Prince Jim, Prince Jim 1, Red Roy, Rose Bright, Rose Diamond, Royal Glo, White Sun, or Zee Grand variety nectarines unless:

* * * * *

(6) Any package or container of Alta Red, Arctic Belle, Arctic Blaze, Arctic Gold, Arctic Ice, Arctic Jay, Arctic Mist, Arctic Pride, Arctic Queen, Arctic Snow (White Jewel), Arctic Sweet, August Bright, August Fire, August Glo, August Lion, August Pearl, August Red, August Sweet, Autumn Blaze, Big Jim, Bright Pearl, Burnecentfour (Summer Flame® 20), Burnecentseven (Summer Flame® 23), Burnecteven (Summer Flame® 28), Burnecetseventeen (Summer Flame® 32), Candy Gold, Candy Pearl, Diamond Ray, Early Red Jim, Fire Pearl, Fire Sweet, Flaming Red, Giant Pearl, Grand Bright, Grand Candy, Grand Pearl, Grand Sweet, Honey Blaze, Honey Dew, Honey Diva, Honey Fire, Honey Kist, Honey Royale, July Pearl, July Red, Kay Pearl, La Pinta, La Reina, Larry’s Red, Late Red Jim, Mike’s Red, P-R Red, Prina Diamond VII, Prima Diamond IX, Prima Diamond X, Prima Diamond XIX, Prima Diamond XXVIII, Prince Jim 3, Red Diamond, Red Glen, Red Jim, Red Pearl, Regal Pearl, Regal Red, Royal Giant, Ruby Diamond, Ruby Pearl, Ruby Sweet, Saucer, September Bright (26P-490), September Free, September Red, Sparkling June, Spring Bright, Spring Pearl™, Spring Sweet, Sugar Pear™, Sugarine, Summer Blush, Summer Bright, Summer Diamond, Summer Fire, Summer Jewel, Summer Lion, Summer Red, Sunburst, Sun Valley Sweet, Terra White, Zee Glo or Zephyr variety nectarines unless:

* * * * *

PART 917—FRESH PEARS AND PEACHES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

■ 3. Section 917.459 is amended by revising the introductory text of paragraphs (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(5) and (a)(6) to read as follows:

§ 917.459 California peach grade and size regulation.

* * * * *

(2) Any package or container of April Snow, Earlistreat, Snow Angel, Supeachsix (91002), Supechfifteen, or Super Lady variety peaches unless:

* * * * *

(3) Any package or container of Island Prince, Snow Kist, Snow Peak or Super Rich variety peaches unless:

* * * * *

(5) Any package or container of Babcock, Bev’s Red, Bright Princess, Britney Lane, Burnecacheone (Spring Flame® 21), Burpeachfourteen (Spring Flame® 20), Burpeachnine (Spring Flame® 22), Candy Red, Crimson Lady, Crimson Queen, Crown Princess, David Sun, Early May Crest, Flavorcrest, Honey Sweet, Ivory Queen, June Lady, Magenta Queen, May Crest, May Sweet, Prima Peach IV, Queencrest, Rich May, Sauzee Queen, Scarlet Queen, Sierra Snow, Snow Brite, Sprincrest, Spring Lady, Spring Snow, Springtreat (60EF32), Sugar Time (214LC68), Supecheight (012-094), Supechnine, Sweet Scarlet, Sweet Crest or Zee Diamond variety peaches unless:

* * * * *

(6) Any package or container of August Lady, Autumn Flame, Autumn Red, Autumn Rich, Autumn Rose, Autumn Snow, Burpeachtwo (Henry II®), Burpeachthree (September Flame®), Burpeachfour (August Flame®), Burpeachfive (July Flame®), Burpeachsix (June Flame®), Burpeachseven (Summer Flame® 29), Burpeachfifteen (Summer Flame® 34), Burpeachsixteen, Burpeachtwenty (Summer Flame®), Burpeachtwentyone (Summer Flame® 26), Candy Princess, Coral Princess, Country Sweet, Diamond Princess, Earlirich, Early Elegant Lady, Elegant Lady, Fancy Lady, Fay Elberta, Full Moon, Galaxy, Glacier White, Henry III, Henry IV, Ice Princess, Ivory Princess, Jasper Flame, Jasper Treasure, Jiljie White, Joanna Sweet, John Henry, Kaweah, Klondike, Last Tango, Natures #10, O’Henry, Peach-N-Cream, Pink Giant, Pink Moon, Prima Gattie 8, Prima Peach 13, Prima Peach XV, Prima Peach 20, Prima Peach 23, Prima Peach XXVII, Princess Gayle, Queen Jewel, Rich Lady, Royal Lady, Ruby Queen, Ryan Sun, Saturn (Donut), September Blaze, September Snow, September Sun, Sierra Gem, Sierra Rich, Snow Beauty, Snow Blaze, Snow Fall, Snow Gem, Snow Giant, Snow Jewel, Snow King, Snow Magic, Snow Princess, Sprague Last Chance, Spring Candy, Strawberry, Sugar Crisp, Sugar Giant, Sugar Lady, Summer Dragon, Summer Fling, Summer Lady, Summer Sweet, Summer Zee, Sweet Blaze, Sweet Dream, Sweet Henry, Sweet Kay, Sweet September, Tra Zee, Valley Sweet, Vista, White Lady, or Zee Lady variety peaches unless:

* * * * *

Dated: March 12, 2008.

Lloyd C. Day,
Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. E8–5357 Filed 3–17–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3100–02–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Chapter I

RIN 3150–AH84

Expanded Definition of Byproduct Material; Notification of Impending Waiver Termination

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of impending waiver termination.

SUMMARY: Section 651(e) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct) authorized the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (Commission or NRC) to issue a time-limited waiver (70 FR 51581; August 31, 2005) to allow continued use and possession of naturally-occurring and accelerator-produced radioactive materials (NARM) while the Commission developed a regulatory framework for regulation of the new byproduct material. The Commission has begun terminating the time-limited waiver in phases in accordance to the provisions of the “Plan for the Transition of Regulatory Authority Resulting from the Expanded Definition of Byproduct Material” (transition plan) issued by the Commission on October 19, 2007 (72 FR 59157). The first phase of waiver terminations occurred on November 30, 2007.

This document provides advance notification that on September 30, 2008, the Commission will terminate the time-limited waivers for the following non-agreement States and remaining U.S. Territories that have been included in Phase 2. Guam, Idaho, Missouri, South Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, and all territories and possessions of the U.S. that were not identified as part of the first phase of waiver terminations. As provided in the transition plan, users of NARM in non-agreement States and U.S. Territories will be required to (1) apply for license amendments for the new byproduct material within 6 months from the date the waiver is terminated, if they hold an NRC specific byproduct materials license; or (2) submit a license application for the new byproduct material within 12 months from the date the waiver is terminated for their State or territory.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kim K. Lukes, Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, telephone (301) 415–6701 or e-mail KXXK2@NRC.GOV.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 39 with a proposed AD. The proposed AD applies to Honeywell International Inc. ATF3–6 and ATF3–6A series turbofan engines equipped with a certain part number LPC aft shaft. We published the proposed AD in the Federal Register on October 5, 2007 (72 FR 56945). That action proposed to require removing LPC aft shafts, P/N 3002070–1, from service and installing serviceable LPC aft shafts.

Examining the AD Docket
You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov: or in person at the Docket Operations office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations office (telephone (800) 647–5527) is provided in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

Comments
We provided the public the opportunity to participate in the development of this AD. We received no comments on the proposal or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion
We have carefully reviewed the available data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD as proposed.

Costs of Compliance
We estimate that this AD will affect 32 ATF3–6 and ATF3–6A series turbofan engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it will take about 40 work-hours per engine to perform the actions if unscheduled; 20 work-hours per engine if during scheduled major periodic inspection (MPI), and 1 work-hour per engine during scheduled core zone inspection (CZI). We estimate that four engines would be unscheduled, 14 engines would be scheduled at MPI, and 14 engines would be scheduled at CZI. The average labor rate is $80 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about $15,000 per engine. Based on these figures, we estimate the total cost of the proposed AD to U.S. operators to be $516,320.

Authority for This Rulemaking
Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA’s authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, Section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency’s authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701, “General requirements.” Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This action is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings
We have determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have substantial direct effect 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:
(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.

We prepared a summary of the costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD Docket. You may get a copy of this summary at the address listed under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39
Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment
Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

§ 39.13 [Amended]
2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Honeywell International Inc. ATF3–6 and ATF3–6A Series Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Honeywell International Inc. ATF3–6 and ATF3–6A series turbofan engines equipped with a certain part number (P/N) low pressure compressor (LPC) aft shaft. This AD requires removing from service those LPC aft shafts and installing a serviceable LPC aft shaft. This AD results from reports of eight LPC aft shafts found cracked during fluorescent penetrant inspection (FPI). We are issuing this AD to prevent uncoupling and overspeed of the low pressure turbine, which could result in uncontained engine failure and damage to the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective April 22, 2008.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Costa, Aerospace Engineer, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 3960 Paramount Blvd., Lakewood, CA 90712–4137; e-mail: joseph.cost@faa.gov; telephone: (562) 627–5246; fax: (562) 627–5210.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 12th day of March, 2008.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Annette L. Vietti-Cook,
Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. E8–5390 Filed 3–17–08; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 39 with a proposed AD. The proposed AD applies to Honeywell International Inc. ATF3–6 and ATF3–6A series turbofan engines equipped with a certain part number LPC aft shaft. We published the proposed AD in the Federal Register on October 5, 2007 (72 FR 56945). That action proposed to require removing LPC aft shafts, P/N 3002070–1, from service and installing serviceable LPC aft shafts.

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