§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding a new airworthiness directive to read as follows:

Eurocopter France: Docket No. 98–SW–78–AD.

Applicability: Model AS 332C, L, and L1 helicopters, with epicyclic modules, part number 332A32–2007–00 or –01, with serial numbers with the prefix of ''M'', from 100 through 689 or 3000 through 3048, installed, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each helicopter 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 helicopters 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 in paragraph DD of Eurocopter Service Bulletin No. 01.41, dated November 1995 (95–11) (SB), unless accomplished previously.

To prevent failure of the second stage planet gear of the main gearbox, loss of main rotor drive and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter, accomplish the following:

(a) Inspect each main gearbox epicyclic module upper casing bearing attachment bolt (attachment bolt) in accordance with paragraph CC of the SB.

(b) If any attachment bolt length is greater than 53mm (2.086 inches), remove the epicyclic module and replace the epicyclic module with an airworthy epicyclic module before further flight.

(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, Rotorcraft Standards Staff, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may concur or comment and then send it to the Manager, Rotorcraft Standards Staff.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Rotorcraft Standards Staff.

(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 helicopter to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in Direction Generale De L'Aviation Civile (France) AD 93–131–051(B)R1, dated January 18, 1998.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on August 17, 1999.

Henry A. Armstrong,

Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 99–21847 Filed 8–20–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

18 CFR Part 357

[Docket No. RM99–10–000]

Revision of FERC Form No. 6: Annual Report of Oil Pipeline Companies; Notice of Revised Dates for the Technical Conference, Notification of Attendance and Written Comments

August 17, 1999.

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of Revised Dates for the Technical Conference, Notifying the Commission of Persons Who Wish to Attend the Conference, and Filing Written Comments on Revisions to FERC Form No. 6: Annual Report of Oil Pipeline Companies (FERC Form No. 6).

SUMMARY: On July 30, 1999, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) issued a Notice of Technical Conference to solicit comments and discuss potential changes to the FERC Form No. 6 to better meet current and future regulatory requirements and industry needs. Based on industry recommendations, the technical conference is being rescheduled for Tuesday, September 21, 1999, at 9:00 A.M., in Rooms 3M–2A and 3M–2B. Additionally, the dates for notifying the Commission of persons who wish to attend the conference and for filing written comments are extended to Wednesday, September 1, 1999. Refer to the Notice of Technical Conference the Commission issued on July 30, 1999, for details about the conference and the requirements for notifying the Commission of persons who wish to attend the conference and for filing written comments.

DATES: The technical conference will be held on Tuesday, September 21, 1999.

Notification of persons who wish to attend the conference must be filed on or before Wednesday, September 1, 1999.

Written comments must be filed on or before Wednesday, September 1, 1999.

ADDRESSES: The technical conference will be held at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20426.

Submit written comments to:

Office of the Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20426

Persons who wish to attend the conference must notify:

Michael Oliva, (202) 219–2597, FAX: (202) 219–0125, E-Mail: *michael.oliva@ferc.fed.us*

or

Donna Culbertson, (202) 219–1102, FAX: (202) 219–0125, E-Mail: *donna.culbertson@ferc.fed.us*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donna Culbertson (Technical Issues), Office of Finance, Accounting and Operations, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, (202) 219–1102

Andy Lyon (Legal Issues), Office of the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, (202) 208–0637

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the **Federal Register**, the Commission also provides all interested persons an opportunity to inspect or copy the contents of this document during normal business hours in the Public Reference Room at 888 First Street, N.E., Room 2A, Washington, DC 20426.

The Commission Issuance Posting System (CIPS) provides access to the texts of formal documents issued by the Commission from November 14, 1994 to the present. CIPS can be accessed via Internet through FERC's Home Page (http://www.ferc.fed.us) using the CIPS Link or the Energy Information Online icon. Documents will be available on CIPS in ASCII and WordPerfect 6.1 format. User assistance is available at 202–208–2474 or by E-mail to cipsmaster@ferc.fed.us.

This document is also available through the Commission's Records and Information Management System (RIMS), an electronic storage and retrieval system of documents submitted to and issued by the Commission after November 16, 1981. Documents from November 1995 to the present can be viewed and printed. RIMS is available in the Public Reference Room or remotely via Internet through FERC's Home Page using the RIMS link or the Energy Information Online icon. User assistance is available at 202–208–2222, or by E-mail to RimsMaster@ferc.fed.us.

Finally, the complete text on diskette in WordPerfect format may be purchased from the Commission's copy

contractor, RVJ International, Inc. RVJ International, Inc., is located in the Public Reference Room at 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426.

On July 30, 1999, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) issued a Notice of Technical Conference to solicit comments and discuss potential changes to FERC Form No. 6 to better meet current and future regulatory requirements and industry needs. Based on industry recommendations, the technical conference is being rescheduled for Tuesday, September 21, 1999, at 9:00 A.M., in Rooms 3M–2A and 3M–2B at the offices of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission at 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. Additionally, the dates for notifying the Commission of persons who wish to attend the conference and for filing written comments are extended to Wednesday, September 1, 1999. Refer to the Notice of Technical Conference the Commission issued on July 30, 1999, for details about the conference and the requirements for notifying the Commission of persons who wish to attend the conference and for filing written comments.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–21757 Filed 8–20–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 101

[Docket No. 98P–0683]

Food Labeling: Health Claims; Soy Protein and Coronary Heart Disease

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is issuing this document as a reproposal of one provision of its proposed rule of November 10, 1998, entitled ''Food Labeling: Health Claims; Soy Protein and Coronary Heart Disease.'' In that proposal, FDA tentatively indicated its intention to use a specific analytical method to measure soy protein for assessing compliance. Comments on that proposal argued that that method is inadequate for many products. FDA is therefore proposing an alternative procedure that will rely on measurement of total protein and require manufacturers, in certain circumstances, to maintain records that document the amount of soy protein in products and to make those records available to appropriate regulatory officials for inspection and copying upon request.

DATES: Written comments by September 22, 1999. See section VI of this document for the effective date of any final rule that may issue based upon this proposal.

ADDRESSES: Written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit written comments on the information collection provisions to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, New Executive Office Bldg., 725 17th St. NW., Washington, DC 20503, ATTN: Desk Officer for FDA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan M. Pilch, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–465), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–205–4500.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On November 8, 1990, the President signed into law the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act of 1990 (the 1990 amendments) (Public Law 101–535). This new law amended the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) in a number of important ways. One of the most notable aspects of the 1990 amendments was that they provided procedures whereby FDA is to regulate health claims on food labels and in food labeling.

In the **Federal Register** of January 6, 1993 (58 FR 2478), FDA issued a final rule that implemented the health claim provisions of the act. In that final rule, FDA adopted § 101.14 (21 CFR 101.14), which sets out the rules for the authorization and use of health claims. Additionally, FDA established in § 101.70 (21 CFR 101.70) a process for petitioning the agency to authorize health claims about a substance-disease relationship (§ 101.70(a)) and sets out the types of information that any such petition must include (§ 101.70(f)).

In the **Federal Register** of November 10, 1998 (63 FR 62977), FDA proposed adding § 101.82 to authorize the use, on food labels and in food labeling, of health claims on the association between soy protein and reduced risk of coronary heart disease (CHD) (the soy protein proposed rule). FDA proposed this action in response to a petition filed by Protein Technologies International, Inc. (the petitioner) (Refs. 1 and 2). In the soy protein proposed rule, the agency presented the rationale for a health claim on this substance-disease relationship as provided for under the standard in section 403(r)(3)(B)(i) of the act (21 U.S.C. 343(r)(3)(B)(i)) and § 101.14(c) of FDA's regulations. The agency tentatively concluded that, based on the totality of publicly available scientific evidence, soy protein included in a diet low in saturated fat and cholesterol may reduce the risk of CHD. The soy protein proposed rule included qualifying criteria for the purpose of identifying soy protein-containing foods eligible to bear the proposed health claim and a proposed method for assessing compliance with the qualifying criteria.

The petitioner requested that measurement of total soy isoflavones be used as a marker for the content of soy protein in foods and as an indicator of the effectiveness of soy protein products in reducing blood cholesterol levels. As discussed in section III.C.5 of the soy protein proposed rule (63 FR 62977 at 62987 to 62988), FDA found that the petitioner's conclusions regarding the significance of soy isoflavones with respect to the observed cholesterol-lowering effects of soy protein were not supported by the available studies. Thus, in section V.C. of the soy protein proposed rule (63 FR 62977 at 62992), FDA found the petitioner's proposed methodology to assess isoflavones was not suitable for assessing whether foods contain sufficient soy protein to be eligible to bear the health claim. Accordingly, in § 101.82(c)(2)(ii)(B), FDA proposed to measure soy protein for compliance purposes using the Association of Official Analytical Chemists International (AOAC) official method of analysis No. 988.10. This AOAC method is an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) that can detect soy protein in raw and heat-processed meat products. With this assay, samples are compared to standard commercial soy protein and appropriate blanks. The sample extraction procedure, which involves preparation of an acetone powder, has been shown to be appropriate for a complex food matrix (meat). FDA tentatively concluded that this assay also should be suitable for other food matrices and requested comments on the suitability of this method for assuring that foods bearing the health claim contain qualifying levels of soy protein.

II. Assessing Qualifying Amounts of Soy Protein in Foods

In response to the soy protein proposed rule, the agency received approximately 130 letters, each containing one or more comments, from consumers, consumer organizations,