(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) Are any service bulletins incorporated into this AD by reference? You must accomplish the actions required by this AD in accordance with Raytheon Aircraft Mandatory Service Bulletin SB 27-3397, Issued: January, 2001. The Director of the Federal Register approved this incorporation by reference under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You can get copies from Raytheon Aircraft Company, P.O. Box 85, Wichita, Kansas 67201-0085; telephone: (800) 429-5372 or (316) 676-3140. You can look at copies at the FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 901 Locust, Room 506, Kansas City, Missouri, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, suite 700, Washington, DC.

(i) When does this amendment become effective? This amendment becomes effective on October 12, 2001.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on August 28, 2001.

Larry E. Werth,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 01–22174 Filed 9–5–01; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13–U**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000-NM-239-AD; Amendment 39-12434; AD 2001-18-08]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 767–300 Series Airplanes Modified by Supplemental Type Certificate SA7019NM–D

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to all Boeing Model 767–300 series airplanes modified by supplemental type certificate SA7019NM-D, that requires modification of the in-flight entertainment (IFE) system to install a switch to remove power from the IFE system, and revision of flight crew and cabin crew procedures. This action is necessary to ensure that the flight crew and cabin crew are able to remove electrical power from the IFE system when necessary and are advised of appropriate procedures for such action.

Inability to remove power from the IFE system during a non-normal or emergency situation could result in inability to control smoke or fumes in the airplane flight deck or cabin. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective October 11, 2001.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of October 11, 2001.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from BFGoodrich Aerospace, 3100 112th Street SW., Everett, Washington 98204–3500. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephen S. Oshiro, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM–130S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–2793; fax (425) 227–1181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A

proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to all Boeing Model 767–300 series airplanes modified by supplemental type certificate SA7019NM–D was published in the Federal Register on June 28, 2001 (66 FR 34377). That action proposed to require modification of the in-flight entertainment (IFE) system to install a switch to remove power from the IFE system and revision of flight crew and cabin crew procedures.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were submitted in response to the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Cost Impact

None of the airplanes affected by this AD are on the U.S. Register. All airplanes included in the applicability of this AD currently are operated by non-U.S. operators under foreign registry; therefore, they are not directly

affected by this AD. However, the FAA considers that this AD is necessary to ensure that the unsafe condition is addressed in the event that any of these subject airplanes are imported and placed on the U.S. Register in the future.

Should an affected airplane be imported and placed on the U.S. Register in the future, it will take approximately 40 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required modification, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Required parts will cost approximately \$2,740 per airplane. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the required modification would be \$5,140 per airplane.

Should an affected airplane be imported and placed on the U.S. Register in the future, it will take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish the required manual revisions, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the required manual revisions would be \$60 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted. The cost impact figures discussed in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will not have a 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. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (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. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules

Docket at the location provided under the caption **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2001–18–08 Boeing: Amendment 39–12434. Docket 2000–NM–2309–AD.

Applicability: Model 767–300 series airplanes modified by supplemental type certificate (STC) SA7019NM–D, dated July 14, 1995; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes 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 (c) 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 the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To ensure that the flight crew and cabin crew are able to remove electrical power from the in-flight entertainment (IFE) system when necessary and are advised of appropriate procedures for such action, accomplish the following:

Modification and Manual Revisions

- (a) Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD, accomplish paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this AD.
- (1) Install a master power control switch for the video system and associated wiring, in accordance with BFGoodrich Engineering Order 23–32–767–031, dated August 16, 2000.
- (2) Following installation of the master power control switch in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this AD, prior to further flight, insert BFGoodrich 767 Flight Attendant Manual Supplement D2000–160,

dated August 16, 2000, into the Flight Attendant Manual, and insert BFGoodrich B767 Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) Supplement D2001–025, dated February 26, 2001, into the Emergency Procedures section of the AFM.

Spares

(b) As of the effective date of this AD, no person shall install an IFE system in accordance with STC SA7019NM–D, dated July 14, 1995, on any airplane, unless it is modified, and the Flight Attendant Manual and AFM are revised, in accordance with this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(c) 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. 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 2: 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

(d) 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

(e) The actions shall be done in accordance with BFGoodrich Engineering Order 23-32-767-031, including Parts List Attachment and Wire List Attachment, dated August 16, 2000; BFGoodrich 767 Flight Attendant Manual Supplement D2000-160, dated August 16, 2000; and BFGoodrich B767 Airplane Flight Manual Supplement D2001-025, dated February 26, 2001. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from BFGoodrich Aerospace, 3100 112th Street SW., Everett, Washington 98204-3500. 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,

Effective Date

(f) This amendment becomes effective on October 11, 2001.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 28, 2001.

Vi L. Lipski,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 01–22110 Filed 9–5–01; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13–U**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 510 and 558

Animal Drugs, Feeds, and Related Products; Technical Amendments

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is updating the animal drug regulations to reflect changes to previously approved new animal drug applications (NADAs). Several sponsors currently listed as sponsors of approved applications and specified in the animal drug approval regulations are incorrect. This action is being taken to improve the accuracy of the regulations.

DATES: This rule is effective September 6, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George K. Haibel, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–6), Food and Drug Administration, 7519 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–4567.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA has found several errors in the agency's regulations concerning sponsors of approved applications of medicated animal feeds. To correct those errors, FDA is amending 21 CFR 510.600(c)(1) and (c)(2) to remove names and corresponding drug labeler codes for Carnation Co., Illini Feeds, and Tevcon Ind., Inc., because these firms are no longer the holders of any approved NADAs. The agency is also amending the animal drug approval regulations by removing the entry associated with Carnation Co.'s NADA 104-424 in 21 CFR 558.58, which is no longer an approved NADA.

Publication of this document constitutes final action on these changes under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553). Notice and public procedure are unnecessary because FDA is merely correcting nonsubstantive errors.

This rule does not meet the definition of "rule" in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of "particular applicability." Therefore, it is not subject to the congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801–808.

List of Subjects

21 CFR Part 510

Administrative practice and procedure, Animal drugs, Labeling,