

not contain solid wood packing material. Merchandise exported from the Peoples Republic of China including Hong Kong that is not accompanied by any solid wood packing material must have attached to the commercial invoice, the bill of lading, or the airway bill, an exporter statement stating that the shipment contains no solid wood packing material. As an alternative to attaching the exporter statement to the paperwork presented at entry, the importer may provide the exporter statement to the APHIS inspector at the port of entry prior to arrival of the shipment. Any shipment is subject to inspection for solid wood packing material, and if such inspection is ordered by an inspector, the shipment will not be granted entry into the United States prior to completion of the inspection. If the inspection reveals solid wood packing material, the inspector may refuse entry into the United States of the entire shipment (merchandise and solid wood packing material). Any shipment refused entry will be handled in accordance with the procedures in paragraph (g)(6) of this section. The importer shall be responsible for all costs associated with inspection, separation, and destruction or reexportation of any solid wood packing material, including costs of the services of an inspector to monitor such activities in accordance with § 354.3(j) of this chapter. Any such costs may be charged to the importer's customs bond.

(i) *Special provisions for air overnight couriers and air express delivery companies.* Overnight couriers and express delivery companies must present to an APHIS inspector at the port of first arrival, at or prior to the time of entry, one or more certificates for each arriving aircraft that carries packages employing solid wood packing material. The company may present one certificate in cases where the company has arranged treatment of all solid wood packing material on the flight, and may present multiple certificates in cases where packages with solid wood packing material were accepted for delivery by the company from multiple customers, each of whom arranged for treatment and certification of their respective packages. The certificates must be signed by an official of the applicable government agency authorized by the government of the Peoples Republic of China or the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and must state that the solid wood packing material, prior to export from the Peoples Republic of China including Hong Kong, has been heat treated, fumigated, or treated with preservatives

using a treatment schedule contained in § 319.40-7 or in the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual. If the aircraft contains no packages that employ solid wood packing material, or contains both packages that do and do not employ solid wood packing material, the overnight courier or express delivery company must also present to an APHIS inspector at the port of first arrival, at or prior to the time of entry, one or more exporter statements stating that the packages on the aircraft not covered by a certificate contain no solid wood packing material.

(j) *Customs entry or entry summary filing requirements.* By instruction, the United States Customs Service will inform importers of any information that may be required on entry or entry summary documentation under the Automated Broker Interface or other entry filing systems, electronic or otherwise, with regard to recording the existence of certificates, importer statements affirming that the importer has on file at his or her office any certificate required, and exporter statements that there is no solid wood packing material in a shipment.

(k) *Liability under the Customs import bond and international carrier bond.* Any failure of an importer to comply with any of the provisions regarding the maintenance or presentation of records or information as prescribed in this subpart may result in liability under the Customs basic import bond. Any failure of a carrier to comply with any of the provisions regarding the maintenance or presentation of records or information as prescribed in this subpart may result in liability under the international carrier bond.

Done in Washington, DC, this 14th day of December 1998.

Craig A. Reed,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 98-33444 Filed 12-14-98; 3:33 pm]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 1

RIN 3150-AG10

Transfer of Rulemaking Functions

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is amending its regulations to reflect the transfer of the

rulemaking functions and responsibilities from the Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research to the Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards and the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. This final rule is necessary to inform the public of the transfer of rulemaking responsibilities within the NRC.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 17, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alzonja Shepard, Rules and Directives Branch, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, telephone (301) 415-6864, e-mail:aws1@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In a Staff Requirements Memorandum dated September 16, 1997, the Commission directed that all rulemaking functions and responsibilities be transferred from the Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research to the program offices. The transfer became effective on February 28, 1998. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is amending portions of its regulations to reflect the transfer of rulemaking functions and responsibilities.

Because these amendments deal solely with the organization and transfer of duties, the notice and comment provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act do not apply under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A). These amendments are effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**. Good cause exists to dispense with the usual 30-day delay in the effective date, because these amendments are of a minor and administrative nature, dealing with the organization and relocation of agency personnel.

Environmental Impact: Categorical Exclusion

The NRC has determined that this final rule is the type of action described in categorical exclusion 10 CFR 51.22(c)(2). Therefore, neither an environmental impact statement nor an environmental assessment has been prepared for this final rule.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

This final rule contains no information collection requirements and, therefore, is not subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 1

Organization and functions (Government agencies).

For the reason set out in the preamble and under the authority of the Atomic

Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and 5 U.S.C. 552 and 553, the NRC is adopting the following amendments to 10 CFR part 1.

PART 1—STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The authority citation for Part 1 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 23, 161, 68 Stat. 925, 948, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2033, 2201); sec. 29, Pub. L. 85-256, 71 Stat. 579, Pub. L. 95-209, 91 Stat. 1483 (42 U.S.C. 2039); sec. 191, Pub. L. 87-615, 76 Stat. 409 (42 U.S.C. 2241); secs. 201, 203, 204, 205, 209, 88 Stat. 1242, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1248, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5843, 5844, 5845, 5849); 5 U.S.C. 552, 553; Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1980, 45 FR 40561, June 16, 1980.

2. In § 1.42, paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) are redesignated as (b)(2) through (b)(10) and a new paragraph (b)(1) is added to read as follows:

§ 1.42 Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) Development and promulgation of regulations.

* * * * *

3. In § 1.43, the introductory text of paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 1.43 Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

* * * * *

(a) Develops, promulgates and implements regulations and develops and implements policies, programs, and procedures for all aspects of licensing, inspection, and safeguarding of—

* * * * *

§ 1.45 [Amended]

4. In § 1.45, paragraph (b) is removed and paragraphs (c) and (d) are redesignated as paragraphs (b) and (c).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 2nd day of December, 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
William D. Travers,
Executive Director for Operations.
 [FR Doc. 98-33430 Filed 12-16-98; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 Federal Aviation Administration**

14 CFR Part 97

[Docket No. 29417; Amdt. No. 1906]

RIN 2120-AA65

Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment establishes, amends, suspends, or revokes Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAP's) for operations at certain airports. These regulatory actions are needed because of the adoption of new or revised criteria, or because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System, such as the commissioning of new navigational facilities, addition of new obstacles, or changes in air traffic requirements. These changes are designed to provide safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under instrument flight rules at the affected airports.

DATES: An effective date for each SIAP is specified in the amendatory provisions.

Incorporation by reference—approved by the Director of the Federal Register on December 31, 1980, and reapproved as of January 1, 1982.

ADDRESSES: Availability of matters incorporated by reference in the amendment is as follows:

For Examination—

1. FAA Rules Docket, FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591;
2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located; or
3. The Flight Inspection Area Office which originated the SIAP.

For Purchase—Individual SIAP copies may be obtained from:

1. FAA Public Inquiry Center (APA-200), FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; or
2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located.

By Subscription—Copies of all SIAP's, mailed once every 2 weeks, are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald P. Pate, Flight Procedure Standards Branch (AMCAFS-420), Flight Technologies and Programs Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd. Oklahoma City, OK. 73169 (Mail Address: P.O. Box 25082 Oklahoma City, OK. 73125) telephone: (405) 954-4164.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment to part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 97) establishes, amends, suspends, or revokes SIAP's. The complete regulatory description of each SIAP is contained in official FAA form documents which are incorporated by reference in this amendment under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR part 51, and § 14 CFR 97.20 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR). The applicable FAA Forms are identified as FAA Form 8260-5. Materials incorporated by reference are available for examination or purchase as stated above.

The large number of SIAP's, their complex nature, and the need for a special format make their verbatim publication in the **Federal Register** expensive and impractical. Further, airmen do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPs, but refer to their graphic depiction on charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. Thus, the advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP contained in FAA form documents is unnecessary. The provisions of this amendment state the affected CFR sections, with the types and effective dates of the SIAPs. This amendment also identifies the airport, its location, the procedure identification and the amendment number.

This amendment to part 97 is effective upon publication of each separate SIAP as contained in the transmittal. The SIAP's contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the United States Standard for Terminal Instrument Approach Procedures (TERPS). In developing these SIAPs, the TERPS criteria were applied to the conditions existing or anticipated at the affected airports.

The FAA has determined through testing that current non-localizer type, non-precision instrument approaches developed using the TERPS criteria can be flown by aircraft equipped with a Global Positioning System (GPS) and or Flight Management System (FMS) equipment. In consideration of the above, the applicable SIAP's will be altered to include "or GPS or FMS" in