(b) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall put into service any of the affected parachute systems, unless the parachute system has been inspected and modified (as necessary), as specified in paragraph (a) of this AD.

(c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an equivalent level of safety may be approved by the Manager, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), One Crown Center, 1895 Phoenix Boulevard, Suite 450, Atlanta, Georgia 30349. The request shall be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Atlanta ACO.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Atlanta ACO.

(d) The inspection and modification required by this AD shall be done in accordance with Relative Workshop Product Service Bulletin #091098-B, dated September 10, 1998. This incorporation by reference 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 Relative Workshop, 1645 North Lexington Avenue, DeLand, Florida 32724. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, Room 1558, 601 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, suite 700, Washington, DC.

(e) This amendment becomes effective on January 29, 1999.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on December 22, 1998.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certfication Service.

[FR Doc. 99–142 Filed 1–5–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

27 CFR Part 4

[T.D. ATF-405; Ref. T.D. ATF-370; Notice Nos. 581, 749, 871]

RIN 1512-AB81

Johannisberg Riesling; Deferral of Compliance Date (98R-406P)

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule, Treasury decision.

SUMMARY: This final rule temporarily extends the applicability date with respect to the use of the term Johannisberg Riesling set forth in § 4.92(b) in T.D. ATF–370. The reason ATF is deferring this date is to allow for

the sufficient review and evaluation of comments and any additional information received as a result of a notice of proposed rulemaking, Notice Number 871, proposing to extend the phase-out for the term Johannisberg Riesling as a designation for American wines for an additional seven years.

DATES: This document is effective January 1, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Teri Byers, Regulations Division, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20226; Telephone (202) 927–8195, or e-mail: <thbyers@atfhq.atf.tres.gov> SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Treasury Decision ATF-370, 61 FR 522, January 8, 1996, adopted a list of grape variety names which ATF has determined to be appropriate for use in designating American wines. The Treasury decision did not include Johannisberg Riesling in the list of prime names, either as a prime grape name or as a synonym. Johannisberg Riesling was instead listed as an alternative name in § 4.92 for use in advertising and labeling wines only until January 1, 1999, after which the required varietal designation for this wine would be Riesling or the synonym White Riesling.

Petition

ATF received a petition from the law firm of Buchman & O'Brien, filed on behalf of trade associations representing United States wineries. This petition requests ATF to extend the phase-out period for the term Johannisberg Riesling for an additional seven years to January 1, 2006. The petition asserts that this change would allow American wineries additional time to educate the consumers and provide additional time for wineries to change labels, packaging, and merchandising material for this wine. Based on the evidence presented in the petition as well as documented support and marketing information, ATF is issuing a notice of proposed rulemaking that solicits comments and requests further information to determine whether the phase-out date should be extended to January 1, 2006.

Because ATF needs time to receive and consider the evidence produced as a result of this notice, ATF is temporarily extending the current phase-out date provided by T.D. ATF–370 for the term Johannisberg Riesling from January 1, 1999, to September 30, 1999. ATF wishes to make it clear that neither the airing of this petition nor the issuance of this rule represents any

change in ATF's position to eventually phase-out use of the term Johannisberg Riesling.

Notice and Public Procedure

Because this final rule merely postpones the compliance date with respect to the use of Johannisberg Riesling as an alternative name in T.D. ATF-370, and in view of the immediate need for time to solicit and review comments received as a result of the notice of proposed rulemaking discussed above, it is found to be impractical and contrary to the public interest to issue this rule with notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b), and with a 30-day delayed effective date under 5 U.S.C. 553(d).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act relating to a final regulatory flexibility analysis (5 U.S.C. 604) are not applicable to this final rule because the agency was not required to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking under 5 U.S.C. 553 or any other law.

Executive Order 12866

It has been determined that this final rule is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866. Therefore, a Regulatory Assessment is not required.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507) and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR Part 1320, do not apply to this final rule because no requirement to collect information is imposed.

List of Subjects in 27 CFR Part 4

Advertising, consumer protection, Customs duties and inspections, Imports, Labeling, Packaging and containers, Wine.

Disclosure

Copies of the petition, the notices, the Treasury decision, and all comments are available for public inspection during normal business hours at: ATF Reading Room, Room 6300, 650 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC.

Drafting Information

The principal author of this document is Ms. Teri Byers, Regulations Division, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority set forth in 27 U.S.C. 205(e), ATF is postponing the compliance date with respect to the use of the term Johannisberg Riesling set forth in 27 CFR 4.92(b) to September 30, 1999.

Signed: October 16, 1998.

John W. Magaw,

Director.

Approved: November 20, 1998.

John P. Simpson,

Deputy Assistant Secretary (Regulatory, Tariff & Trade Enforcement).

[FR Doc. 98-34843 Filed 12-31-98; 2:07 pm] BILLING CODE 4810-31-U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA 211-0117; FRL-6211-9]

California State Implementation Plan Revision; Interim Final Determination That State Has Corrected Deficiencies

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Interim final determination.

SUMMARY: Elsewhere in today's **Federal Register**, EPA has published a notice of proposed rulemaking fully approving revisions to the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). The revisions concern a rule from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD): Rule 1150.1, Control of Gaseous Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. Based on the proposed full approval, EPA is making an interim final determination by this action that the State has corrected the deficiencies for which sanctions clocks began on July 7, 1997. This action will defer the imposition of offsets and highway funding sanctions under the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act). Although the interim final action is effective upon publication, EPA is taking public comment on this action. If no comments are received on EPA's proposed approval of the State's submittal, EPA will finalize its determination that the State has corrected the deficiencies that started the sanctions clocks by publishing a final rulemaking in the Federal Register. If comments are received on EPA's proposed approval and this interim final action, EPA will publish a final action taking into consideration any comments received. DATE: This determination is effective on January 6, 1999. Comments must be

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Andrew Steckel, Rulemaking Office (AIR-4), Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San

received by February 5, 1999.

Francisco, CA 94105-3901.

The state submittal and EPA's analysis for that submittal, which are the basis for this action, are available for public review at the above address and at the following locations:

South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 E. Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765–4182 California Air Resources Board, Stationary Source Division, Rule Evaluation Section, 2020 "L" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia A. Bowlin, Rulemaking Office (AIR-4), Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105–3901, (415) 744– 1188.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On October 16, 1985 and February 10, 1986, the State submitted Rule 1150.1, Control of Gaseous Emissions from Active Landfills, and Rule 1150.2, Control of Gaseous Emissions from Inactive Landfills, respectively. EPA published a limited approval/limited disapproval for these rules in the Federal Register on May 6, 1997. 62 FR 24574. EPA's disapproval action started an 18-month clock for the imposition of one sanction (followed by a second sanction 6 months later) under section 179 of the Clean Air Act (Act) and a 24month clock for promulgation of a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) under section 110(c) of the Act. The State subsequently submitted a revised rule 1 on June 23, 1998. The revised rule was adopted by SCAQMD on April 10, 1998. In the Proposed Rules section of today's Federal Register, EPA has proposed full approval of the State of California's submittal of SCAQMD's Rule 1150.1, Control of Gaseous **Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste** Landfills.

Based on the proposed approval set forth in today's **Federal Register**, EPA believes that it is more likely than not that the State has corrected the original disapproval deficiencies. Therefore, EPA is taking this interim final rulemaking action, effective on publication, finding that the State has corrected the deficiencies. However, EPA is also providing the public with an opportunity to comment on this final action. If, based on any comments on this action and any comments on EPA's

proposed full approval of the State's submittal, EPA determines that the State's submittal is not fully approvable and this final action was inappropriate, EPA will either propose or take final action finding that the State has not corrected the original disapproval deficiencies. As appropriate, EPA will also issue an interim final determination or a final determination that the deficiencies have not been corrected. Until EPA takes such action, the application of sanctions will continue to be deferred.

This action does not stop the sanctions clocks that started for this area on July 7, 1997. However, this action will defer the imposition of the offsets sanction and will defer the imposition of the highway sanction. See 59 FR 39832 (Aug. 4, 1994). If EPA publishes a final rulemaking fully approving the State's submittal, such action will permanently stop the sanctions clock and will permanently lift any imposed, stayed, or deferred sanctions. If EPA must withdraw the proposed full approval based on adverse comments and EPA subsequently determines that the State did not in fact correct the disapproval deficiencies, the sanctions consequences described in the sanctions rule will apply. See 59 FR 39832, codified at 40 CFR 52.31.

II. EPA Action

EPA is taking interim final action finding that the State has corrected the disapproval deficiencies that started the sanctions clocks. Based on this action, imposition of the offsets and highway funding sanctions will be deferred until EPA's final action fully approving the State's submittal becomes effective or until EPA proposes or takes final action disapproving in whole or in part the State submittal. If EPA's proposed rulemaking action fully approving the State submittal becomes final, all sanctions clocks will be permanently stopped and any imposed, stayed, or deferred sanctions will be permanently lifted.

Because EPA has preliminarily determined that the State has corrected the deficiencies identified in EPA's limited disapproval action, relief from sanctions should be provided as quickly as possible. Therefore, EPA is invoking the good cause exception under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) in not providing an opportunity for comment before this action takes effect.² 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3). EPA believes that

¹ Submitted SCAQMD Rule 1150.1, Control of Gaseous Emissions from Municipal Waste Landfills, is intended to replace both Rule 1150.1, Control of Gaseous Emissions from Active Landfills, and Rule 1150.2, Control of Gaseous Emissions from Inactive Landfills.

² As previously noted, however, by this action EPA is providing the public with a chance to comment on EPA's determination after the effective date, and EPA will consider any comments received in determining whether to reverse such action.