

is shifted from producers to handlers. Although handlers have this additional burden, handlers can more efficiently and economically manage the situation because they already have the processing equipment designed to remove the undesirable fruit.

The Committee considered some alternatives to the recommended action. The Committee has an appointed subcommittee which periodically holds public meetings to discuss changes to the order and other issues. The subcommittee met on October 6, 1998. There was some deliberation at the subcommittee meeting about revising the order's tolerances for mold for the 1998-99 crop year. However, the majority of subcommittee members did not support any change to the mold tolerances at this time.

Another alternative discussed at the subcommittee and Committee meetings was to reduce the maturity dockage limit from 35.0 to 30.0 percent, as recommended, but revise the dockage factor by 0.15 percent rather than the higher increment of 0.20 percent as recommended by the Committee. However, some handlers believe that the higher incremental dockage is necessary to accommodate a handler's ability to meet the minimum outgoing quality requirements for maturity. Thus, the Committee unanimously recommended that the higher increment of 0.20 percent was appropriate.

This rule imposes no additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large raisin handlers. As with all Federal marketing order programs, reports and forms are periodically reviewed to reduce information requirements and duplication by industry and public sector agencies. In addition, as noted in the initial regulatory flexibility analysis, the Department has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap or conflict with this rule.

In addition, the Committee's subcommittee meeting on October 6, 1998, and the Committee meeting on October 8, 1998, where this action was deliberated were public meetings widely publicized throughout the raisin industry. All interested persons were invited to attend the meetings and participate in the industry's deliberations.

An interim final rule concerning this action was published in the **Federal Register** on October 23, 1998, and, as previously noted, effective on October 24, 1998. Copies of the rule were mailed

to all Committee members and alternates, the Raisin Bargaining Association, handlers, and dehydrators. In addition, the rule was made available through the Internet by the Office of the Federal Register. That rule provided for a 60-day comment period which ended December 22, 1998. No comments were received.

After consideration of all relevant material presented, including the Committee's recommendation, and other information, it is found that finalizing the interim final rule, without change, as published in the Federal Register (63 FR 56781), will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 989

Grapes, Marketing agreements, Raisins, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, the interim final rule amending 7 CFR part 989 which was published at 63 FR 56781 on October 23, 1998, is adopted as a final rule without change.

Dated: January 8, 1999.

Robert C. Keeney,

Deputy Administrator, Fruit and Vegetable Programs.

[FR Doc. 99-842 Filed 1-13-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-108-AD; Amendment 39-10802; AD 98-20-35]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI), Ltd., Model 1121, 1121A, 1121B, 1123, 1124, and 1124A Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects a typographical error that appeared in airworthiness directive (AD) 98-20-35, that was published in the **Federal Register** on September 29, 1998 (63 FR 51803). The typographical error resulted in referencing a service bulletin that does not pertain to this AD. This AD is applicable to all IAI, Ltd., Model 1121, 1121A, 1121B, 1123, 1124, and 1124A

series airplanes. This AD requires repetitive inspections of the trim actuator of the horizontal stabilizer to verify jackscrew integrity and to detect excessive wear of the tie rod, and replacement of the actuator or tie rod, if necessary. This AD also requires accomplishment of the previously optional terminating action.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 3, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Norman B. Martenson, Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2110; fax (425) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Airworthiness Directive (AD) 98-20-35, amendment 39-10802, applicable to all IAI, Ltd., Model 1121, 1121A, 1121B, 1123, 1124, and 1124A series airplanes, was published in the **Federal Register** on September 29, 1998 (63 FR 51803). That AD requires repetitive inspections of the trim actuator of the horizontal stabilizer to verify jackscrew integrity and to detect excessive wear of the tie rod, and replacement of the actuator or tie rod, if necessary. That AD also requires accomplishment of the previously optional terminating action.

As published, AD 98-20-35 contained an erroneous reference to a service bulletin that was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register as of April 10, 1998 (63 FR 11106, March 6, 1998), for incorporation by reference in AD 98-05-09, amendment 39-10370. Paragraph (f) of AD 98-20-35 and paragraph (g) of AD 98-05-09 incorrectly reference Westwind Service Bulletin SB 1124-27-046, Revision 1, dated May 28, 1997. The correct service bulletin is Westwind Service Bulletin SB 1123-27-046, Revision 1, dated May 28, 1997.

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

The effective date of this AD remains November 3, 1998.

§ 39.13 [Corrected]

On page 51804, in the third column, paragraph (f) of AD 98-20-35 is corrected to read as follows:

* * * * *

(f) The actions shall be done in accordance with the following Westwind and Commodore Jet service bulletins, as applicable, which contain the specified effective pages:

Service bulletin referenced and date	Page number shown on page	Revision level shown on page	Date shown on page
Westwind SB 1124-27-133, August 14, 1996	1-6	Original	August 14, 1996.
Westwind SB 1124-27-133	1-4	1	May 28, 1997.
Revision 1, May 28, 1997	5, 6	Original	August 14, 1996.
Westwind SB 1123-27-046, August 14, 1996	1-6	Original	August 14, 1996.
Westwind SB 1123-27-046	1-4	1	May 28, 1997.
Revision 1, May 28, 1997	5, 6	Original	August 14, 1996.
Westwind SB 1124-27-136, September 1, 1997	1-3	Original	September 1, 1997.
Westwind SB 1123-27-047, September 1, 1997	1-3	Original	September 1, 1997.
Commodore Jet SB 1121-27-025, December 22, 1997	1-3	Original	December 22, 1997.
Commodore Jet SB 1121-27-023, August 14, 1996	1-6	Original	August 14, 1996.
Commodore Jet SB 1121-27-023	1-4	1	May 28, 1997.
Revision 1, May 28, 1997	5, 6	Original	August 14, 1996.

The incorporation by reference was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register as of April 10, 1998 (63 FR 11106, March 6, 1998). Copies may be obtained from Galaxy Aerospace Corporation, One Galaxy Way, Fort Worth Alliance Airport, Fort Worth, Texas 76177. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, suite 700, Washington DC.

* * * * *

Issued in Renton, Washington, on January 7, 1999.

John J. Hickey,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 99-809 Filed 1-13-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

15 CFR Parts 740, 742, and 748

[Docket No. 981208298-8298-01]

RIN 0694-AB82

Exports of High Performance Computers Under License Exception CTP

AGENCY: Bureau of Export Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) is amending the Export Administration Regulations by revising the requirements for exports of high performance computers to the People's Republic of China. This rule requires that exports of high performance computers, regardless of value, to the People's Republic of China under License Exception CTP be supported by a PRC End-User Certificate. The PRC End-User Certificate must be obtained by the

exporter prior to export. In addition, this rule also removes the \$5,000 End-User Certification exemption for license applications for exports of high performance computers to the People's Republic of China.

DATES: Effective Date: This rule is effective January 14, 1999.

Comment Date: Comments on this rule must be received on or before March 1, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to Patricia Muldonian, Regulatory Policy Division, Bureau of Export Administration, Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 273, Washington, DC 20044.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Muldonian, Regulatory Policy Division, Bureau of Export Administration, Telephone: (202) 482-2440.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (NDAA) requires the Department of Commerce to conduct a post shipment verification of each high performance computer exported to a country in Computer Tier 3 as defined § 740.7(d) of the Export Administration Regulations. For purposes of this post shipment verification requirement, the NDAA defines a high performance computer as one with a composite theoretical performance greater than 2,000 millions of theoretical operations per second. Tier 3 includes the People's Republic of China. In order to facilitate the Department's ability to conduct the required verifications, the Bureau of Export Administration is amending the Export Administration Regulations to require the exporter to obtain a PRC End-User Certificate issued by the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation before exporting any high performance computer to the People's

Republic of China if the computer is to be exported under the authority of an export license or License Exception CTP regardless of value. This rule also requires exporters to report the End-User Certificate number to the Bureau of Export Administration. This amendment does not affect the requirements for reexports of high performance computers because the NDAA does not require the Department to conduct post shipment verifications on those computers.

Although the Export Administration Act (EAA) expired on August 20, 1994, the President invoked the International Emergency Economic Powers Act and continued in effect the EAR and, to the extent permitted by law, the provisions of the EAA in Executive Order 12924 of August 19, 1994, as extended by the President's notices of August 15, 1995 (60 FR 42767), August 14, 1996 (61 FR 42527), August 13, 1997 (62 FR 43629) and August 13, 1998 (63 FR 44121).

Savings Clause

Shipments of items now subject to a PRC End-User Certificate as a result of this regulatory action that were on dock for loading, on lighter, laden aboard an exporting carrier, or en route aboard a carrier to a port of export pursuant to actual orders for export before January 28, 1999 may be exported up to and including February 11, 1999. Any such items not actually exported before midnight February 11, 1999, require a PRC End-User Certificate, in accordance with this regulation.

Rulemaking Requirements

1. This interim rule has been determined to be significant for purposes of E.O. 12866.
2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information, subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), unless