Cattle moved interstate are moved for slaughter, for use as breeding stock, or for feeding. Changing the brucellosis status of California from Class A to Class Free will promote economic growth by reducing certain testing and other requirements governing the interstate movement of cattle from this State. Testing requirements for cattle moved interstate for immediate slaughter or to quarantined feedlots are not affected by this change. Cattle from certified brucellosis-free herds moving interstate are not affected by this change.

The groups affected by this action will be herd owners in California, as well as buyers and importers of cattle from this State.

There are an estimated 17,900 cattle herds in California that would be affected by this rule. All of these are owned by small entities. Test-eligible cattle offered for sale interstate from other than certified-free herds must have a negative test under present Class A status regulations, but not under regulations concerning Class Free status. If such testing were distributed equally among all animals affected by this rule, Class Free status would save approximately \$4 per head.

Therefore, we believe that changing the brucellosis status of California will not have a significant economic impact on the small entities affected by this interim rule.

Under these circumstances, the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Executive Order 12372

This program/activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.025 and is subject to Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. (See 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V.)

Executive Order 12988

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This rule: (1) Preempts all State and local laws and regulations that are in conflict with this rule; (2) has no retroactive effect; and (3) does not require administrative proceedings before parties may file suit in court challenging this rule.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This document contains no information collection or recordkeeping requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 78

Animal diseases, Bison, Cattle, Hogs, Quarantine, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

Accordingly, 9 CFR part 78 is amended as follows:

PART 78—BRUCELLOSIS

1. The authority citation for part 78 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 111–114a–1, 114g, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123–126, 134b, and 134f; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.2(d).

§78.41 [Amended]

2. In § 78.41, paragraph (a) is amended by adding "California," immediately after "Arizona,".

3. In § 78.41, paragraph (b) is amended by removing "California,".

Done in Washington, DC, this 9th day of October 1997.

Terry L. Medley,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 97-27257 Filed 10-14-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-142-AD; Amendment 39-10156; AD 97-21-03]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Raytheon Model BAe 125–800A Series Airplanes and Hawker 800 Series Airplanes

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

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Raytheon Model BAe 125-800A series airplanes and Hawker 800 series airplanes, that requires a detailed visual inspection of the fuel feed hose assemblies of the auxiliary power unit (APU) to detect overheating, degradation, proper routing, and adequate clearance; and the correction of any discrepancies found. This amendment also requires modification of the fuel feed hose of the APU. This amendment is prompted by reports of heat damage to the fuel feed hose assembly of the APU due to contact between the hose assembly and hot surfaces. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent heat damage of the fuel feed hose, which

could lead to a possible fire/smoke hazard when failure of the hose assembly occurs and consequent fuel mist or spray is emitted into the rear equipment bay.

DATES: Effective November 19, 1997.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of November 19, 1997.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Raytheon Aircraft Company, Manager Service Engineering, Hawker Customer Support Department, P.O. Box 85, Wichita, Kansas 67201–0085. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Backman, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2797; fax (425) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Raytheon Model BAe 125-800A series airplanes and Hawker 800 series airplanes was published as a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) in the Federal Register on October 25, 1996 (61 FR 55233). That action proposed to require a detailed visual inspection of the fuel feed hose assemblies of the auxiliary power unit (APU) to detect overheating, degradation, proper routing, and adequate clearance; and the correction of any discrepancies found. That action also proposed to require modification of the fuel feed hose of the APU.

Consideration of Comments Received

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were submitted in response to the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

Explanation of Change Made to the Proposal

The FAA has revised the final rule to reflect the corporate name change of Beech Aircraft Corporation to Raytheon Aircraft Company.

Conclusion

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 previously described. The FAA has determined that this change will neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 70 Raytheon Model BAe 125–800A series airplanes and Hawker 800 series airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD. It will take approximately 2 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required inspection at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the inspection required by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$8,400, or \$120 per airplane.

It will take approximately 4 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required modification, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts will cost approximately \$218 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the modification required by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$32,060, or \$458 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

Regulatory Impact

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 "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 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 it is

contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

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

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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

97-21-03 Raytheon Aircraft Company (Formerly Raytheon Aircraft Corporation; Beech Aircraft Corporation; Raytheon Corporate Jets, Inc.; British Aerospace, PLC; DeHavilland; Hawker Siddeley): Amendment 39-10156. Docket 95-NM-142-AD.

Applicability: Model BAe 125–800A series airplanes (including military variants C–29A and U–125) and Hawker 800 series airplanes, constructor's numbers 8091 and subsequent; equipped with Turbomach auxiliary power unit (APU) (Modification 259404B); certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise 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, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent heat damage to the fuel feed hose assemblies of the auxiliary power unit (APU), which could lead to a possible fire/smoke hazard if failure of the hose assembly occurs and fuel mist or spar is consequently emitted into the rear equipment bay, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 75 days after the effective date of this AD, perform a one-time detailed visual inspection to detect overheating or

degradation of the hose assemblies; to verify proper routing of fuel feed hose assembly of the APU; and to verify if adequate clearance (0.5 inch) exists between the hose assembly (outlet from the fuel pump box of the APU) and the left-hand mixer valve/main air valve assemblies and associated hot air ducting; in accordance with Hawker Service Bulletin SB. 49–45, dated May 15, 1995.

(1) If any overheating or degradation is detected, prior to further flight, replace the hose assembly with a new assembly and ensure that proper clearance and routing exists, in accordance with the service bulletin.

(2) If the clearance of the hose assembly is improperly routed, prior to further flight, reroute the assembly maintaining proper clearance, in accordance with the service bulletin.

(3) If the clearance of the hose assembly is inadequate and the hose assembly is properly routed, prior to further flight, adjust the hose assembly to achieve the 0.5-inch clearance, in accordance with the service bulletin.

(b) Prior to the accumulation of 200 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, modify the fuel feed hose of the APU, in accordance with Hawker Service Bulletin SB.49–47–25A825A, dated August 1, 1995.

(c) Accomplishment of the modification of the fuel feed hose of the APU in accordance with Hawker Service Bulletin SB.49–47–25A825A, dated August 1, 1995, constitutes terminating action for the requirements of this AD.

(d) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Standardization Branch, ANM-113.

(e) 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.

(f) The actions shall be done in accordance with Hawker Service Bulletin SB.49-45, dated May 15, 1995, and Hawker Service Bulletin SB.49-47-25A825A, dated August 1, 1995. The incorporation by reference of that document was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Raytheon Aircraft Company, Manager Service Engineering, Hawker Customer Support Department, P.O. Box 85, Wichita, Kansas 67201–0085. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in British airworthiness directive 005–05–95.

(g) This amendment becomes effective on November 19, 1997.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on October 7, 1997.

James V. Devany,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 97–27089 Filed 10–14–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

15 CFR Part 400

[Docket No. 97092934-7234-01]; Order No. 929

RIN 0625-AA49

Technical Amendments to Regulations of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board

AGENCY: Foreign-Trade Zones Board, International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board adopts the following technical amendments to its regulations to reflect recent changes both to the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of 1934 ("FTZ Act") and in the organizational structure of the United States Customs Service.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 15, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John J. Da Ponte, Jr., Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, room 3716, U.S. Department of Commerce, Pennsylvania Avenue and 14th Street NW, Washington, DC 20230 (202/482–2862).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The regulations of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board are amended to conform with the following changes: (1) An amendment to the FTZ Act, pursuant to section 910 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104–201, 110 Stat. 2422, 2620 (1996), which removed the Secretary of the Army from membership on the Foreign-Trade Zones Board; and 2) recent revisions by the U.S. Customs Service to its organizational structure, which eliminated Regional Commissioner and District Director positions, broadening the role of Port Directors.

Classification

This rulemaking action was determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866. The

Administrative Procedure Act requirements of notice and comment and delayed effective date are unnecessary for these technical amendments because the FTZ Board has no discretion in making these amendments which are required by Pub. L. 104–201 and reorganization within the U.S. Customs Service. Because notice and comment are not required by 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) or any other statute for these technical amendments and procedures, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required and was not prepared for purposes of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. This rulemaking involves information collection requirements which are cleared under OMB Control No. 0625-0139 for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a currently valid **OMB Control Number**

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 400

Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Customs duties and inspection, Foreign-trade zones, Harbors, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 15 CFR part 400 is amended as set forth below:

PART 400—REGULATIONS OF THE FOREIGN-TRADE ZONES BOARD

1. The authority for 15 CFR part 400 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (Pub. L. 397, 73rd Congress, 48 Stat. 998–1003 (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u)).

2. Section 400.2 is revised to read as follows:

§ 400.2 Definitions.

- (a) *Act* means the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of 1934, as amended.
- (b) *Board* means the Foreign-Trade Zones Board, which consists of the Secretary of the Department of Commerce (chairman) and the Secretary of the Treasury, or their designated alternates.
- (c) Customs Service means the United States Customs Service of the Department of the Treasury.
- (d) Executive Secretary is the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

- (e) Foreign-trade zone is a restrictedaccess site, in or adjacent to a Customs port of entry, operated pursuant to public utility principles under the sponsorship of a corporation granted authority by the Board and under supervision of the Customs Service.
- (f) Grant of authority is a document issued by the Board which authorizes a zone grantee to establish, operate and maintain a zone project or a subzone, subject to limitations and conditions specified in this part and in 19 CFR part 146. The authority to establish a zone includes the authority to operate and the responsibility to maintain it.
- (g) Manufacturing, as used in this part, means activity involving the substantial transformation of a foreign article resulting in a new and different article having a different name, character, and use.
- (h) *Port Director* is normally the director of Customs for the Customs jurisdictional area in which the zone is located.
- (i) *Port of entry* means a port of entry in the United States, as defined by part 101 of the regulations of the Customs Service (19 CFR part 101), or a user fee airport authorized under 19 U.S.C. 58b and listed in part 122 of the regulations of the Customs Service (19 CFR part 122).
- (j) Private corporation means any corporation, other than a public corporation, which is organized for the purpose of establishing a zone project and which is chartered for this purpose under a law of the state in which the zone is located.
- (k) *Processing*, when referring to zone activity, means any activity involving a change in condition of merchandise, other than manufacturing, which results in a change in the Customs classification of an article or in its eligibility for entry for consumption.
- (I) Public corporation means a state, a political subdivision (including a municipality) or public agency thereof, or a corporate municipal instrumentality of one or more states.
- (m) *State* includes any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.
- (n) *Subzone* means a special-purpose zone established as an adjunct to a zone project for a limited purpose.
- (o) *Zone* means a foreign-trade zone established under the provisions of the Act and these regulations. Where used in this part, the term also includes subzones, unless the context indicates otherwise.
- (p) Zone grantee is the corporate recipient of a grant of authority for a zone project. Where used in this part,