

recommendations take into account a larger crop and lower expenditures estimated for 1990-91, compared with the earlier estimates. Assessment income for the 1990-91 fiscal year is estimated at \$16,125, based on estimated fresh shipments of 10,750 tons of prunes. The WOPMC reserve fund is adequate to cover any shortfall in revenue. Budgeted expenditures were \$17,490 and the assessment rate was \$0.80 per ton in 1989-90.

The stone fruit marketing committees' 1990-91 budgets are similar in scope and size to those approved for 1989-90. These committees share a joint office and related expenses, based on an arrangement among the committees. The budgeted expenditures are for marketing order administration, which includes employees' salaries and travel, office operations, and miscellaneous costs, along with expenditures for prune research and cherry market development.

Based on the above, the Administrator of the AMS has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This final rule adds new §§ 921.229, 922.229, 923.230, and 924.230 under these marketing orders, based on the committees' recommendations and other information.

After consideration of the information and recommendations submitted by the committees and other available information, it is found that this final rule will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it is also found and determined that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this action until 30 days after publication in the Federal Register because approval of the expenses and assessment rates must be expedited. The fiscal year for each of these marketing orders began on April 1, 1990, and the committees need sufficient funds to pay their expenses which are incurred on a continuous basis.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Parts 921, 922, 923 and 924

Apricots, Cherries, Marketing agreements, Peaches, Prunes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR parts 921, 922, 923 and 924 are amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR parts 921, 922, 923 and 924 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674.

Note: These actions will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

2. A new § 921.229, is added to read as follows:

PART 921—FRESH PEACHES GROWN IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN WASHINGTON

§ 921.229 Expenses and assessment rate.

Expenses of \$18,841 by the Washington Fresh Peach Marketing Committee are authorized, and an assessment rate of \$1.00 per ton of assessable peaches is established for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1991. Any unexpended funds from the 1989-90 fiscal year may be carried over as a reserve.

3. A new § 922.229 is added to read as follows:

PART 922—APRICOTS GROWN IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN WASHINGTON

§ 922.229 Expenses and assessment rate.

Expenses of \$6,965 by the Washington Apricot Marketing Committee are authorized, and an assessment rate of \$1.00 per ton is established for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1991. Any unexpended funds from the 1989-90 fiscal year may be carried over as a reserve.

4. A new § 923.230 is added to read as follows:

PART 923—SWEET CHERRIES GROWN IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN WASHINGTON

§ 923.230 Expenses and assessment rate.

Expenses of \$94,545 by the Washington Cherry Marketing Committee are authorized, and an assessment rate of \$2.00 per ton is established for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1991. Any unexpended funds from the 1989-90 fiscal year may be carried over as a reserve.

5. A new § 924.230 is added to read as follows:

PART 924—FRESH PRUNES GROWN IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN WASHINGTON AND UMATILLA COUNTY, OREGON

§ 924.230 Expenses and assessment rate.

Expenses of \$16,149 by the Washington-Oregon Fresh Prune Marketing Committee are authorized, and an assessment rate of \$1.50 per ton of assessable prunes is established for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1991. Any unexpended funds from the 1989-90 fiscal year may be carried over as a reserve.

Dated: June 22, 1990.

William J. Doyle,

Associate Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[FR Doc. 90-15041 Filed 6-27-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

Food Safety and Inspection Service

9 CFR Part 381

[Docket No. 86-037C]

RIN 0583-AA44

Ingredients That May Be Designated as Natural Flavors, Natural Flavorings, Flavors or Flavorings When Used in Meat or Poultry Products

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On March 1, 1990, the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) published a final rule (55 FR 7289) which amended the Federal meat and poultry products inspection regulations to better define and limit the substances which are permitted to be designated only as "spice," "natural flavor," "natural flavoring," "flavor," or "flavoring" in the list of ingredients on labels of meat and poultry products. Subsequent to publication of the final rule, it was discovered that a portion of the regulation was inadvertently omitted. This document provides notice of that fact and serves to correct the omission.

EFFECTIVE DATES: March 1, 1990.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ralph Stafko, Director, Policy Office, Policy Evaluation and Planning Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250; (202) 447-8168.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 1, 1990, FSIS published a final rule (55 FR 7289) which amended the Federal meat and poultry products inspection regulations to better define and limit the substances which are permitted to be designated only as "spice," "natural flavor," "natural flavoring," "flavor," or "flavoring" in the list of ingredients on labels of meat and poultry products. A portion of § 381.118, paragraph (c), of the poultry products inspection regulations (9 CFR 381.118(c)) was inadvertently omitted. This portion had been part of the proposed rule. Section 381.118(c)(2)(ii) is revised as shown below.

Done at Washington, DC, June 14, 1990.
Lester M. Crawford,
Administrator, Food Safety and Inspection Service.

The following correction is made in FR Doc. 90-4640, Ingredients That May Be Designated as Natural Flavors, Natural Flavorings, Flavors or Flavorings When Used in Meat or Poultry Products published in the Federal Register on March 1, 1990 (55 FR 7289).

1. On page 7294, in the middle column, in § 381.118, paragraph (c)(2)(ii) is revised to read as follows:

§ 381.118 Ingredients statement.

- • • • •
- (c) • • •
- (2) • • •
- (ii) Any ingredient not designated in paragraphs (c) (1) and (2) of this section whose function is flavoring, either in whole or in part, must be designated by its common or usual name. Those ingredients which are of livestock or poultry origin must be designated by names that include the species and livestock and poultry tissues from which the ingredients are derived.
- • • • •

[FR Doc. 90-15024 Filed 6-27-90; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 3410-DM-M

[Docket No. 86-037E]

9 CFR Parts 317 and 381

RIN 0583-AA44

Ingredients That May Be Designated as Natural Flavors, Natural Flavorings, Flavors or Flavorings When Used in Meat or Poultry Products

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule; delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) is extending the effective date of the final rule published on March 1, 1990, titled "Ingredients That May Be Designated As Natural Flavors, Natural Flavorings, Flavors or Flavorings When Used in Meat or Poultry Products" (55 FR 7289). The original effective date was August 28, 1990. The new effective date is March 1, 1991. In addition, FSIS is providing notice that temporary label approvals, granted by the Standards and Labeling Division in conjunction with the March 1, 1990, rule, will now expire on March 1, 1991.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ashland L. Clemons, Director, Standards and Labeling Division,

Regulatory Programs, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC, (202) 447-6042.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 1, 1990, FSIS published a final rule titled "Ingredients That May Be Designated as Natural Flavors, Natural Flavorings, Flavors or Flavorings When Used in Meat or Poultry Products." The effective date of the rule was August 28, 1990.

The final rule amended the Federal meat and poultry products inspection regulations to better define and limit the substances which are permitted to be designated as natural flavors, natural flavorings, flavors or flavorings on labels of meat and poultry products. The final rule requires that when substances not permitted to be so designated are used in meat and poultry products they must be identified on the label by their common or usual name. This will inform consumers of the origin of these added substances, a special concern of many consumers for a variety of cultural, health, religious and other reasons.

As a result of the final rule, manufacturers of meat and poultry products containing these ingredients must revise their labels to identify the ingredients by their common or usual names, alter their formulations or both by the effective date of the rule. FSIS has determined that the process for developing revised labeling materials and formulations for products affected by this rule requires a more adequate lead time. To assure an orderly implementation of the new requirements, FSIS has decided to extend the effective date from August 28, 1990, to March 1, 1991.

In anticipation of the August 28, 1990, effective date, the Standards and Labeling Division has granted temporary label approvals under §§ 317.4(d) and 381.132(b) of the regulations. These temporary approvals were granted for labels which comply with current regulations but which would not comply with the regulations when the final rule issued on March 1, 1990, is effective. These temporary approvals are automatically extended until March 1, 1991, the new effective date of the rule.

FSIS continues to encourage manufacturers to voluntarily revise their labels as soon as possible and provide full disclosure of ingredients prior to the effective date of the regulation when disclosure will be mandatory.

Done at Washington, DC, on June 25, 1990.
Ronald J. Prucha,
Acting Administrator, Food Safety and Inspection Service.
 [FR Doc. 90-15023 Filed 6-27-90; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 3410-DM-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 90-NM-38-AD; Amendment 39-6642]

Airworthiness Directives; Aerospatiale Caravelle SE 210 Model III and VIR Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to all Aerospatiale Caravelle SE 210 Model III and VIR series airplanes, which requires repetitive X-ray inspections to detect cracks in the wing spar box lower skin panels between Ribs 42 and 43, followed by an ultrasonic inspection to evaluate the extent of damage, and repair, if necessary. This amendment is prompted by fatigue testing by the manufacturer during which the wing spar box ruptured between Ribs 42 and 43. This condition, if not corrected, could result in reduced structural integrity of the wings.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 3, 1990.

ADDRESSES: The applicable service information may be obtained from Aerospatiale, 316 Route de Bayonne, 31060 Toulouse, Cedex 03, France. This information may be examined at the FAA, Northwest Mountain Region, Transport Airplane Directorate, 17900 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, Washington, or the Standardization Branch, 9010 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert J. Huhn, Standardization Branch, ANM-113; telephone (206) 431-1950. Mailing address: FAA, Northwest Mountain Region, Transport Airplane Directorate, 17900 Pacific Highway South, C-68966, Seattle, Washington 98168.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations to include a new airworthiness directive, applicable to all Aerospatiale Caravelle SE 210 Model III and VIR series airplanes, which would require repetitive X-ray inspections to

detect cracks in the wing spar box lower skin panels between Ribs 42 and 43, followed by an ultrasonic inspection to evaluate the extent of damage, and repair, if necessary, was published in the Federal Register on April 10, 1990 (55 FR 13284).

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were received in response to the proposal.

Paragraph E. of the final rule has been revised to specify the current procedure for submitting requests for alternate means of compliance.

After careful review of the available data, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule with the change described above. This change will neither increase the burden on any operator, nor increase the scope of the rule.

It is estimated that 5 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 168 manhours per airplane to accomplish the required actions, and that the average labor cost will be \$40 per manhour. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$33,600.

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 28, 1979); and (3) will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and is contained in the regulatory docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

PART 39—[AMENDED]

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator,

the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations as follows:

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423; 49 U.S.C. 106(g) (Revised Pub. L. 97-449, January 12, 1983); and 14 CFR 11.89.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Aerospatiale (Formerly Sud-Service/Sud Aviation)

Applies to all Caravelle SE 210 Model III and VIR series airplanes, certificated in any category. Compliance is required as indicated, unless previously accomplished.

To identify and repair fatigue cracks in the wing spar box, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the wings, accomplish the following:

A. Perform an initial X-ray inspection on the left and right wing lower surface stiffeners located at the ends of the internal and external scalloped doublers between the rear and center spars of Ribs 42 and 43 (defined in the service bulletin as the "critical zone"), in accordance with Aerospatiale Service Bulletin 57-67, dated July 31, 1986, prior to the accumulation of 40,000 landings or within 1,000 landings after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

B. If no cracks are found as a result of the X-ray inspection required by paragraph A., above, repeat the inspection at intervals not to exceed 2,500 landings.

C. If cracks are suspected as a result of the X-ray inspection required by paragraph A., above, evaluate the extent of the damage by performing an ultrasonic inspection on the left and right wing lower surface stiffeners located at the ends of the internal and external scalloped doublers at the rear spar of Rib 43 (defined in the service bulletin as the "critical zone"), in accordance with Aerospatiale Service Bulletin 57-67, dated July 31, 1986.

1. If no cracks are found, repeat the X-ray inspection at intervals not to exceed 2,500 landings.

2. If cracks are found, accomplish the requirements of paragraph D., below.

D. If cracks are found, prior to further flight, perform an X-ray inspection of the expanded area to include splices at Ribs 45, 47, 50, and 51 (defined in the service bulletin as Zones B, C, D, E, F, and G), and the lower surface stiffeners between the front and center spars and between Ribs 42 and 43 (defined in the service bulletin as Zone A), in accordance with Aerospatiale Service Bulletin 57-67, dated July 31, 1986. Repair cracks prior to further flight, as follows:

1. If the cracks found are less than 8 mm in length, repair in accordance with Aerospatiale Service Bulletin 57-67, dated July 31, 1986. Repeat the X-ray inspection required by paragraph A., above, at intervals not to exceed 2,500 landings.

2. If the cracks found are equal to or greater than 8 mm in length, repair in a manner approved by the Manager, Standardization

Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Northwest Mountain Region. Repeat the X-ray inspection required by paragraph A., above, at intervals approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Northwest Mountain Region.

3. If no cracks are found, repeat the X-ray inspection required by paragraph A., above, at intervals not to exceed 5,000 landings.

E. An alternate means of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time, which provides an acceptable level of safety, may be used when approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate.

Note: The request should be submitted directly to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, and a copy sent to the cognizant FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector (PMI). The PMI will then forward comments or concurrence to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM-113.

F. Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with FAR 21.197 and 21.199 to operate airplanes to a base in order to comply with the requirements of this AD.

All persons affected by this directive who have not already received the appropriate service documents from the manufacturer may obtain copies upon request to Aerospatiale, 316 Route de Bayonne, 31060 Toulouse, Cedex 03, France.

These documents may be examined at the FAA, Northwest Mountain Region, Transport Airplane Directorate, 17900 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, Washington, or the Standardization Branch, 9010 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington.

This amendment becomes effective August 3, 1990.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on June 18, 1990.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 90-15052 Filed 6-27-90; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 89-CE-09-AD; Amendment 39-6639]

Airworthiness Directives; Beech 200 and 300 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule, request for comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment amends Airworthiness Directive (AD) 89-19-04, applicable to certain Beech 200 and 300 series airplanes, which currently requires repetitive inspections and repair, as required, of wing fuel bay