equivalent standard recognized by the Administrator.

- (i) Records. An irradiation processor must maintain records of each treated lot for 1 year following the treatment date and must make these records available for inspection by an inspector during normal business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays). These records must include the lot identification, scheduled process, evidence of compliance with the scheduled process, ionizing energy source, source calibration, dosimetry, dose distribution in the product, and the date of irradiation.
- (j) Request for certification and inspection of facility. Persons requesting certification of an irradiation treatment facility must submit the request for approval in writing to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Oxford Plant Protection Center, 901 Hillsboro Street, Oxford, NC 27565. The initial request must identify the owner, location, and radiation source of the facility, and the applicant must supply additional information about the facility construction, treatment protocols, and operations upon request by APHIS if APHIS requires additional information to evaluate the request. Before the Administrator determines whether an irradiation facility is eligible for certification, an inspector will make a personal inspection of the facility to determine whether it complies with the standards of this section.
- (k) Denial and withdrawal of certification. (1) The Administrator will withdraw the certification of any irradiation treatment facility upon written request from the irradiation processor
- (2) The Administrator will deny or withdraw certification of an irradiation treatment facility when any provision of this section is not met. Before withdrawing or denving certification, the Administrator will inform the irradiation processor in writing of the reasons for the proposed action and provide the irradiation processor with an opportunity to respond. The Administrator will give the irradiation processor an opportunity for a hearing regarding any dispute of a material fact, in accordance with rules of practice that will be adopted for the proceeding. However, the Administrator will suspend certification pending final determination in the proceeding if he or she determines that suspension is necessary to prevent the spread of any dangerous insect. The suspension will be effective upon oral or written notification, whichever is earlier, to the irradiation processor. In the event of

- oral notification, written confirmation will be given to the irradiation processor within 10 days of the oral notification. The suspension will continue in effect pending completion of the proceeding and any judicial review of the proceeding.
- (l) Department not responsible for damage. This treatment is approved to assure quarantine security against the listed fruit flies. From the literature available, the fruits and vegetables authorized for treatment under this section are believed tolerant to the treatment; however, the facility operator and shipper are responsible for determination of tolerance. The Department of Agriculture and its inspectors assume no responsibility for any loss or damage resulting from any treatment prescribed or monitored. Additionally, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is responsible for ensuring that irradiation facilities are constructed and operated in a safe manner. Further, the Food and Drug Administration is responsible for ensuring that irradiated foods are safe and wholesome for human consumption. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0155)

# PART 319—FOREIGN QUARANTINE NOTICES

2. The authority citation for part 319 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 166, 450, 7711–7714, 7718, 7731, 7732, and 7751–7754; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

3. In § 319.56–2, a new paragraph (k) is added to read as follows:

# $\S\,319.56\text{--}2$ Restrictions on entry of fruits and vegetables.

\* \* \* \* \*

- (k) Any fruit or vegetable that is required by this subpart or the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual to be treated or subjected to other growing or inspection requirements to control one or more of the 11 species of fruit flies and one species of seed weevil listed in § 305.2(a) of this chapter as a condition of entry into the United States may instead be treated by irradiation in accordance with part 305 of this chapter.
- 4. In § 319.56–2x, paragraph (a), the introductory text preceding the table is revised to read as follows:

# § 319.56–2x Administrative instructions; conditions governing the entry of certain fruits and vegetables for which treatment is required.

(a) The following fruits and vegetables may be imported into the United States

only if they have been treated in accordance with the Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) Treatment Manual, which is incorporated by reference at § 300.1 of this chapter. Treatment by irradiation in accordance with part 305 of this chapter may be substituted for treatments in the PPQ Treatment Manual for the mango seed weevil Sternochetus mangiferae (Fabricus) or for one or more of the following 11 species of fruit flies: Anastrepha fraterculus, Anastrepha ludens, Anastrepha obliqua, Anastrepha serpentina, Anastrepha suspensa, Bactrocera cucurbitae, Bactrocera dorsalis, Bactrocera tryoni, Bactrocera jarvisi, Bactrocera latifrons, and Ceratitis capitata.

Done in Washington, DC, this 18th day of October, 2002.

## Bobby R. Acord,

Acting Under Secretary, Marketing and Regulatory Programs.

[FR Doc. 02–27027 Filed 10–18–02; 4:38 pm]

## **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

## **Federal Crop Insurance Corporation**

#### 7 CFR Part 457

# Common Crop Insurance Regulations; Forage Seeding Crop Provisions

**AGENCY:** Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA.

**ACTION:** Final rule; correcting amendment.

**SUMMARY:** This document contains corrections to the final regulation which was published Wednesday, August 15, 2001 (66 FR 42729–42730). This document pertains to the Forage Seeding Crop Provisions for 2004 and subsequent crop years.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 23, 2002.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Arden Routh, Risk Management Specialist, Product Development Division, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, United States Department of Agriculture, 6501 Beacon Drive, Kansas City, MO, 64133, telephone (816) 926–7730.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Background on Need for Correction**

The final rule published on August 15, 2001, has a June 30 contract change date and a September 30 cancellation/sales closing date for South Dakota counties with both fall and spring seeded forage. The final planting date for fall seeded forage in these counties

is September 1. Thus, that final rule allows producers to purchase crop insurance 30 days beyond the final planting date. In order to maintain the integrity and actuarial soundness of the crop insurance program, it is necessary that producers' decisions regarding their participation in the program occur before they have any information on imminent or actual damages to their crops. Accordingly, for South Dakota counties with both fall and spring seeded forage, the cancellation/sales closing date is being changed to July 31 and the contact change date is being changed to April 30.

# List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 457

Crop Insurance.

Accordingly, 7 CFR part 457 is corrected by making the following correcting amendment:

# PART 457—COMMON CROP INSURANCE REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 457 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1506(l), 1506(p).

#### § 457.151 [Corrected]

2. Revise sections 4 and 5 of the crop provisions in § 457.151 to read as follows:

\* \* \* \* \*

## 4. Contract Changes.

In accordance with section 4 of the Basic Provisions, the contract change date is November 30 preceding the cancellation date for counties with a March 15 cancellation date and April 30 preceding the cancellation date for all other counties.

5. Cancellation and Termination Dates.

In accordance with section 2 of the Basic Provisions, the cancellation and termination dates are:

State and county	Cancellation and termi- nation dates
California, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, South Dakota counties for which the Special Provisions designate both fall and spring final planting dates, and Vermont.	July 31.
South Dakota counties for which the Special Provisions designate only a spring final planting date, and all other states	March 15.

Signed in Washington, DC, on October 16, 2002.

#### Ross J. Davidson, Jr.,

Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 02–26924 Filed 10–22–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–08–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

# **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000-NE-58-AD; Amendment 39-12907; AD 2002-21-01]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Britax Sell GmbH & Co. OHG Water Boilers, Coffee Makers, and Beverage Makers

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This amendment supersedes an existing airworthiness directive (AD), that is applicable to Britax Sell GmbH & Co. OHG water boilers, coffee makers, and beverage makers. That AD currently requires inspecting the wiring for indications of overheating or electrical arcing, and if indications are found, replacing the wiring. This amendment requires replacing the wiring on those water boilers, coffee makers, and beverage makers whether or not they show indications of overheating or

electrical arcing. This amendment is prompted by revisions to the manufacturer's service bulletin that were not incorporated in the proposed rule. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent a fire in the galley compartment due to inadequate crimping of the electrical terminal contact pins, which could result in smoke in the cockpit and cabin and loss of control of the airplane.

DATES: Effective November 27, 2002. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of November 27, 2002. The incorporation by reference of certain other publications, as listed in the regulations, was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register as of June 15, 2002 (66 FR 29467; May 31, 2001).

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Britax Sell GmbH & Co. OHG, MPL Mr. H.D. Poggensee, P.O. Box 1161, 35721 Herborn Germany, telephone international code 49–2772–707–0; fax international code 49–2772–707–141. This information may be examined, by appointment, at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street., NW, suite 700, Washington, DC.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Terry Fahr, Aerospace Engineer, Boston Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299; telephone (781) 238–7155; fax (781) 238–7170.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) by superseding AD 2001–10–13, Amendment 39-12239 (66 FR 29467, May 31, 2001), which is applicable to Britax Sell GmbH & Co. OHG water boilers, coffee makers, and beverage makers was published in the Federal Register on June 7, 2002 (67 FR 39311). That action proposed to require replacing the wiring on those water boilers, coffee makers, and beverage makers whether or not they show indications of overheating or electrical arcing in accordance with Britax Sell GmbH & Co. OHG service bulletins (SB's) No. E33-4-010SB, Revision 1, dated August 1, 2001; No. E33-4-011SB, Revision 2, dated January 31, 2001; E33-4-012SB, Revision 1, dated November 20, 2000; and E33-4-015SB, Revision 1, dated November 15, 2000.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. Due consideration has been given to the comments received.

# Requested Change to the Unsafe Condition Statement

One commenter, the manufacturer, considers the unsafe condition statement "which could result in smoke in the cockpit and cabin and loss of control of the airplane" to be exaggerated and not applicable.