Alternative Methods of Compliance

(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, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 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, Seattle ACO.

Note 4: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Seattle ACO.

Special Flight Permits

(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.

Incorporation by Reference

(f) Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this AD, the actions shall be done in accordance with Boeing Service Bulletin 747-78-2155, Revision 2, dated November 5, 1998; Boeing Service Bulletin 747-45-2016, Revision 1, dated May 2, 1996; Boeing Service Bulletin 747-31-2245, dated June 27, 1996; or Boeing Service Bulletin 747-78-2154, Revision 3, dated December 11, 1997; as applicable. This incorporation by reference was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register as of July 28, 2000 (65 FR 39079, June 23, 2000), Copies may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207. 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.

Effective Date

(g) The effective date of this amendment remains July 28, 2000.

Appendix 1.—Thrust Reverser Sync-Lock—Adjustment/Test

1. General

A. There are two sync-locks for each engine thrust reverser. The sync-lock is installed on the lower non-locking hydraulic actuator of each thrust reverser sleeve.

- B. The Thrust Reverser Sync-Lock Integrity Test has two tasks:
- (1) The first task does a test of the electrical circuit which controls the operation of the sync-lock on each thrust reverser sleeve.
- (2) The second task does a test of the mechanical function of the sync-lock on each thrust reverser sleeve.
- C. The thrust reverser sync-lock is referred to as "the sync-lock" in this procedure.
- 2. Thrust Reverser Sync-Lock Integrity Test
- A. Equipment—Multi-meter, Simpson 260 or equivalent—commercially available
- B. Prepare to do the integrity test for the sync-locks
 - (1) Supply electrical power

(2) For the applicable engine, make sure these circuit breakers on the Main Power Distribution Panel P6, are closed:

6F12 ENG 1 T/R IND

6E12 ENG 2 T/R IND

6D12 ENG 3 T/R IND

6C12 ENG 4 T/R IND

6F13 ENG 1 T/R CONT

6E13 ENG 2 T/R CONT

6D13 ENG 3 T/R CONT 6C13 ENG 4 T/R CONT

6F11 ENG 1 T/R LOCK CONT

6E11 ENG 2 T/R LOCK CONT

6D11 ENG 3 T/R LOCK CONT 6C11 ENG 4 T/R LOCK CONT

(3) Open the fan cowl panels for the applicable engine.

C. Do the electrical integrity test for the sync-locks.

(1) Do these steps, for the applicable engine, to make sure there are no "hot" short circuits in the electrical system which can accidentally supply power to the sync-locks:

(a) Remove the electrical connector, D20194, from the sync-lock, V170, on the left sleeve of the thrust reverser.

(b) Remove the electrical connector, D20196, from the sync-lock, V171, on the right sleeve of the thrust reverser.

(c) Use a multi-meter on the plug end of the applicable electrical connector to make sure that these conditions are correct:

D20194 PIN 1 D20194 PIN 2

-3 TO +1VDC AND CON-TINUITY (LESS THAN 5

D20196 PIN 1 D20196 PIN 2

OHMS) -3 TO +1VDC AND CON-TINUITY (LESS THAN 5 OHMS)

- (d) If you find the correct conditions, do the mechanical integrity test for the sync-
- (e) If you did not find these conditions to be correct, you must do these steps:
- (1) Make a careful visual inspection of all the electrical wires and connectors between the sync-lock and its power circuit.
- (2) Repair all the unserviceable electrical wire and connectors that you find.
- (3) Use the multi-meter again to make sure there are no "hot" short circuits in the electrical system which can accidentally supply power to the sync-locks.
- D. Do the mechanical integrity test for the svnc-locks
 - (1) Supply hydraulic power.

WARNING: MAKE SURE ALL PERSONS AND EQUIPMENT ARE CLEAR OF THE AREA BEHIND EACH THRUST REVERSER. IF YOU DO NOT OBEY THIS INSTRUCTION, INJURIES TO PERSONS OR DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT CAN OCCUR IF THE SYNC-LOCKS DO NOT OPERATE CORRECTLY AND THE THRUST REVERSER

(2) Move the applicable reverser thrust lever aft to try to extend the thrust reverser with hydraulic power.

Note: If the thrust reverser sleeves do not extend, the sync-locks are serviceable. If the thrust reverser sleeves extend, the applicable sync-lock did not operate correctly.

- (3) Replace the sync-lock(s) on the thrust reverser sleeve(s) that did extend when you moved the reverse thrust levers. Repeat steps 2.D.(1) and 2.D.(2) to verify that functional sync-locks are installed.
- (4) Move the applicable thrust reverser lever forward to the stow position.
- (5) Install the electrical connector, D20194, on the sync-lock, V170 on the left sleeve of the thrust reverser.
- (6) Install the electrical connector, D20196, on the sync-lock, V171, on the right sleeve of the thrust reverser.

WARNING: MAKE SURE ALL PERSONS AND EQUIPMENT ARE CLEAR OF THE AREA BEHIND EACH THRUST REVERSER. IF YOU DO NOT OBEY THIS INSTRUCTION, INJURIES TO PERSONS OR DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT CAN OCCUR WHEN THE THRUST REVERSERS ARE EXTENDED.

(7) Move the applicable thrust reverser aft to try to extend the thrust reverser with hydraulic power.

Note: If the thrust reverser sleeves extended, the sync-locks are serviceable. If the thrust reverser sleeves did not extend, the applicable sync-lock is not serviceable.

- (8) Replace the sync-lock(s) on the thrust reverser sleeve that did not extend when you moved the reverse thrust levers. Repeat steps 2.D.(4) through 2.D.(7) to verify that functional sync-locks are installed.
- (9) Repeat steps 2.A. through 2.D. for all other engine positions.
- E. Put the airplane back to its usual condition.
- (1) Move the reverse thrust levers forward to fully retract the thrust reversers on the applicable engine.
- (2) Remove the hydraulic power if it is not necessary.
- (3) Remove the electrical power if it is not necessary.
 - (4) Close the fan cowl panels.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 11, 2000.

Donald L. Riggin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 00-18041 Filed 7-17-00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 2000-ASW-12]

Revision of Class E Airspace, Carrizo Springs, Glass Ranch, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: This notice confirms the effective date of a direct final rule which revises the Class E Airspace at Carrizo Springs, Glass Ranch, TX.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The direct final rule published at 65 FR 21301 is effective 0901 UTC, August 10, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donald J. Day, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Fort Worth, TX 76193-0520, telephone: 817-222-5593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA published this direct final rule with a request for comments in the Federal **Register** on April 21, 2000, (65 FR 21301). The FAA uses the direct final rulemaking procedure for a noncontroversial rule where the FAA believes that there will be no adverse public comment. This direct final rule advised the public that no adverse comments were anticipated, and that unless a written adverse comment, or a written notice of intent to submit such an adverse comment, were received within the comment period, the regulation would become effective on August 10, 2000. No adverse comments were received, and, thus, this action confirms that this direct final rule will be effective on that date.

Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on June 30, 2000. Robert N. Stevens.

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 00-18134 Filed 7-17-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Part 4

Vessels in Foreign and Domestic **Trades**

CFR Correction

In Title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1 to 140, revised as of April 1, 2000, on page 64, in §4.95, the third sentence is removed.

[FR Doc. 00-55512 Filed 7-17-00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 801

[Docket No. 99N-4955]

Amendment of Various Device Regulations to Reflect Current American Society for Testing and Materials Citations; Confirmation in **Part and Technical Amendment**

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration,

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation in part and technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is confirming, in part, the direct final rule amending certain references in various medical device regulations. The amendments update the references in those regulations to various standards of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) to reflect the current standards designations. In addition, FDA is correcting errors made in the direct final rule regarding ASTM's address and an FDA zip code.

DATES: The direct final rule published on January 24, 2000 (65 FR 3627), as amended by this rule, is effective June 7, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Philip L. Chao, Office of Policy,

Planning, and Legislation (HF-23), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Federal Register of January 24, 2000 (65 FR 3627), FDA published a direct final rule and a companion proposed rule to amend various medical device regulations. The amendments would update references in those regulations to various standards issued by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). The preamble to the direct final rule and the companion proposed rule explained that ASTM had been working on a project to help Federal agencies update and maintain the ASTM standards that are referenced in the Code of Federal Regulations. As part of the ASTM project, ASTM informed FDA that many ASTM standards cited in FDA's food additive and device regulations were out-of-date and provided a list of standards with their current year designations.

Based on information received from ASTM, FDA, through the direct final rule and companion proposed rule, identified several device regulations

that contained obsolete or withdrawn ASTM standards. The medical device regulations and the ASTM standards at issue are:

- 21 CFR 801.410 Use of impactresistant lenses in eyeglasses and sunglasses—The agency proposed to amend paragraph (d)(2) by replacing "ASTM Method D 1415-68 'Test for International Hardness of Vulcanized Rubber," with "ASTM Method D 1415-88, 'Standard Test Method for Rubber Property—International Hardness," and also replace "ASTM Method D 412-68 'Tension Test of Vulcanized Rubber'" with "ASTM Method D 412-97. 'Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Rubbers and Thermoplastic Elastomers—Tension'".
- 21 CFR 801.430 User labeling for menstrual tampons—The agency sought to amend paragraph (f)(2) by replacing ''(ASTM) D 3492–83, 'Standard Specification for Rubber Contraceptives (Male Condoms)" with "(ASTM) D 3492–96, 'Standard Specification for Rubber Contraceptives (Male Condoms)"".

FDA received one comment. The comment, submitted by ASTM, pointed out that because ASTM had revised two of the cited ASTM references again, the two references in the direct final rule were now obsolete. ASTM recommended changing D412-97 to D412-98A and D3492-96 to D3492-97 to reflect the current ASTM cites. ASTM's comment explained how the standards had changed and provided detailed descriptions of the changes in its comment. In general, the changes were not significant; some changes involved removing terms that were not commonly used or defined, deleting redundant wording, adding metric measurements, and changing measurement methods to improve accuracy or clarity.

Because these changes are not significant and ASTM has already made these changes to its standards, FDA finds for good cause that notice and public comment on the latest ASTM standards citation revisions is unnecessary.

Therefore, FDA is confirming, in part, the direct final rule insofar as it pertains to § 801.410 and its reference to ASTM Method D 1415-88, "Standard Test Method for Rubber Property-International Hardness" and the addresses where the standards may be found or inspected. Similarly, FDA is confirming the addresses in § 801.430 where the standards may be found or inspected, although it is correcting errors that were made in the direct final rule regarding the ASTM's address.