

(3) If the presence of a crack is confirmed, remove and replace with a serviceable HPC front drum rotor before further flight.

Definition of Serviceable Indication

(c) For the purposes of this AD, a suspect crack indication is defined as a response from the visual borescope inspection procedure that denotes the possible presence of a material discontinuity and requires interpretation to determine its significance.

Alternative Method 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, Engine Certification Office (ECO). Operators must submit their request through an appropriate Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, ECO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the ECO.

Special Flight Permits

(e) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 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.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on January 7, 2002.

John J. Paadee,

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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 432

Trade Regulation Rule Relating to Power Output Claims for Amplifiers Utilized in Home Entertainment Products

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice deferring action on proposed rule.

SUMMARY: On December 22, 2000, the Federal Trade Commission (the "Commission") commenced a rulemaking proceeding and requested public comments on a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking to amend its Rule relating to Power Output Claims for Amplifiers Utilized in Home Entertainment Products (the "Amplifier Rule" or the "Rule"). The Commission solicited comments until March 30, 2001. In response to a request from an industry trade association, the Commission has determined to defer action on the proposed rule, but keep

open the rulemaking record in this proceeding.

DATES: The Federal Trade Commission's decision to defer action on the proposed rule is effective January 15, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis Murphy, Economist, Division of Consumer Protection, Bureau of Economics, (202) 326-3524, or Neil Blickman, Attorney, Division of Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, (202) 326-3038, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 22, 2000, the Commission published in the Federal Register a request for public comments on a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking ("SNPR") to amend its Amplifier Rule, 16 CFR part 432 (65 FR 80798). The Amplifier Rule was promulgated on May 3, 1974 (39 FR 15387), to assist consumers in purchasing power amplification equipment for home entertainment purposes by standardizing the measurement and disclosure of various performance characteristics of the equipment. Specifically, the Federal Register notice solicited public comments on Commission proposals to amend the Amplifier Rule's testing procedures to provide appropriate power output ratings for the recently introduced class of multichannel audio/video receivers and amplifiers, such as those used in "home theater" installations.¹ These receivers and amplifiers, which incorporate five or more discrete channels of amplification, are designed to decode and/or amplify digitally encoded multichannel movie soundtracks, or music program material recorded on video cassette tapes, laser discs, or digital video disks.

Audio/video receivers with digital decoding circuitry and five or more discrete channels of amplification were not available to consumers when the Amplifier Rule originally was promulgated, or when the Commission initiated its review of the Amplifier Rule in 1997 to determine the Rule's current effectiveness and impact.² The Commission tentatively concluded in the SNPR that such components raise unique interpretational issues under the Rule that have not heretofore been

¹ On the same day, the Commission published separately in the Federal Register a final rule streamlining the Amplifier Rule's advertising disclosure requirements with respect to total rated harmonic distortion and the associated power bandwidth and impedance ratings, and clarifying the testing procedure for self-powered speakers (65 FR 81232).

² 62 FR 16500 (April 7, 1997).

addressed. The Commission determined, therefore, to publish an SNPR commencing a supplementary rulemaking proceeding, and inviting interested persons to submit written comments addressing the issues raised in that notice.

Section 432.2(a) of the Rule requires that an amplifier's rated continuous power output per channel be

³ ... , 64 FR 38610, 38613 (July 19, 1999).

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right); or a "3-2" approach (front left, right and center, rear left and right). In both examples, front left and right channels, and rear left and right