Type certificate holder	Models	Serial numbers
Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation	GIV	Serial numbers 1000 through 1213, except for serial number 1183.
The Boeing Company	720 and 720B	All serial numbers.

(b) Who must comply with this AD? Anyone who wishes to operate any aircraft that is equipped with one or more of the above-referenced Goodyear Flight Eagle tires must comply with this AD. (c) What problem does this AD address? The actions specified by this AD are intended to remove these tires from service to prevent the potential of these tires experiencing tread separations during operation. These tread separations could result in structural damage to the aircraft, including damage to the flaps, engine nacelles, and wheel wells.

(d) *What must I do to address this problem*? To address this problem, you must accomplish the following actions:

Action	Compliance time	Procedures
(1) Inspect all Goodyear Flight Eagle tires, 34X9.25–16 18PR 210MPH, P/N 348F83–2, to determine if any are within the serial number range of 0168xxxx through 0185xxxx.	Within the next 10 hours time-in-service (TIS) after September 24, 2001 (the effective date of this AD).	Goodyear Service Bulletin GY SB 2001–32–006, dated July 28, 2001, and Gulfstream Aerospace Corpora- tion Alert Customer Bulletins #28 (GII/GIIB), #14 (GIII), and #28 (GIV), all dated July 31, 2001, contain information that relates to this subject.
 (2) Replace any tire found within the serial number range referenced in paragraph (d)(1) of this AD with an FAA-approved tire that is not Goodyear Flight Eagle, 34X9.25–16 18 PR 210 MPH, P/N 348F83–2, serial number 0168xxxx through 0185xxxx. (3) Do not install, on any airplane, a Goodyear Flight Eagle tire, 34X9.25–16 18 PR 210MPH, P/N 348F83–2, that is within the serial number range of 0168xxxx through 0185xxxx 	Prior to further flight after the inspection required by paragraph (d)(1) of this AD.As of September 24, 2001 (the effective date of this AD).	Goodyear Service Bulletin GY SB 2001–32–006, dated July 28, 2001, and Gulfstream Aerospace Corpora- tion Alert Customer Bulletins #28 (GII/GIIB), #14 (GIII), and #28 (GIV), all dated July 31, 2001, contain information that relates to this subject. Not Applicable.

(e) Can I comply with this AD in any other way? You may use an alternative method of compliance or adjust the compliance time if:

(1) Your alternative method of compliance provides an equivalent level of safety; and

(2) The Manager, Chicago Aircraft Certification Office, approves your alternative. Send your request through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Chicago Aircraft Certification Office.

Note: This AD applies to any aircraft with a tire installed as identified in paragraph (a) of this AD, regardless of whether the aircraft has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For aircraft that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (e) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if you have not eliminated the unsafe condition, specific actions you propose to address it.

(f) Where can I get information about any already-approved alternative methods of compliance? Contact Roy Boffo, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Chicago Aircraft Certification Office, 2300 E. Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018; telephone: (847) 294–7564; facsimile: (847) 294–7834.

(g) What if I need to fly the airplane to another location to comply with this AD? The FAA can issue a special flight permit under sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate your airplane to a location where you can accomplish the requirements of this AD.

(h) *How do I get copies of the documents referenced in this AD*? You may obtain copies of the documents referenced in this AD from Goodyear Global Aviation Tires, Global Product Support, 1144 East Market Street, Akron, Ohio 44316-0001; telephone: (330) 796–3293; facsimile: (330) 796–6535; or Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation, 500 Gulfstream Road, P.O. Box 2206, Savannah, Georgia 31402–2206, as applicable. You may examine these documents at FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

(i) When does this amendment become effective? This amendment becomes effective on September 24, 2001.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on August 27, 2001.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 01–22083 Filed 8–31–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 01–AWP–12]

Establishment of Class E Airspace at Van Nuys Airport; Van Nuys, CA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule, confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: This document confirms the effective date of a direct final rule that establishes a Class E Surface Area at Van Nuys Airport in Van Nuys, CA.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC November 1, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeri Carson, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, AWP–520.11, Western-Pacific Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261; telephone (310) 725–6611.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA published this direct final rule with a request for comments in the Federal Register on July 13, 2001 (66 FR 36700). The FAA uses the direct rulemaking procedure for a non-controversial rule when FAA believes that there will be no adverse public comment. This direct final rule advised the public that adverse comments were not anticipated, and that unless written adverse comments or written notice of intent to submit such adverse comments, were received within the comment period, the regulation would become effective on November 1, 2001. No adverse comments were received. Thus, this notice confirms that direct final rule will become effective on that date.

Issued in Los Angeles, California, on August 20, 2001.

John Clancy,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Western-Pacific Region. [FR Doc. 01–22154 Filed 8–31–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Part 148

[T.D. 01-61]

RIN 1515-AC90

Change in Flat Rate of Duty on Articles Imported for Personal or Household Use or as Bona Fide Gifts

AGENCY: Customs Service, Treasury. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the Customs Regulations to reflect a provision of the Tariff Suspension and Trade Act of 2000 which sets forth a staged reduction of the flat rate of duty on articles imported for personal or household use or as bona fide gifts. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 4, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ralph L. Hackney, Passenger Programs, Office of Field Operations; telephone (202) 927–2931.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Persons entering the United States with noncommercial importations of limited value, *i.e.*, articles for personal or household use or as bona fide gifts not imported for sale nor for the account of another person and valued in the aggregate at not over \$ 1,000 fair retail value in the country of acquisition, are assessed a flat rate of duty on the articles, provided the person claiming the tariff benefit(s) has not received such benefit(s) within the 30 days immediately preceding the present arrival. Depending on how and from where the articles are imported, the entry may be made under either or both subheadings 9816.00.20 and 9816.00.40 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202).

A particular flat rate of duty under HTSUS subheading 9816.00.20 is applicable to articles (exclusive of dutyfree articles and articles acquired in American Samoa, Guam or the Virgin Islands of the United States) that accompany a person arriving in the United States. A different particular flat rate of duty is applicable under HTSUS subheading 9816.00.40 to articles imported by or for the account of a person (whether or not accompanying the person) who arrives directly or indirectly from American Samoa, Guam or the Virgin Islands of the United States if the articles were acquired in those insular possessions as an incident of the person's physical presence.

While a person can use both subheadings for entering goods during one arrival in the United States, it is noted that the person may enter goods under HTSUS subheading 9816.00.40 only if the imported goods are acquired in the insular possessions as an incident of the traveler's physical presence there.

Prior to January 1, 2000, the flat rates of duty were 10 percent of the fair retail value for articles entered under HTSUS subheading 9816.00.20 and 5 percent of the fair retail value for articles entered under HTSUS subheading 9816.00.40.

On November 9, 2000, the President signed into law the Tariff Suspension and Trade Act of 2000 (Pub.L. 106-476, 114 Stat. 2101, 19 U.S.C. 1200 note). Section 1455 of this Act amended the tariff provisions at HTSUS subheadings 9816.00.20 and 9816.00.40 to provide for staged reductions of the flat-duty rates. Section 1455 amended HTSUS subheading 9816.00.20 to provide that effective January 1, 2000, the 10 percent flat-duty rate is reduced to 5 percent; that effective January 1, 2001, the 5 percent flat-duty rate is reduced to 4 percent; and that effective January 1, 2002, the 4 percent flat-duty rate is reduced to 3 percent. Section 1455 amended HTSUS subheading 9816.00.40 to provide that effective January 1, 2000, the 5 percent flat-duty rate is reduced to 3 percent; that effective January 1, 2001, the 3 percent flat-duty rate is reduced to 2 percent; and that effective January 1, 2002, the 2 percent flat-duty rate is reduced to 1.5 percent.

The flat rates of duty of HTSUS subheadings 9816.00.20 and 9816.00.40 are reflected and explained in §§ 148.101 and 148.102, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 148.101 and 148.102). These regulations now provide out-dated flat duty percentage rates. Accordingly, these regulations need to be revised to reflect these staged reductions of the flat-duty rates.

It is noted that these regulatory provisions pertain not only to the three insular possessions expressly provided for in the tariff provisions discussed above—American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States; they also pertain to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. This is because, pursuant to section 603(c) of the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union With the United States of America (Pub.L. 94– 241, 90 Stat. 263, 270), goods imported from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are entitled to the same tariff treatment as imports from Guam. See, § 7.2(a) of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 7.2(a)).

In this document, Customs is revising §§ 148.101 and 148.102 to conform the Customs Regulations to section 1455 of the Tariff Suspension and Trade Act of 2000.

Section 148.102(a) is amended to provide that the rate of duty on articles accompanying any person, including a crewmember, arriving in the United States (exclusive of duty-free articles and articles acquired in American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States) shall be 4 percent, effective January 1, 2001, and 3 percent, effective January 1, 2002, of the fair retail value in the country of acquisition.

Section 148.102(b) is amended to provide that the rate of duty on articles accompanying any person, including a crewmember, arriving in the United States directly or indirectly from American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States (exclusive of duty-free articles), acquired in these locations as an incident of the person's physical presence there, shall be 2 percent, effective January 1, 2001, and 1.5 percent, effective January 1, 2002, of the fair retail value in the location in which acquired.

The parenthetical reference to Canada is removed from § 148.102(a); and § 148.102(c) is removed. These changes are made because the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Implementation Act has been suspended. All originating goods from Canada are now duty-free pursuant to the North American Free Trade Agreement.

In addition, § 148.101 is amended by revising the two examples of the application of the flat rate of duty to reflect the staged reductions.

Inapplicability of Public Notice and Comment Requirement and Delayed Effective Date Requirement

Because this rule conforms the regulations to reflect new statutory requirements that confer a benefit in the form of lower duty rates, it has been determined, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), that notice and public procedure are unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. For the same reasons, a delayed effective date is not