

this action on affected entities, producers who participate in the 2003 RDP will nonetheless have the opportunity to earn income for not harvesting a 2003–04 crop. Producers who sell the certificates to handlers next fall are paid for the free tonnage applicable to the diversion certificate minus the harvest cost for the diverted tonnage. Applicable harvest costs for the 2003 RDP were established by the RAC at \$340 per ton.

Reducing the production cap will have little impact on raisin handlers. Handlers will pay producers for the free tonnage applicable to the diversion certificate minus the \$340 per ton harvest cost. Handlers will redeem the certificates for 2002–03 crop NS reserve raisins and pay the RAC the \$340 per ton harvest cost plus payment for receiving, storing, fumigating, handling (currently totaling \$46 per ton), and inspecting (currently \$9.00 per ton) the tonnage represented on the certificate. Reducing the production cap will have little impact on handler payments for reserve raisins under the 2003 RDP.

Alternatives to the recommended action include leaving the production cap at 2.75 tons per acre or reducing it to another figure besides 2.0 tons per acre. However, the majority of RAC members believe that a cap of 2.0 tons per acre will more accurately reflect anticipated 2003 crop yields.

This rule imposes no additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large raisin handlers. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the information collection requirement referred to in this rule (*i.e.*, the application) has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB Control No. 0581–0178. As with all Federal marketing order programs, reports and forms are periodically reviewed to reduce information requirements and duplication by industry and public sector agencies. Finally, USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

Further, the RAC's meeting on January 29, 2003, and the RAC's Administrative Issues Subcommittee meeting on January 24, 2003, when this action was deliberated were both public meetings widely publicized throughout the raisin industry. All interested persons were invited to attend the meetings and participate in the industry's deliberations. Finally, all interested persons are invited to submit information on the regulatory and information impact of this action on small businesses.

A small business guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and specialty crop marketing agreements and orders may be viewed at: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/fv/moab.html>. Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Jay Guerber at the previously mentioned address in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

After consideration of all relevant material presented, including the information and recommendation submitted by the RAC and other available information, it is hereby found that this rule, as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, it is also found and determined upon good cause that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice prior to putting this rule into effect, and that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this rule until 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** because: (1) The submission deadline for producer applications for the 2003 RDP was March 3, 2003; (2) producers are aware of this action which was recommended by the RAC at a public meeting; (3) the program is voluntary, and any producer can choose to produce a raisin crop for delivery in 2003; and (4) this interim final rule provides a 15-day period for written comments and all comments timely received will be considered prior to finalization of this rule. A 15-day comment period is deemed appropriate for these same reasons.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 989

Grapes, Marketing agreements, Raisins, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 989 is amended as follows:

PART 989—RAISINS PRODUCED FROM GRAPES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 989 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

2. In § 989.156, paragraph (t) is revised to read as follows:

§ 989.156 Raisin diversion program.

* * * * *

(t) Pursuant to § 989.56(a), the production cap for the 2003 raisin diversion program for the Natural (sun-dried) Seedless varietal type is 2.0 tons of raisins per acre.

Dated: March 14, 2003.

A.J. Yates,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2003–CE–09–AD; Amendment 39–13088; AD 2003–06–01]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Air Tractor, Inc. Models AT–300, AT–301, AT–302, AT–400, and AT–400A Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This amendment supersedes Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2002–13–02, which applies to all Air Tractor, Inc. (Air Tractor) Models AT–300, AT–301, AT–302, and AT–400A airplanes that have aluminum spar caps; certain Air Tractor Models AT–400 airplanes that have aluminum spar caps; and all Models AT–300 and AT–301 airplanes that have aluminum spar caps and are or have been converted to turbine power. AD 2002–13–02 currently requires you to inspect (one-time) the wing centerline splice joint for cracks and, if any crack is found, replace the affected wing spar lower cap; requires you to report the results of the inspection to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA); and requires you to replace the wing spar lower caps after a certain amount of usage. Based upon the inspection results from AD 2002–13–02, FAA has determined that the mandatory wing spar lower cap replacement times should be reduced. This AD maintains the wing spar lower cap replacement and reporting requirements from AD 2002–13–02 and reduces the compliance time of these replacements. The actions specified by this AD are intended to detect and correct cracks in the wing centerline splice joint. If not detected and corrected, these cracks could eventually result in the wing separating from the airplane during flight.

DATES: This AD becomes effective on April 4, 2003.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations as of April 4, 2003.