected products and establishments.

This final rule will have no retroactive effect and applicable administrative procedures must be exhausted before any judicial challenge to the application of these provisions. Those administrative procedures are set forth in 9 CFR §§ 306.5, 318.21(h), 381.35, and 381.153(h).

Effect on Small Entities

Most of the entities accredited by FSIS that will be affected by this final rule are large, independent laboratories or official meat packing establishments or States that own or operate accredited laboratories.

There are currently approximately 150 laboratories in the FSIS accredited laboratory program. About three quarters of these are large entities, with respect to the volume of business, or part of such entities as large business corporations, State universities, or State governments. These laboratories provide analytical services to large and small establishments for analysis of official samples.

Participation in the Agency's Accredited Laboratory Program is voluntary. The principal burden of the final rule on laboratories will be the fee charged for FSIS accreditation (\$2,500 per accreditation, of which a laboratory may have more than one) and the minimal billing and accounting costs. This fee is substantially lower than the fee previously charged.

Some large laboratories have multiple accreditations for food chemistry and chemical residues, while many small

laboratories are accredited only for food chemistry. Thus, smaller laboratories (small entities) tend to pay smaller amounts of accreditation fees than large laboratories. Balanced against these costs are the revenues from analyzing official samples, which are likely to be greater because firms can be expected to pass much of the costs of obtaining accreditation to clients, and the enhancement of income from other services provided by the laboratories because of their status as "accredited by FSIS." As a result, the net effect of this rulemaking on both small and large laboratories will not be significant. The user-fee costs for having official samples analyzed by accredited laboratories are passed on to the establishments doing business with accredited laboratories, or absorbed by the official establishment if the establishment has an in-house accredited laboratory. Establishments using the laboratories benefit from the earlier marketing of product released from official retention. Because of the accreditation fee reduction authorized by this final rule, the overall benefits to the meat and poultry industry, including both small and large establishments, from using accredited laboratories can be expected to increase very modestly.

It is possible that some small laboratories that are not now participating in the ALP may choose to apply for the program because of the lower fee. If they did so, a larger number of accredited laboratories would be available for use by official establishments, including small establishments, than there are at present.

For these reasons, the net effects of the final rule, though beneficial, are not likely to be significant on a substantial number of small entities.

List of Subjects

9 CFR Part 318

Meat inspection, Laboratory accreditation.

9 CFR Part 381

Poultry and poultry products inspection, Laboratory accreditation.

9 CFR 391

Fees and charges for inspection services, Laboratory accreditation fees.

Final Rule

For the reasons discussed in the preamble:

§ 318.21 [Amended]

1. In part 318, the revisions of § 318.21(c)(3)(ix)(A)(1), (A)(2), (B), and

(C) published December 27, 1994 (59 FR 66446), are confirmed as final.

§ 381.153 [Amended]

2. In part 381, the revisions of § 381.153(c)(3)(ix)(A)(1), (A)(2), (B), and (C) published December 27, 1994 (59 FR 66446), are confirmed as final.

§ 391.5 [Amended]

3. In part 391, the revision of § 391.5 published December 27, 1994 (59 FR 66446), is confirmed as final.

Done at Washington, DC, on: April 12, 1995.

Michael R. Taylor,

Acting Under Secretary for Food Safety.

[FR Doc. 95-9592 Filed 4-18-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-DM-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 94-NM-123-AD; Amendment 39-9172; AD 95-06-02]

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747 Series Airplanes, Excluding Airplanes Equipped With Pratt & Whitney PW4000 and General Electric CF6-80C2 Series Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects a typographical error that appeared in the applicability statement of the above-captioned airworthiness directive (AD) that was published in the **Federal Register** on March 14, 1995 (60 FR 13618). A typographical error in the applicability statement of the AD resulted in a reference to airplane line numbers that are inaccurate.

DATES: Effective April 13, 1995.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations was previously approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of April 13, 1995 (60 FR 13618, March 14, 1995).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Backman, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM-120S, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (206) 227-2776; fax (206) 227-1181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Airworthiness Directive (AD) 95-06-02, amendment 39-9172, applicable to certain Boeing Model 747 series

airplanes, was published as a final rule in the **Federal Register** on March 14, 1995 (60 FR 13618). As published, that final rule contained a typographical error in the applicability statement.

The applicability statement indicated that the airplanes affected by the AD were, in part, those having line numbers 969 through 922, inclusive. However, the correct line numbers are 969 through 992, inclusive. These correct line numbers appeared in the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), which preceded the final rule.

This document corrects the reference to the line numbers cited in the applicability statement on page 13619, middle column, of the March 14, 1995 **Federal Register** of AD 95-06-02, to read as follows:

"Applicability: Model 747 series airplanes, line numbers 1 through 967 inclusive, and 969 through 992 inclusive; excluding airplanes equipped with Pratt & Whitney PW4000 or General Electric CF6-80C2 series engines; certificated in any category."

Since no other part of the regulatory information has been changed, the final rule is not being republished.

Issued in Renton, Washington on April 13, 1995.

John J. Hickey,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 95-9623 Filed 4-18-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 30

Foreign Option Transactions

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Order.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (Commission) is authorizing option contracts on the Three-month Euroaira Interest Rate futures contract traded on the London International Financial Futures and Options Exchange (LIFFE) to be offered or sold to persons located in the United States. This Order is issued pursuant to: (1) Commission rule 30.3(a), 17 CFR 30.3(a), which makes it unlawful for any person to engage in the offer or sale of a foreign option product until the Commission, by order, authorizes such foreign option to be offered or sold in the United States; and (2) the Commission's Order issued on September 5, 1989, 54 FR 37636 (September 12, 1989) authorizing

certain option products traded on LIFFE to be offered or sold in the United States.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 19, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Warren Gorlick, Esq., Division of Trading and Markets, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20581. Telephone: (202) 254-8955.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission has issued the following Order:

Order Under Commission Rule 30.3(a) Permitting Option Contracts on the Three-Month Euroaira Interest Rate Futures Contract Traded on the London International Financial Futures and Options Exchange to be Offered or Sold in the United States Thirty Days after Publication of this Notice in the **Federal Register** Absent Further Notice.

By Order issued on September 5, 1989 (Initial Order), the Commission authorized, pursuant to Commission rule 30.3(a),¹ certain option products traded on the London International Financial Futures and Option Exchange (LIFFE) to be offered or sold in the United States. 54 FR 37636 (September 12, 1989). Among other conditions, the Initial Order specified that:

Except as otherwise permitted under the Commodity Exchange Act and regulations thereunder, * * * no offer or sale of any LIFFE option product in the United States shall be made until thirty days after publication in the **Federal Register** of notice specifying the particular option(s) to be offered or sold pursuant to this Order.

By letter dated March 14, 1995, LIFFE represented that it would be introducing an option contract based on the Three-Month Euroaira Interest Rate futures contract on May 16, 1995.² LIFFE has requested that the Commission supplement its Initial Order authorizing the offer and sale in the United States of options on the Long Gilt, U.S. Treasury Bond, German Government Bond, Three-Month Sterling Interest Rate, Three-Month Eurodollar Interest Rate futures contracts, options on Sterling and Dollar-Mark currencies; a Supplemental Order, 55 FR 7705 (March 5, 1990), authorizing the offer and sale in the United States of options on the Three-Month Euro-Deutschemark Interest Rate futures contract; a Supplemental Order, 57 FR 1374 (January 14, 1992), authorizing the offer and sale in the United States of options

¹ Commission rule 30.3(a), 17 CFR 30.3(a), makes it unlawful for any person to engage in the offer or sale of a foreign option product until the Commission, by order, authorizes such foreign option to be offered or sold in the United States.

² Letter from N.E. Carew, LIFFE, to Jane C. Kang, Commission.

on the Italian Government Bond futures contract; and a Supplemental Order, 57 FR 40603 (September 4, 1992) authorizing the offer and sale in the United States of options on the Three-Month Euro Swiss Franc Interest Rate futures contract; by also authorizing LIFFE's option contract on the Three-Month Euroaira Interest Rate futures contract to be offered or sold to persons in the United States. Upon due consideration, and for the reasons previously discussed in the Initial Order, the Commission believes that such an authorization should be granted.

Accordingly, pursuant to Commission rule 30.3(a) and the Commission's Initial Order issued on September 5, 1989, and subject to the terms and conditions specified therein, the Commission hereby authorizes LIFFE's option contract on the Three-Month Euroaira Interest Rate futures contract to be offered or sold to persons located in the United States thirty days after publication of this Order in the **Federal Register**, unless prior to that date the Commission receives any comments which may result in a determination to delay the effective date of the Order pending review of such comments. Under such circumstances the Commission will provide notice.

Contract Specifications—Options on Three-Month Euroaira ("EUROLIRA") Interest Rate Futures Contract

Underlying Interest

One (1) Euroaira futures contract.

Delivery/Expiry Months

March, June, September, December.

Deliver Day/Exercise Day/Expiry Day

Exercise by 17.00 on any business

day. Delivery on the first business

day after the exercise day. Expiry at

12.30 on the Last Trading Day.

Last Trading Day

11.00 Last Trading Day of the Euroaira futures contract.

Quotation

Multiples of 0.01 (i.e. 0.01%).

Minimum Price Fluctuation (Tick Size and Value)

0.01 (ITL 25,000)

Trading Hours

07.57-16.10

Contract Standard

Assignment of 1 Euroaira futures contract for the delivery month at the exercise price.

Exercise Price Intervals

0.25 (i.e., 0.25%) e.g., 91.00, 91.25, 91.50 etc.

Introduction of New Exercise Prices

Thirteen exercise prices will be listed for new series. Additional exercise prices will be introduced on the business day after the Euroaira