

There are approximately 20 handlers of California raisins who are subject to regulation under the order and approximately 4,500 raisin producers in the regulated area. Small agricultural firms are defined by the Small Business Administration (13 CFR 121.201) as those having annual receipts of less than \$5,000,000, and small agricultural producers are defined as those having annual receipts of less than \$500,000. Thirteen of the 20 handlers subject to regulation have annual sales estimated to be at least \$5,000,000, and the remaining 7 handlers have sales less than \$5,000,000, excluding receipts from any other sources. No more than 7 handlers, and a majority of producers, of California raisins may be classified as small entities, excluding receipts from other sources.

This rule decreases the assessment rate established for the Committee and collected from handlers for the 2000–01 and subsequent crop years from \$8.50 to \$6.50 per ton of assessable raisins acquired by handlers. The Committee unanimously recommended 2000–01 expenses of \$2,145,000. Major expenditures include \$660,500 for export program administration and related activities, \$477,700 for salaries, \$476,300 for contingencies, and \$160,000 for compliance activities. Budgeted expenses for these items in 1999–2000 were \$549,500, \$425,000, \$506,250, and \$200,000, respectively. With anticipated assessable tonnage at 330,000 tons, about 23,300 tons higher than last year's actual assessed tonnage, sufficient income should be generated at the \$6.50 per ton assessment rate to meet expenses. Pursuant to § 989.81(a) of the order, any unexpended assessment funds from the crop year must be credited or refunded to the handlers from whom collected.

The industry considered various alternative assessment rates prior to arriving at the \$6.50 per ton recommendation. The Committee's Audit Subcommittee met on August 8, 2000, to review preliminary budget information. The subcommittee considered keeping the assessment rate at \$8.50 per ton. However, this would have generated a projected \$1 million in excess funds. The subcommittee considered reducing the rate to \$7.50 per ton and ultimately recommended that rate to the Committee at its meeting on August 15, 2000. Other options were discussed at the Committee meeting, including decreasing the rate to \$5.00 per ton. After much deliberation, the Committee voted to decrease the assessment rate to \$6.50 per ton.

A review of statistical data on the California raisin industry indicates that

assessment revenue has consistently been less than one percent of grower revenue in recent years. Although no official estimates or data are available for the upcoming season, it is anticipated that assessment revenue will likely continue to be less than one percent of grower revenue in the 2000–2001 crop year, especially with the 24 percent decrease in the assessment rate.

Regarding the impact of this action on affected entities, this action decreases the assessment rate imposed on handlers. Assessments are applied uniformly on all handlers, and some of the costs may be passed on to producers. However, decreasing the assessment rate reduces the burden on handlers, and may reduce the burden on producers.

In addition, the Audit Subcommittee's meeting on August 8, 2000, and the Committee's meeting on August 15, 2000, 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. Finally, all interested persons are invited to submit information on the regulatory and information impact of this action on small businesses.

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 sectors agencies. Finally, the Department has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

A small business guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and specialty crop marketing agreements and orders may be viewed at: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/fv/moab.html>. Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Jay Guerber at the previously mentioned address in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

After consideration of all relevant material presented, including the information and recommendation submitted by the Committee and other available information, it is hereby found that this rule, as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it is also found and determined upon good cause that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice prior to putting this rule into effect, and that good cause exists for not postponing the effective

date of this rule until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** because: (1) The 2000–01 crop year began on August 1, 2000, and the order requires that the rate of assessment for each crop year apply to all assessable raisins acquired during the year; (2) this action decreases the assessment rate; (3) handlers are aware of this action which was unanimously recommended at a public meeting and is similar to other assessment rate actions issued in past years; and (4) this rule provides a 60-day comment period, and all comments timely received will be considered prior to finalization of this rule.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 989

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

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 989 is amended as followed:

PART 989—RAISINS PRODUCED FROM GRAPES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 989 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

2. Section 989.347 is revised to read as follows:

§ 989.347 Assessment rate.

On and after August 1, 2000, an assessment rate of \$6.50 per ton is established for assessable raisins produced from grapes grown in California.

Dated: September 21, 2000.

Eric M. Forman,

Acting Deputy Administrator, Fruit and Vegetable Programs.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

8 CFR Part 245

[INS No. 2048–00]

RIN 1115–AF75

National Interest Waivers for Second Preference Employment-Based Immigrant Physicians Serving in Medically Underserved Areas or at Department of Veterans Affairs Facilities; Correction

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Correction to interim rule.

SUMMARY: This rule contains a correction to an Immigration and Naturalization Service (Service) interim rule, published in the **Federal Register** on Wednesday, September 6, 2000, at 65 FR 53889. The interim rule established the procedure under which a physician may obtain a waiver of the job offer requirement that applies to alien beneficiaries of second preference employment-based immigrant visa petitions if the physician is willing to practice full-time in an area designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as having a shortage of health care professionals, or in a facility operated by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

DATES: The interim rule is effective October 6, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig Howie, Headquarters Adjudications Officer, Adjudications Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, NW, Room 3040, Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 353-8177.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Service published an interim rule in the **Federal Register** on September 6, 2000, at 65 FR 53889. In the interim rule there is a reference to “§ 204(n) of this chapter” the reference should have been to “§ 204.12(a) of this chapter.”

Corrections

In rule document 00-22832 beginning on page 53889 in the issue of Wednesday, September 6, 2000, make the following correction:

§ 245.18 [Corrected]

On page 53896, in the second column, under paragraph (i), on the 8th line, the reference to “§ 204(n)” should be revised to read: “§ 204.12(a)”.

Dated: September 21, 2000.

Doris Meissner,

Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[FR Doc. 00-24698 Filed 9-26-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000-NM-312-AD; Amendment 39-11914; AD 2000-20-03]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 series airplanes. This action requires installation of shields for the aileron quadrants in the wheel bay of the main landing gear (MLG). This action is necessary to prevent the accumulation of water, ice, or slush on the aileron quadrants and control cable pulleys in the wheel bay of the MLG, which could freeze and result in reduced controllability of the airplane. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective October 2, 2000.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of October 2, 2000.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before October 27, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 2000-NM-312-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Comments may be submitted via fax to (425) 227-1232. Comments may also be sent via the Internet using the following address: 9-anm-iarcomment@faa.gov. Comments sent via fax or the Internet must contain “Docket No. 2000-NM-312-AD” in the subject line and need not be submitted in triplicate. Comments sent via the Internet as attached electronic files must be formatted in Microsoft Word 97 for Windows or ASCII text.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Bombardier, Inc., Canadair, Aerospace Group, P.O. Box 6087, Station Centre-ville, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3G9, Canada. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Parrillo, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe and Propulsion Branch, ANE-172, FAA, New York Aircraft

Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York 11581; telephone (516) 256-7505; fax (516) 568-2716.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), which is the airworthiness authority for Canada, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 series airplanes. The TCAA advises that it has received reports of stiffness of the aileron controls following take-off from a snow and slush covered runway. It is suspected that water, ice, or slush accumulated on the aileron quadrants and control cable pulleys in the wheel bay of the main landing gear (MLG) during the ground roll, and then froze during the climb to cruise altitude. Upon descent to lower altitude, normal aileron control was restored and the airplane landed safely.

Such accumulation of water, ice, or slush on the aileron quadrants and control cable pulleys in the wheel bay of the main landing gear could result in reduced controllability of the airplane.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Bombardier has issued Service Bulletin 601R-27-104, dated October 15, 1999, which describes procedures for the installation of splash shields for the aileron quadrants in the wheel bay of the MLG. Accomplishment of the action specified in the service bulletin is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition. The TCAA classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued Canadian airworthiness directive CF-2000-28, dated August 28, 2000, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in Canada.

FAA's Conclusions

This airplane model is manufactured in Canada and is type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the TCAA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the TCAA, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Explanation of Requirements of Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same