

Country/locality of origin	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)	Additional requirements
Thailand	Pineapple ³	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(xi), (b)(5)(vi).

* * * * *

³ Also eligible for importation in accordance with the provisions listed in § 319.56–47.

* * * * *

■ 3. A new § 319.56–47 is added to read as follows:

§ 319.56–47 Certain fruits from Thailand.

Litchi (*Litchi chinensis*), longan (*Dimocarpus longan*), mango (*Mangifera indica*), mangosteen (*Garcinia mangoestana* L.), pineapple (*Ananas comosus*), and rambutan (*Nephelium lappaceum* L.) may be imported into the United States from Thailand only under the following conditions:

(a) *Growing conditions.* Litchi, longan, mango, mangosteen, pineapple, and rambutan must be grown in a production area that is registered with and monitored by the national plant protection organization of Thailand.

(b) *Treatment.* Litchi, longan, mango, mangosteen, pineapple, and rambutan must be treated for plant pests of the class Insecta, except pupae and adults of the order Lepidoptera, with irradiation in accordance with § 305.31 of this chapter. Treatment must be conducted in Thailand prior to importation of the fruits into the United States.

(c) *Phytosanitary certificates.* (1) Litchi must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating that the litchi were treated with irradiation as described in paragraph (b) of this section and that the litchi have been inspected and found to be free of *Peronophythora litchi*.

(2) Longan, mango, mangosteen, pineapple, and rambutan must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating that the longan, mango, mangosteen, pineapple, or rambutan were treated with irradiation as described in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) *Labeling.* In addition to meeting the labeling requirements in § 305.31, cartons in which litchi and longan are packed must be stamped “Not for importation into or distribution in FL.”

Done in Washington, DC, this 20th day of August 2007.

Kevin Shea,
Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Part 201

[Regulation A]

Extensions of Credit by Federal Reserve Banks

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) has adopted final amendments to its Regulation A to reflect the Board’s approval of a reduction in the primary credit rate at each Federal Reserve Bank. The secondary credit rate at each Reserve Bank automatically decreased by formula as a result of the Board’s primary credit rate action.

DATES: The amendments to part 201 (Regulation A) are effective August 24, 2007. The rate changes for primary and secondary credit were effective on the dates specified in 12 CFR 201.51, as amended.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer J. Johnson, Secretary of the Board (202/452–3259); for users of Telecommunication Devices for the Deaf (TDD) only, contact 202/263–4869.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Reserve Banks make primary and secondary credit available to depository institutions as a backup source of funding on a short-term basis, usually overnight. The primary and secondary credit rates are the interest rates that the twelve Federal Reserve Banks charge for extensions of credit under these programs. In accordance with the Federal Reserve Act, the primary and secondary credit rates are established by the boards of directors of the Federal Reserve Banks, subject to the review and determination of the Board.

The Board approved requests by the Reserve Banks to reduce by 50 basis points the primary credit rate in effect at each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks, thereby decreasing from 6.25 percent to 5.75 percent the rate that each Reserve Bank charges for extensions of primary credit. As a result of the Board’s action on the primary credit rate, the rate that each Reserve Bank charges for extensions of secondary credit automatically decreased from 6.75 percent to 6.25 percent under the secondary credit rate formula. The final amendments to Regulation A reflect these rate changes.

The Board’s action narrows the spread between the primary credit rate and the Federal Open Market Committee’s target federal funds rate to 50 basis points. As indicated in the Board’s press release announcing this action, the changes to the primary credit discount window facility are intended to promote the restoration of orderly conditions in financial markets. In addition, the press release stated:

The Board is also announcing a change to the Reserve Banks’ usual practices to allow the provision of term financing for as long as 30 days, renewable by the borrower. These changes will remain in place until the Federal Reserve determines that market liquidity has improved materially. These changes are designed to provide depositories with greater assurance about the cost and availability of funding. The Federal Reserve will continue to accept a broad range of collateral for discount window loans, including home mortgages and related assets. Existing collateral margins will be maintained.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), the Board certifies that the new primary and secondary credit rates will not have a significantly adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the final rule does not impose any additional requirements on entities affected by the regulation.

Administrative Procedure Act

The Board did not follow the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(b) relating to notice and public participation in connection with the adoption of these

amendments because the Board for good cause determined that delaying implementation of the new primary and secondary credit rates in order to allow notice and public comment would be unnecessary and contrary to the public interest in fostering price stability and sustainable economic growth. For these same reasons, the Board also has not provided 30 days prior notice of the effective date of the rule under section 553(d).

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 201

Banks, Banking, Federal Reserve System, Reporting and recordkeeping.

Authority and Issuance

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Board is amending 12 CFR Chapter II to read as follows:

PART 201—EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS (REGULATION A)

■ 1. The authority citation for part 201 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 248(i)–(j), 343 *et seq.*, 347a, 347b, 347c, 348 *et seq.*, 357, 374, 374a, and 461.

■ 2. In § 201.51, paragraphs (a) and (b) are revised to read as follows:

§ 201.51 Interest rates applicable to credit extended by a Federal Reserve Bank.¹

(a) *Primary credit.* The interest rates for primary credit provided to depository institutions under § 201.4(a) are:

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate	Effective
Boston	5.75	August 17, 2007.
New York	5.75	August 17, 2007.
Philadelphia	5.75	August 17, 2007.
Cleveland	5.75	August 17, 2007.
Richmond	5.75	August 17, 2007.
Atlanta	5.75	August 17, 2007.
Chicago	5.75	August 17, 2007.
St. Louis	5.75	August 20, 2007.
Minneapolis	5.75	August 17, 2007.
Kansas City	5.75	August 17, 2007.
Dallas	5.75	August 17, 2007.
San Francisco	5.75	August 17, 2007.

(b) *Secondary credit.* The interest rates for secondary credit provided to depository institutions under 201.4(b) are:

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate	Effective
Boston	6.25	August 17, 2007.

¹ The primary, secondary, and seasonal credit rates described in this section apply to both advances and discounts made under the primary, secondary, and seasonal credit programs, respectively.

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate	Effective
New York	6.25	August 17, 2007.
Philadelphia	6.25	August 17, 2007.
Cleveland	6.25	August 17, 2007.
Richmond	6.25	August 17, 2007.
Atlanta	6.25	August 17, 2007.
Chicago	6.25	August 17, 2007.
St. Louis	6.25	August 20, 2007.
Minneapolis	6.25	August 17, 2007.
Kansas City	6.25	August 17, 2007.
Dallas	6.25	August 17, 2007.
San Francisco	6.25	August 17, 2007.

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By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 20, 2007.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E7–16764 Filed 8–23–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2006–23742; Directorate Identifier 2005–NE–53–AD; Amendment 39–15180; AD 2007–17–21]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney (PW) JT9D–7R4 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 PW JT9D–7R4 series turbofan engines. This AD requires removing reduced cooling flow 2nd stage high pressure turbine (HPT) vane assemblies, part numbers (P/Ns) 797282, 796972, 800082, 800072, 803182, 803282, and 822582, installed in 2nd stage HPT vane cluster assemblies P/Ns 797592, 797372, 799872, 799782, and 822572. It also requires a visual and a fluorescent penetrant inspection (FPI) of the 2nd stage HPT air seal assembly, P/N 815097. This AD results from a report of an uncontained failure of the 2nd stage HPT air seal assembly, caused by the air seal assembly brace disengaging from the air seal, due to insufficient cooling air flow. We are issuing this AD to prevent uncontained failure of the 2nd stage HPT air seal assembly, leading to engine in-flight shutdown and damage to the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective September 28, 2007. The Director of the

Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations as of September 28, 2007.

ADDRESSES: You can get the service information identified in this AD from Pratt & Whitney, 400 Main St., East Hartford, CT 06108; telephone (860) 565–8770; fax (860) 565–4503.

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov> or at the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark Riley, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803; telephone (781) 238–7758, fax (781) 238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 39 with a proposed AD. The proposed AD applies to PW JT9D–7R4E1, –7R4E4, –7R4G2, and –7R4H1 turbofan engines. We published the proposed AD in the **Federal Register** on February 2, 2007 (72 FR 4964). That action proposed to require removal of reduced cooling flow 2nd stage HPT vane assemblies. It also proposed to require a visual and an FPI of the 2nd stage HPT air seal assembly.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.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 the NPRM, 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 have considered the comments received.

Revise the Cost Impact

FEDEX requests that we revise the estimated cost impact to implement the AD because they believe that the actual cost of modification (according to PW Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) JT9D–7R4–A72–596, dated September 15, 2005) for one set of HPT 2nd stage vane assemblies will be approximately \$23,000, instead of \$5,400 projected by the proposed AD. We do not agree. We