

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 follows:

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 989.173 is amended by:
A. Revising paragraph (a) introductory text;
B. Revising the first sentence of paragraph (b)(1)(ii);
C. Revising paragraph (c)(1) introductory text;
D. Revising paragraph (d)(1)(iii); and
E. Revising paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 989.173 Reports.

(a) Inventory reports. Each handler shall submit to the Committee as of the close of business on July 31 of each crop year, and not later than the following August 6, an inventory report which shall show, with respect to each varietal type of raisins held by such handler: Provided, That, for the Other Seedless varietal type, handlers shall report the information required in this paragraph separately for the different types of Other Seedless raisins:

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(ii) For each report required to be submitted pursuant to this paragraph, the required information shall be shown separately for each varietal type: Provided, That, for the Other Seedless varietal type, the required information shall be shown separately for the different types of Other Seedless raisins.

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(c) Reports of disposition—(1) Free tonnage raisins.

Each month each handler who is not a processor shall furnish to the Committee, on an appropriate form provided by the Committee and so that it is received by the Committee not later than the seventh day of the month, a report showing the aggregate quantity of each varietal type of free tonnage packed raisins and standard natural condition raisins which were shipped or otherwise disposed of by such handler during the preceding month (exclusive of transfers within the State of California between plants of any such handler and from such handler to other

handlers): Provided, That, for the Other Seedless varietal type, handlers shall report such information for the different types of Other Seedless raisins. Such required information shall be segregated as to:

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(1) * * *

(iii) The varietal type of raisin, with organically produced raisins as specified in paragraph (g) of this section separated out, net weight, and condition of the raisins transferred: Provided, That, for the Other Seedless varietal type, handlers shall report such information for the different types of Other Seedless raisins; and

* * * * *

(g) Organically produced raisins. For purposes of this section, organically produced raisins means raisins that have been certified by an organic certification organization currently registered with the California Department of Food and Agriculture or such certifying organization accredited under the National Organic Program. Handlers of such raisins shall submit the following reports to the Committee by varietal type: Provided: That, for the Other Seedless varietal type, handlers shall report such information for the different types of Other Seedless raisins.

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Dated: July 1, 2004.

A.J. Yates, Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 04-15583 Filed 7-8-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

8 CFR Part 214

[ICE No. 2297-03]

RIN 1653-AA23

Authorizing Collection of the Fee Levied on F, J, and M Nonimmigrant Classifications Under Public Law 104-208; SEVIS; Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Final rule: Correction.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) published in the Federal Register of July 1, 2004 (69 FR 39814), a final rule which amended the DHS regulations to provide for the collection of a fee to be paid by certain aliens who are seeking status as F-1, F-3, M-1, or

M-3 nonimmigrant students or as J-1 nonimmigrant exchange visitors. The final rule contained an error that is corrected in this document.

DATES: This correction is effective September 1, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jill Drury, Director Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP), Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security, 800 K Street, NW., Room 1000, Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 305-2346.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Need for Correction

As published in the Federal Register on July 1, 2004 (69 FR 39814), the final rule amending parts 103, 214, and 299 contains an error that is in need of correction.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication on July 1, 2004 (69 FR 39814), of the final rule that was the subject of FR Doc. 04-14961 is corrected as follows:

PART 214—NONIMMIGRANT CLASSES

§ 214.13 [Corrected]

1. On page 39825, in the second column, paragraph (b)(3) beginning on the fourth line, the date "May 31, 2004" should read "August 31, 2004"

Dated: July 6, 2004.

Richard A. Sloan, Director, Regulations and Forms Services Division.

[FR Doc. 04-15608 Filed 7-8-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Part 201

[Regulation A]

Extensions of Credit by Federal Reserve Banks

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) has adopted final amendments to its Regulation A to reflect the Board's approval of an increase in the primary credit rate at each Federal Reserve Bank. The secondary credit rate at each Reserve Bank automatically increased by formula as a result of the Board's primary credit rate action.

DATES: The amendments to part 201 (Regulation A) are effective July 9, 2004. The rate changes for primary and

secondary credit were effective on the dates specified in 12 CFR 201.51, as amended.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer J. Johnson, Secretary of the Board (202) 452-3259; for users of Telecommunication Devices for the Deaf (TDD) only, contact (202) 263-4869.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Reserve Banks make primary and secondary credit available to depository institutions as a backup source of funding on a short-term basis (usually overnight). The primary and secondary credit rates are the interest rates that the 12 Federal Reserve Banks charge for extensions of credit under these programs. In accordance with the Federal Reserve Act, the primary and secondary credit rates are established by the boards of directors of the Federal Reserve Banks, subject to the review and determination of the Board.

The Board approved requests by the Reserve Banks to increase by 25 basis points the primary credit rate in effect at each of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks, thereby increasing from 2 percent to 2.25 percent the rate that each Reserve Bank charges for extensions of primary credit. As a result of the Board's action on the primary credit rate, the rate that each Reserve Bank charges for extensions of secondary credit automatically increased from 2.50 percent to 2.75 percent under the secondary credit rate formula. The final amendments to Regulation A reflect these rate changes.

The 25-basis-point increase in the primary credit rate was associated with a similar increase in the target for the federal funds rate (from 1 percent to 1.25 percent) approved by the Federal Open Market Committee (Committee) and announced at the same time. A press release announcing these actions indicated that:

The Committee believes that, even after this action, the stance of monetary policy remains accommodative and, coupled with robust underlying growth in productivity, is providing ongoing support to economic activity. The evidence accumulated over the intermeeting period indicates that output is continuing to expand at a solid pace and labor market conditions have improved. Although incoming inflation data are somewhat elevated, a portion of the increase in recent months appears to have been due to transitory factors.

The Committee perceives the upside and downside risks to the attainment of both sustainable growth and price stability for the next few quarters are roughly equal. With underlying inflation still expected to be relatively

low, the Committee believes that policy accommodation can be removed at a pace that is likely to be measured. Nonetheless, the Committee will respond to changes in economic prospects as needed to fulfill its obligation to maintain price stability.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

Pursuant to section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), the Board certifies that the new primary and secondary credit rates will not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the final rule does not impose any additional requirements on entities affected by the regulation.

Administrative Procedure Act

The Board did not follow the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(b) relating to notice and public participation in connection with the adoption of these amendments because the Board for good cause determined that delaying implementation of the new primary and secondary credit rates in order to allow notice and public comment would be unnecessary and contrary to the public interest in fostering price stability and sustainable economic growth. For these same reasons, the Board also has not provided 30 days prior notice of the effective date of the rule under section 553(d).

12 CFR Chapter II

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 201

Banks, Banking, Federal Reserve System, Reporting and recordkeeping.

Authority and Issuance

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Board is amending 12 CFR chapter II to read as follows:

PART 201—EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS (REGULATION A)

■ 1. The authority citation for part 201 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 248(i)–(j), 343 *et seq.*, 347a, 347b, 347c, 348 *et seq.*, 357, 374, 374a, and 461.

■ 2. Section 201.51, paragraphs (a) and (b) are revised to read as follows:

§ 201.51 Interest rates applicable to credit extended by a Federal Reserve Bank.¹

(a) *Primary credit.* The interest rates for primary credit provided to

¹ The primary, secondary, and seasonal credit rates described in this section apply to both advances and discounts made under the primary, secondary, and seasonal credit programs, respectively.

depository institutions under § 201.4(a) are:

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate	Effective
Boston	2.25	June 30, 2004.
New York	2.25	June 30, 2004.
Philadelphia	2.25	June 30, 2004.
Cleveland	2.25	June 30, 2004.
Richmond	2.25	June 30, 2004.
Atlanta	2.25	June 30, 2004.
Chicago	2.25	June 30, 2004.
St. Louis	2.25	July 1, 2004.
Minneapolis	2.25	June 30, 2004.
Kansas City	2.25	June 30, 2004.
Dallas	2.25	June 30, 2004.
San Francisco	2.25	June 30, 2004.

(b) *Secondary credit.* The interest rates for secondary credit provided to depository institutions under 201.4(b) are:

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate	Effective
Boston	2.75	June 30, 2004.
New York	2.75	June 30, 2004.
Philadelphia	2.75	June 30, 2004.
Cleveland	2.75	June 30, 2004.
Richmond	2.75	June 30, 2004.
Atlanta	2.75	June 30, 2004.
Chicago	2.75	June 30, 2004.
St. Louis	2.75	July 1, 2004.
Minneapolis	2.75	June 30, 2004.
Kansas City	2.75	June 30, 2004.
Dallas	2.75	June 30, 2004.
San Francisco	2.75	June 30, 2004.

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By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 2, 2004.

Jennifer J. Johnson,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 04-15580 Filed 7-8-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2004-18538; Directorate Identifier 2004-NE-29-AD; Amendment 39-13711; AD 2004-14-02]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Corporation (Formerly Allison Engine Company, Allison Gas Turbine Division, and Detroit Diesel Allison) Models 250-C28, -C28B, and -C28C Turboshift Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.