- (1) All affected engines must have ECU software version 8.2.Q1 installed at next engine shop visit or ECU shop visit, whichever occurs first, but no later than five years after the effective date of this AD.
- (2) Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD, at least one of the airplane's affected engines must have ECU software version 8.2.Q1 installed.
- (3) Do the software installations specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this AD using paragraphs 3.A. through 3.B.(3)(f)4. of the Accomplishment Instructions of GE Service Bulletin No. CF6–80C2 S/B 73–0339, Revision 1, dated April 24, 2007.

## Engine ECU Software Installation for Boeing 747 Series Airplanes

- (h) For Boeing 747 series airplanes:
- (1) All affected engines must have ECU software version 8.2.Q1 installed at next engine shop visit or ECU shop visit, whichever occurs first, but no later than five years after the effective date of this AD.
- (2) Do the software installations specified in paragraph (h)(1) of this AD using paragraphs 3.A. through 3.B.(3)(f)4. of the Accomplishment Instructions of GE Service Bulletin No. CF6–80C2 S/B 73–0339, Revision 1, dated April 24, 2007.

### **Reverting to Previous Software Versions of ECU Software**

- (i) After the effective date of this AD:
- (1) Once software version 8.2.Q1 is installed in an ECU, reverting to previous versions of ECU software in that ECU is prohibited.
- (2) For a period of 24 months after the effective date of this AD, once an ECU containing software version 8.2.Q1 is installed on an engine, that ECU can be replaced with an ECU containing a previous software version. The calendar time requirements in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD are not to be exceeded.
- (3) After 24 months from the effective date of this AD, once an ECU containing software version 8.2.Q1 is installed on an engine, if the ECU needs to be replaced for any reason, it must only be replaced by another ECU containing version 8.2.Q1 software.

#### **Definitions**

- (j) For the purposes of this AD:
- (1) Next shop visit of the engine ECU is when the ECU is removed from the engine for overhaul or for maintenance.
- (2) Next shop visit of the engine is when the engine is removed from the airplane for maintenance in which a major engine flange is disassembled after the effective date of this AD. The following engine maintenance actions, either separately or in combination with each other, are not considered a next engine shop visit:
- (i) Removal of the upper high pressure compressor (HPC) stator case solely for airfoil maintenance.
- (ii) Module-level inspection of the HPC rotor stages 3–9 spool.
- (iii) Replacement of stage 5 HPC variable stator vane bushings or lever arms.
  - (iv) Removal of the accessory gearbox.
- (v) Replacement of the inlet gearbox polytetrafluoroethylene seal.

#### **Alternative Methods of Compliance**

(k) The Manager, Engine Certification Office, has the authority to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

#### **Special Flight Permits**

(l) Under 14 CFR part 39.23, special flight permits are prohibited.

#### **Material Incorporated by Reference**

(m) You must use General Electric Company Service Bulletin No. CF6-80C2 S/B 73-0339, Revision 1, dated April 24, 2007, to perform the installation required by this AD. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this service bulletin in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Contact General Electric Company via Lockheed Martin Technology Services, 10525 Chester Road, Suite C, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215, telephone (513) 672-8400, fax (513) 672-8422 for a copy of this service information. You may review copies at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/ cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on May 30, 2007.

#### Robert Ganley,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. E7–10745 Filed 6–5–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection** 

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

#### 19 CFR Part 12

[CBP Dec. 07-27]

RIN 1505-AB79

#### Extension of Import Restrictions Imposed on Archaeological and Ethnological Materials From Peru

**AGENCIES:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security; Department of the Treasury.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This document amends U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations to reflect the extension of import restrictions on archaeological material and certain ethnological materials originating in Peru which were imposed by Treasury Decision (T.D.) 97–50 and extended by T.D. 02–

30. The Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State, has determined that conditions continue to warrant the imposition of import restrictions. Accordingly, the restrictions will remain in effect for an additional 5 years, and the CBP regulations are being amended to indicate this second extension. These restrictions are being extended pursuant to determinations of the United States Department of State made under the terms of the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act in accordance with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. T.D. 97-50 contains the Designated List of archaeological and ethnological materials that describes the articles to which the restrictions apply.

**DATES:** Effective Date: June 9, 2007. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For legal aspects, George F. McCray, Esq., Chief, Intellectual Property Rights and Restricted Merchandise Branch, (202) 572–8710. For operational aspects, Michael Craig, Chief, Other Government Agencies Branch, (202) 344–1684.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Background

Pursuant to the provisions of the 1970 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention, codified into U.S. law as the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (Pub. L. 97-446, 19 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.), the United States entered into a bilateral agreement with the Republic of Peru on June 9, 1997, concerning the imposition of import restrictions on pre-Columbian archaeological materials of Peru dating to the Colonial period and certain Colonial ethnological material from Peru. On June 11, 1997, the former United States Customs Service published T.D. 97-50 in the Federal Register (62 FR 31713), which amended 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect the imposition of these restrictions, and included a list designating the types of archaeological and ethnological materials covered by the restrictions.

Import restrictions listed in 19 CFR 12.104g(a) are "effective for no more than five years beginning on the date on which the agreement enters into force with respect to the United States. This period can be extended for additional periods not to exceed five years if it is determined that the factors which justified the initial agreement still

pertain and no cause for suspension of the agreement exists'' (19 CFR 12.104g(a)).

On June 6, 2002, the former United States Customs Service published T.D. 02–30 in the **Federal Register** (67 FR 38877), which amended 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect the extension of these import restrictions for an additional period of five years until June 9, 2007.

After reviewing the findings and recommendations of the Cultural Property Advisory Committee, the Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State, concluding that the cultural heritage of Peru continues to be in jeopardy from pillage of archaeological and certain ethnological materials, made the necessary determination to extend the import restrictions for an additional five years on April 26, 2007. Accordingly, CBP is amending 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect the extension of the import restrictions.

The Designated List of Archaeological and Ethnological Material from Peru covered by these import restrictions is set forth in T.D. 97–50. The Designated List and accompanying image database may also be found at the following internet Web site address: http://exchanges.state.gov/culprop/pefact.html, by clicking "III. Categories of Artifacts Subject to Import Restriction", and Federal Register. A complete list is published in the Federal Register notice of June 11, 1997.

It is noted that the materials identified in T.D. 97–50 as "certain pre-Colombian archaeological materials of Peru dating to the Colonial period and certain Colonial ethnological material from Peru" are referred to in the Determination to Extend as "Archaeological Material from the Prehispanic Cultures and Certain Ethnological Material from the Colonial Period of Peru." The materials identified in T.D. 97–50 and those identified in the Determination to Extend are the same.

The restrictions on the importation of these archaeological and ethnological materials from Peru are to continue in effect for an additional 5 years. Importation of such material continues to be restricted unless the conditions set forth in 19 U.S.C. 2606 and 19 CFR 12.104c are met.

# Inapplicability of Notice and Delayed Effective Date

This amendment involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and is, therefore, being made without notice or public procedure (5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1)). For the same reasons, pursuant to 5

U.S.C. 553(d)(3), a delayed effective date is not required.

#### **Regulatory Flexibility Act**

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) do not apply.

#### **Executive Order 12866**

Because this rule involves a foreign affairs function of the United States, it is not subject to Executive Order 12866.

#### **Signing Authority**

This regulation is being issued in accordance with 19 CFR 0.1(a)(1).

#### List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 12

Cultural property, Customs duties and inspection, Imports, Prohibited merchandise.

#### Amendment to CBP Regulations

■ For the reasons set forth above, part 12 of Title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR part 12), is amended as set forth below:

## PART 12—SPECIAL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE

■ 1. The general authority citation for part 12 and the specific authority citation for § 12.104g continue to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)), 1624;

Sections 12.104 through 12.104i also issued under 19 U.S.C. 2612;

#### §12.104g [Amended]

■ 2. In § 12.104g(a), the table of the list of agreements imposing import restrictions on described articles of cultural property of State Parties is amended in the entry for Peru by removing the reference to "T.D. 02–30" and adding in its place "CBP Dec. 07–27" in the column headed "Decision No.".

Approved: June 1, 2007.

#### Deborah J. Spero,

Acting Commissioner, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

#### Timothy E. Skud,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. [FR Doc. 07–2810 Filed 6–5–07; 8:45 am]

#### BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### **Food and Drug Administration**

#### 21 CFR Part 522

#### Implantation or Injectable Dosage Form New Animal Drugs; Spectinomycin Sulfate

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration,

HHS.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a supplemental new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Pharmacia & Upjohn Co., a Div. of Pfizer, Inc. The supplemental NADA provides for revising nomenclature for two bovine respiratory pathogens on labeling for spectinomycin sulfate injectable solution.

**DATES:** This rule is effective June 6, 2007.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joan C. Gotthardt, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–130), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–7571, e-mail: joan.gotthardt@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pharmacia & Upjohn Co., a Div. of Pfizer, Inc., 235 E. 42d St., New York, NY 10017, filed a supplement to NADA 141–077 for ADSPEC (spectinomycin sulfate) Sterile Solution used for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease associated with several bacterial pathogens. The supplemental NADA provides for revising nomenclature for two bacterial pathogens on product labeling. The supplemental NADA is approved as of May 10, 2007, and the regulations in 21 CFR 522.2121 are amended to reflect the approval and a current format.

Approval of this supplemental NADA did not require review of additional safety or effectiveness data or information. Therefore, a freedom of information summary is not required.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(a)(1) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

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.