# **Proposed Rules**

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

# Agricultural Marketing Service 7 CFR Parts 916 and 917

[Docket No. FV99-916-1]

Nectarines, Pears, and Peaches Grown in California; Continuance Referenda

**AGENCY:** Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Referenda order.

**SUMMARY:** This document directs that referenda be conducted among eligible growers of California nectarines, pears, and peaches to determine whether they favor continuance of the marketing orders regulating the handling of nectarines, pears, and peaches grown in the production area.

DATES: The referenda will be conducted from January 5 through January 29, 1999. To vote in these referenda, growers must have been producing California nectarines, pears, and peaches during the period April 1 through November 30, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the marketing orders may be obtained from the office of the referenda agents at 2202 Monterey Street, suite 102B, Fresno, California 93721, or the Office of the Docket Clerk, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, room 2525–S, Washington, DC 20090–6456.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kurt J. Kimmel or Terry Vawter, California Marketing Field Office, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, 2202 Monterey Street, suite 102B, Fresno, California 93721; telephone (209) 487–5901; fax (209) 487–5906; or Anne M. Dec, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, room 2525–S, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090–6456;

telephone (202) 720–2491; fax (202) 205–6632.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant** to Marketing Order No. 916 (7 CFR part 916) and Marketing Order No. 917 (7 CFR part 917), hereinafter referred to as the "orders," and the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), hereinafter referred to as the "Act," it is hereby directed that referenda be conducted to ascertain whether continuance of the orders is favored by the growers. The referenda shall be conducted during the period January 5-29, 1999, among California nectarine, pear, and peach growers in the production area. Only growers that were engaged in the production of California nectarines, pears, and peaches during the period of April 1 through November 30, 1998, may participate in the continuance referenda.

Although pears are included under the provisions of M.O. 917, those provisions have been suspended since April 1994. The Pear Commodity Committee unanimously recommended suspension of the pear provisions because such provisions were no longer needed. The California Bartlett pear industry is now functioning under a California Pear Marketing Program (State pear program) and is no longer using the pear order provisions. The State pear program, developed by the California Bartlett pear industry of the California Department of Food and Agriculture, is similar to the Federal

pear program. The Secretary of Agriculture has determined that continuance referenda are an effective means for determining whether growers favor continuation of marketing order programs. The Secretary would consider termination of the orders if less than two-thirds of the growers voting in the referenda and growers of less than two-thirds of the volume of California nectarines, pears, and peaches represented in the referenda favor continuance. In evaluating the merits of continuance versus termination, the Secretary will not only consider the results of the continuance referenda. The Secretary will also consider all other relevant information concerning the operation of the orders and the relative benefits and disadvantages to growers, handlers, and consumers in order to determine

whether continued operation of the order would tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

In any event, section 8c(16)(B) of the Act requires the Secretary to terminate an order whenever the Secretary finds that a majority of all growers affected by the order favor termination, and such majority produced for market more than 50 percent of the commodity covered under such order.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the ballot materials to be used in the referenda herein ordered have been submitted to and approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and have been assigned OMB No. 0581-0072 for nectarines and OMB No. 0581-0080 for pears and peaches. It has been estimated that it will take an average of 30 minutes for each of the approximately 2,130 growers of California nectarines, pears, and peaches to cast a ballot. Participation is voluntary. Ballots postmarked after January 29, 1999, will not be included in the vote tabulation.

Kurt J. Kimmel and Terry Vawter of the California Marketing Field Office, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, are hereby designated as the referenda agents of the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct such referenda. The procedure applicable to the referenda shall be the "Procedure for the Conduct of Referenda in Connection With Marketing Orders for Fruits, Vegetables, and Nuts Pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as Amended" (7 CFR Part 900.400 et. seq).

Ballots will be mailed to all growers of record and may also be obtained from the referenda agents and from their appointees.

#### **List of Subjects**

#### 7 CFR Part 916

Marketing agreements, Nectarines, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

#### 7 CFR Part 917

Marketing agreements, Peaches, Pears, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601-674.

Dated: November 16, 1998.

#### Enrique E. Figueroa,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing

Service.

[FR Doc. 98–31184 Filed 11–20–98; 8:45 am]

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## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 98-NM-284-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A319, A320, and A321 Series Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

**SUMMARY:** This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Airbus Model A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes. This proposal would require a one-time inspection of the forward engine mount assembly of the left and right engines to verify that the part number on each assembly is correct; re-identification of the forward engine mount assembly; and follow-on actions, if necessary. This proposal is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent structural failure of the secondary load path of the forward engine mount, which, if combined with failure of the primary load path, could result in separation of the engine from the airplane.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by December 23, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98-M-284-D, 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.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Airbus Industrie, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

## 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:

### **Comments Invited**

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 98–NM–284–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

# **Availability of NPRMs**

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 98-NM-284-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

# Discussion

The Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile (DGAC), which is the airworthiness authority for France, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Airbus Model A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes. The DGAC advises that, during modification of the forward engine mount assembly of the left and right engines to meet increased thrust load specifications, certain engine mount assemblies may not have been modified properly. Improper modification of these assemblies could

cause the secondary load path of the forward engine mount to be unable to sustain required loads, resulting in structural failure, which, if combined with failure of the primary load path, could result in separation of the engine from the airplane.

# **Explanation of Relevant Service Information**

The manufacturer has issued Airbus Service Bulletin A320-71-1021, Revision 01, dated June 10, 1998, which describes procedures for a one-time visual inspection of the forward engine mount assembly of the left and right engines to verify that the part number (P/N) on each assembly is correct; reidentification of the forward engine mount assembly; and follow-on actions, if necessary. If the P/N of the forward engine mount is incorrect, the follow-on actions involve removal of the engine, visual inspection to detect any crack or failure of the thrust links on the forward engine mount assembly, modification of the engine mount if no crack or failure is detected, or replacement of the existing thrust link with a new thrust link and modification of the engine mount if any crack or failure is detected.

Accomplishment of the actions specified in the Airbus service bulletin is intended to adequately address the identified unsafe condition. The Airbus service bulletin references V2500 International Aero Engines Service Bulletin V2500–NAC–71–0135, Revision 1, dated March 5, 1998, as an additional source of service information.

The DGAC classified the Airbus service bulletin as mandatory and issued French airworthiness directive 98–293–118(B) dated July 29, 1998, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in France.

#### **FAA's Conclusions**

These airplane models are manufactured in France and are 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 DGAC has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the DGAC, 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.