

provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (d) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated in the body of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent wing failure caused by cracks or fuel leaks in the area of the main landing gear (MLG) bay auxiliary spar booms, which could result in loss of control of the airplane, accomplish the following:

(a) Within the next 45 calendar days after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the following:

(1) Perform a routine visual inspection of the MLG bay auxiliary spar booms for cracks or fuel leaks on both the left and right sides of the airplane. Accomplish this inspection in accordance with Part 1 of the Accomplishment Instructions section of Jetstream Alert Service Bulletin 57-A-JA 980441, Original Issue: April 28, 1998, Revision No. 1: July 7, 1998.

(2) Perform either a detailed visual inspection or x-ray inspection of the MLG bay auxiliary spar booms for cracks or fuel leaks on both the left and right sides of the airplane. Accomplish this inspection in accordance with Part 2 of the Accomplishment Instructions section of Jetstream Alert Service Bulletin 57-A-JA 980441, Original Issue: April 28, 1998, Revision No. 1: July 7, 1998.

(b) If cracks or leaks are found during any inspection required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this AD, prior to further flight, accomplish the following:

(1) Obtain repair instructions from the manufacturer through the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, at the address specified in paragraph (d) of this AD; and

(2) Incorporate these repair instructions.

(c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(d) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 1201 Walnut, suite 900, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Small Airplane Directorate.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Small Airplane Directorate.

(e) Questions or technical information related to British Aerospace Jetstream Alert Service Bulletin 57-A-JA 980441, Original Issue: April 28, 1998, Revision No. 1: July 7, 1998, should be directed to British Aerospace Regional Aircraft, Prestwick International Airport, Ayrshire, KA9 2RW, Scotland; telephone: (01292) 479888; facsimile: (01292) 479703. This service information may be examined at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in British AD 001-04-98, dated May 7, 1998.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on October 6, 1998.

Carolanne L. Cabrini,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

Proposed Revocation of McClellan Class C Airspace Area, Establishment of McClellan Class E Surface Area, and Modification of Class C Airspace Area at Sacramento International Airport, CA; Public Meeting

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Public meeting.

SUMMARY: This document announces a fact-finding informal airspace meeting. The purpose of this meeting is to solicit information from airspace users and others concerning proposals to revoke the Class C airspace area at McClellan Air Force Base (AFB), California (CA); establish a Class E surface area at McClellan AFB, CA; and to modify the Class C airspace area at Sacramento International Airport, CA. The meeting will provide interested parties an opportunity to present views, recommendations, and comments on these proposals. All comments received during the meeting will be considered prior to any revision or issuance of a notice of proposed rulemaking.

DATES: *Meeting:* The informal airspace meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 17, 1998, beginning at 6:00 p.m. *Comments:* Comments must be received on or before December 31, 1998.

ADDRESSES: *Meeting:* The meeting will be held at McClellan AFB in the Coast Guard Hangar (Building 1106) Conference Room located on the second floor. Directions: From Watt Avenue, gain access to McClellan AFB via the

Palm Avenue Gate. Building 1106 is located at the north end of the flight line.

Comments: Send or deliver comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Manager, Air Traffic Division, AWP-500, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 92007, Worldway Postal Center, Los Angeles, CA 90009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeri Carson, Air Traffic Division, AWP-500, FAA, Western-Pacific Regional Office, telephone (310) 725-6611.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Meeting Procedures

The following procedures will be used to facilitate the meeting:

(a) The meeting will be informal in nature and will be conducted by a representative of the FAA Western-Pacific Region. A representative from the FAA will present a formal briefing on the proposed revocation of the Class C airspace area and establishment of Class E surface area at McClellan AFB, CA, and the proposed modification of the Class C airspace area at Sacramento International Airport, CA. Each participant will be given an opportunity to deliver comments or make a presentation.

(b) The meeting will be open to all persons on a space-available basis. There will be no admission fee or other charge to attend and participate.

(c) Any person wishing to make a presentation to the FAA panel will be asked to sign in and estimate the amount of time needed for such presentation. This will permit the panel to allocate an appropriate amount of time for each presenter.

(d) The meeting will not be adjourned until everyone on the list has had an opportunity to address the panel.

(e) Position papers or other handout material relating to the substance of the meeting will be accepted. Participants wishing to submit handout material should present three copies to the presiding officer. There should be additional copies of each handout available for other attendees.

(f) The meetings will not be formally recorded. However, a summary of the comments made at the meeting will be filed in the docket.

Agenda for the Meeting

Opening Remarks and Discussion of Meeting Procedures.

Briefing on Background for Proposals. Public Presentations and Comments.

Closing Comments.

Issued in Washington, DC, on October 5, 1998.

Reginald C. Matthews,

*Acting Program Director for Air Traffic
Airspace Management.*

[FR Doc. 98-27253 Filed 10-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

15 CFR Chapter VII

[Docket No. 980922243-8243-01]

Request for Comments on Effects of Foreign Policy-Based Export Controls

AGENCY: Bureau of Export
Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Request for comments on
foreign policy-based export controls.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) is reviewing the foreign policy-based export controls in the Export Administration Regulations to determine whether they should be modified, rescinded or extended. To help make these determinations, BXA is seeking comments on how existing foreign policy-based export controls have affected exporters and the general public.

Under the provisions of section 6 of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (EAA), foreign policy controls expire one year after imposition unless they are extended. The EAA requires a report to Congress whenever foreign policy-based export controls are extended. Although the EAA expired on August 20, 1994, the President, invoking the International Emergency Powers Act (IEEPA), continued in effect the export control system in place under the provisions of the Act and the Export Administration Regulations, to the extent permitted by law (Executive Order 12924 of August 19, 1994 and Notices of August 15, 1995, August 14, 1996, August 13, 1997, and August 13, 1998). The Department of Commerce, insofar as appropriate, is following the provisions of section 6 in reviewing foreign policy-based export controls and requesting comments on such controls. Foreign Policy controls need to be extended in January 1999.

DATES: Comments must be received by November 12, 1998, to assure full consideration in the formulation of export control policies as they relate to foreign policy-based controls.

ADDRESSES: Written comments (three copies) should be sent to Patricia Muldonian, Regulatory Policy Division

(Room 2096), Office of Exporter Services, Bureau of Export Administration, Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 273, Washington, DC 20044.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James Lewis, Director, Office of Strategic Trade and Foreign Policy Controls, Bureau of Export Administration, Telephone: (202) 482-4196. Copies of the current Annual Foreign Policy Report to the Congress are available at our website: www.bxa.doc.gov and copies may also be requested by calling the Office of Strategic Trade.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The current foreign policy controls maintained by the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) are set forth in the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), parts 742 (CCL Based Controls), 744 (End-User and End-Use Based Controls) and 746 (Embargoes and Special Country Controls). These controls apply to: high performance computers (§ 742.12); significant items (SI); Commercial communications satellites and hot section technology for the development, production, or overhaul of commercial aircraft engines, components, and systems (§ 742.14); encryption items (§ 742.15 and § 744.9); crime control and detection commodities (§ 742.7); specially designed implements of torture (§ 742.11); regional stability commodities and equipment (§ 742.6); equipment and related technical data used in the design, development, production, or use of missiles (§ 742.5 and § 744.3); chemical precursors and biological agents, associated equipment, technical data, and software related to the production of chemical and biological agents (§ 742.2 and § 744.4); activities of U.S. persons in transactions related to missile technology or chemical or biological weapons proliferation in named countries (§ 744.6); nuclear propulsion (§ 744.5); aircraft and vessels (§ 744.7); embargoed countries (part 746); countries designated as supporters of acts of international terrorism (§§ 742.8, 742.9, 742.10, 746.2, 746.3, 746.5, and 746.7); and, Libya (§§ 744.8 and 746.4). Attention is also given in this context to the controls on nuclear-related commodities and technology (§ 744.2 and § 744.2), which are, in part, implemented under section 309(c) of the Nuclear Non Proliferation Act.

Effective January 21, 1997, the Secretary of Commerce, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, extended for one year all foreign policy controls then in effect.

To assure maximum public participation in the review process, comments are solicited on the extension or revision of the existing foreign policy controls for another year. Among the criteria the Departments of Commerce and State consider in determining whether to continue or revise U.S. foreign policy controls are the following:

1. The likelihood that such controls will achieve the intended foreign policy purpose, in light of other factors, including the availability from other countries of the goods or technology proposed for such controls;

2. Whether the foreign policy purpose of such controls can be achieved through negotiations or other alternative means;

3. The compatibility of the controls with the foreign policy objectives of the United States and with overall United States policy toward the country subject to the controls;

4. The reaction of other countries to the extension of such controls by the United States is not likely to render the controls ineffective in achieving the intended foreign policy purpose or be counterproductive to United States foreign policy interests;

5. The effect of the controls on the export performance of the United States, the competitive position of the United States in the international economy, the international reputation of the United States as a supplier of goods and technology; and

6. The ability of the United States to enforce the controls effectively. BXA is particularly interested in the experience of individual exporters in complying with the proliferation controls, with emphasis on economic impact and specific instances of business lost to foreign competitors. BXA is also interested in industry information relating to the following:

1. Specific data or case summaries that illustrate the effect of foreign policy controls on sales of U.S. products to third countries (i.e., those countries not targeted by sanctions), including the views of foreign purchasers or prospective customers regarding U.S. foreign policy controls.

2. Information on controls maintained by U.S. trade partners (i.e., to what extent do they have similar controls on goods and technology on a worldwide basis or to specific destinations)?

3. Information on licensing policies or practices by our foreign trade partners which are similar to U.S. foreign policy controls, including license review criteria, use of conditions, requirements for pre and post shipment verifications (preferably supported by examples of