§39.13 [Amended]

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

2000–18–10 Kaman Aerospace

Corporation: Amendment 39–11895. Docket No. 2000–SW–32–AD.

Applicability: Model K–1200 helicopters, with sprag clutch, part number (P/N) K974110–005, 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 (b) 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 within 10 hours time-in-service, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent a malfunctioning transmission clutch, loss of drive to the main rotor system, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter, accomplish the following:

(a) Replace each sprag clutch, P/N K974110–005, with a sprag clutch, P/N K974110–003. Sprag clutch, P/N K974110– 005, is considered unairworthy.

Note 2: Kaman Aerospace Corporation Service Bulletin No. 090, dated July 13, 2000, pertains to the subject of this AD.

(b) 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, Regulations Group, 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, Regulations Group.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Regulations Group.

(c) 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 helicopter, without an external load, to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(d) This amendment becomes effective on September 26, 2000.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on September 1, 2000.

Henry A. Armstrong,

Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 00–23207 Filed 9–8–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 95

[Docket No. 30177; Amdt. No. 424]

IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments

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

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts miscellaneous amendments to the required IFR (instrument flight rules) altitudes and changeover points for certain Federal airways, jet routes, or direct routes for which a minimum or maximum en route authorized IFR altitude is prescribed. This regulatory action is needed because of changes occurring in the National Airspace system. These changes are designed to provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace under instrument conditions in the affected areas.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, October 5, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donald P. Pate, Flight Procedure Standards Branch (AMCAFS–420), Flight Technologies and Programs Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd. Oklahoma City, OK 73169 (Mail Address: P.O. Box 25082 Oklahoma City, OK 73125) telephone: (405) 954–4164.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment to part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 95) amends, suspends, or revokes IFR altitudes governing the operation of all aircraft in flight over a specified route or any portion of that route, as well as the changeover points (COPs) for Federal airways, jet routes, or direct routes as prescribed in part 95.

The Rule

The specified IFR altitudes, when used in conjunction with the prescribed changeover points for those routes, ensure navigation aid coverage that is adequate for safe flight operations and free of frequency interference. The reasons and circumstances that create the need for this amendment involve matters of flight safety and operational efficiency in the National Airspace System, are related to published aeronautical charts that are essential to the user, and provide for the safe and

efficient use of the navigable airspace. In addition, those various reasons or circumstances require making this amendment effective before the next scheduled charting and publication date of the flight information to assure its timely availability to the user. The effective date of this amendment reflects those considerations. In view of the close and immediate relationship between these regulatory changes and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure before adopting this amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and that good cause exists for making the amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Conclusion

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 95

Airspace, Navigation (air).

Issued in Washington, D.C. on August 21, 2000.

L. Nicholas Lacey,

Director, Flight Standards Service.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 95) is amended as follows effective at 0901 UTC, October 5, 2000.

1. The authority citation for part 95 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44719, 44721.

2. Part 95 is amended to read as follows:

REVISIONS TO IFR ALTITUDES AND CHANGEOVER POINTS

[Effective Date: October 5, 2000]

			ale: October 5,	-		MEA
From			То			
	§95.1001	Direct Rout	es—U.S. Is Am	nended To Delete		
Gainesville, FL VORTAC *1400—MOCA Craig, FL VORTAC			Royes, FL FIX			
From/To	Total dis- tance	Changeover distance	Point from	Track angle	MEA	MAA
§ 95.5	5000 High	Altitude RNA	V Routes Is An	nended To Delete J814R	I	1
Pantt, AK WP	169.3					45000
Felaw, AK WP Felaw, AK WP Jensu, AK WP	212.4	120	FELAW	043/223 to Felaw 043/223 to Cop 044/224 to Jensu	28000	4500
Jensu, AK WP Fairbanks, AK VORTAC	223.3	102	JENSU	044/224 to Cop 047/227 to Fairbanks.		45000
From				То		MEA
		Col	or Routes—			
§	95.4 Gree	n Federal Air	way 8 Is Amen	ded To Read in Part		
Shemya, AK NDB			Iount Moffett, A	K NDB/DME		*8,000
HF Communication required Mount Moffett, AK NDB/DME *8,000—MOCA HF Communication required		C	Dutch Harbor, AK NDB/DME			*9,000
	95 6001 VC		Victor Routes-	–U.S. nded To Read in Part		
Rapen, NC FIX						*5,000
*1,600—MOCA			•			
§9	95.6008 VC	OR Federal Ai	rway 8 Is Amei	nded To Read in Part		
Grand Junction, CO VORTAC		S	quat, CO FIX .			10,300
§9	5.6051 VO	R Federal Air	way 51 Is Ame	ended To Read in Part		
Louisville, KY VORTAC		N	IABB, IN VORT	AC		*10,000
§9	5.6053 VO	R Federal Air	way 53 Is Ame	ended To Read in Part		
Louisville, KY VORTAC			House, IN FIX			*10,000
§9	5.6067 VO	R Federal Air	way 67 Is Ame	ended To Read in Part		
Vandalia, IL VORTAC Cleek, IL FIX				TAC		2,500 6,000
§ 9	5.6134 VOI	R Federal Airv	way 134 Is Ame	ended To Read in Part		
Grand Junction, CO VORTAC			Paces, CO FIX NE BND SW BND			11,000
	5 OF 0004					9,000
				Amended To Delete		+=000
Martinsburg, WV VORTAC *3900—MOCA Hyper, MD FIX			Hyper, MD FIX Harrisburg, PA VORTAC			*5000 *4000
*3100—MOCA			-			
§ 9!	5.6162 VOI	R Federal Airv	way 162 Is Ame	ended To Read in Part		
Bobss, PA FIX		E	ast Texas, PA	VORTAC		3000

-

From				То		MEA	
	§95.6171	VOR Fe	ederal A	Airway 171 Is Amended To Read in Part			
Louisville, KY VORTAC				Scoto, IN FIX	*10,000		
*3,000—MOCA Scoto, IN FIX *3,000—MOCA				Terre Haute, IN VORTAC	*4,000		
	§ 95.6220	VOR Fe	ederal A	Airway 220 Is Amended To Read in Part			
Grand Junction, CO VORTAC			Paces, CO FIX NE BND SW BND				
	8 95 6296	VOR Fe	deral 4	Airway 296 Is Amended To Read in Part		9,000	
Equation NC VOB/DME				Rapvy, NC FIX		*3,000	
ayetteville, NC VOR/DME *2,100—MOCA							
Rapvy, NC FIX *2,100—MOCA			Wilmington, NC VORTAC	*5,000			
	§95.6319	VOR Fe	ederal A	Airway 319 Is Amended To Read in Part			
Arsen, AK FIX				Fanci, AK FIX		*4,000	
*2,000—MOCA Hooper Bay, AK VOR/DME				Nanwak, AK NDB/DME	2,300		
Nanwak, AK NDB/DME				Kipnuk, AK VOR/DME		2,500	
				Airway 453 Is Amended To Read in Part			
Bethel, AK VORTAC				Unalakleet, AK VORTAC		*9,000	
	§ 95.6591	VOR Fe	ederal A	Airway 591 Is Amended To Read in Part			
Grand Junction, CO VORTAC				Paces, CO FIX			
				SW BND		11,000 9,000	
From				То	MEA	MAA	
			§ 95	.7001 Jet Routes			
	§ 95	5.7111 J	let Rou	te No. 111 Is Amended To Delete			
			eton island, AK VOR/DME AK, WP	4500 4500			
	§ 95.71	15 Jet	Route I	No. 115 Is Amended To Read in Part			
Shemya, AK NDB Mount Moffett, AK NDB/DME			1	Moffett, AK NDB/DME Harbor, AK NDB/DME	18000 18000	45000 45000	
	§ 95	.7127 J	let Rou	te No. 127 Is Amended To Delete			
Augin, AK FIX			King S	Salmon, AK VOR/DME	18000	4500	
	§ 95	5.7501 J	let Rou	te No. 501 Is Amended To Delete			
Bethel, AK VORTAC Yearr, AK FIX				AK FIX	29000 35000	4500 4500	
				No. 501 Is Amended To Read in Part	00000	4000	
Vidda. AK FIX	-			AK VORTAC	18000	45000	
				te No. 511 Is Amended To Delete			
Encor, AK FIX			Dilling	ham, AK VORTAC	28000	4500	
From				To Chang Distance		er points	
						From	
§95	5.8003 VOF	R Federal	Airwa	ys Changeover Points Airway Segment V453			

[FR Doc. 00–23186 Filed 9–8–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

20 CFR Parts 404 and 416

[Regulations No. 4 and 16]

RIN 0960-AF40

Supplemental Security Income; Determining Disability for a Child Under Age 18

AGENCY: Social Security Administration. **ACTION:** Final rules.

SUMMARY: On February 11, 1997, we published interim final rules with a request for comments to implement the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) childhood disability provisions of sections 211 and 212 of Public Law (Pub. L.) 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. We are now publishing revised final rules in response to public comments. We are also conforming our rules to amendments to Public Law 104–193 made by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, Public Law 105-33. Finally, we are simplifying and clarifying some rules in keeping with the President's goal of using plain language in regulations.

DATES: These rules are effective January 2, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Georgia Myers, Regulations Officer, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235, regulations@ssa.gov, (410) 965– 3632 or TTY (410) 966–5609 for information about these rules. For information on eligibility or filing for benefits, call our national toll-free number, 1–800–772–1213 or TTY 1– 800–325–0778, or visit our Internet web site, *SSA Online*, at www.ssa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We are revising and making final the interim final rules we published on February 11, 1997, to implement the childhood disability provisions of Public Law 104-193 (62 FR 6408). Even though we published interim final rules in 1997, we asked for public comments on those rules. We are now summarizing and responding to the public comments and making revisions to the interim final rules based on the public comments and on our program experience in applying the interim rules since February 1997. In the final rules, we continue to define the statutory standard of "marked and severe functional limitations" in terms

of marked limitations in two areas of functioning or extreme limitation in one such area. However, we are also making a number of changes to our rules on functional equivalence and "other factors" in response to the comments.

We are also conforming our rules to amendments to Public Law 104–193 made by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, Public Law 105–33, 111 Stat. 251. Even though the amendments were enacted after we published the interim final rules, the changes are required by the statute and make no discretionary policy changes. We are also simplifying and clarifying the language of some rules in keeping with the President's goal of using plain language in regulations.

A number of individuals who commented on the interim final rules expressed concern that we had not consulted with outside experts in the development of those rules. Given the short time we had under Public Law 104–193 to develop the interim final rules, it was not feasible to engage in the type of consultation the commenters suggested before we published those rules. However, in response to the comments, and to ensure that these final rules are as accurate and inclusive as possible, we asked a number of individual experts for information as we formulated these final rules. The experts included pediatricians, psychologists. and other pediatric specialists, and individual advocates for children with disabilities who have expert knowledge about the SSI program.

History

For a detailed history of the childhood disability provisions before the changes made by Public Law 104– 193, interested readers may review the preamble to the interim final rules (62 FR 6408). That preamble explains how we first implemented the prior statutory definition of disability for children, based on "comparable severity" to the definition of disability for adults, and the changes we made to our rules in 1991 after the Supreme Court's decision in *Sullivan* v. *Zebley*, 493 U.S. 521 (1990).

Public Law 104–193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, 110 Stat. 2105, removed the comparable severity standard and provided a new statutory definition of disability for children claiming SSI benefits. It also directed us to make significant changes in the way we evaluate childhood disability claims. Under the law, which created a new section 1614(a)(3)(C) of the Social Security Act (the Act), a child's impairment or combination of impairments must cause more serious impairment-related limitations than the old law and our prior regulations specified.

Section 1614(a)(3)(C) of the Act provides the following definition of disability for children claiming SSI benefits:

(C)(i) An individual under the age of 18 shall be considered disabled for the purposes of this title if that individual has a medically determinable physical or mental impairment, which results in marked and severe functional limitations, and which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.

(ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), no individual under the age of 18 who engages in substantial gainful activity * * * may be considered to be disabled.

The conference report that accompanied Public Law 104–193 explained:

The conferees intend that only needy children with severe disabilities be eligible for SSI, and the Listing of Impairments and other current disability determination regulations as modified by these provisions properly reflect the severity of disability contemplated by the new statutory definition. In those areas of the Listing that involve domains of functioning, the conferees expect no less than two marked limitations as the standard for qualification. The conferees are also aware that SSA uses the term "severe" to often mean "other than minor" in an initial screening procedure for disability determination and in other places. The conferees, however, use the term "severe" in its common sense meaning.

H.R. Conf. Rep. No. 725, 104th Cong., 2d Sess. 328 (1996), *reprinted in* 1996 U.S. Code, Cong. and Ad. News 2649, 2716. The House report contains similar language. See H.R. Rep. No. 651, 104th Cong., 2d Sess. 1385 (1996), *reprinted in* 1996 U.S. Code, Cong. and Ad. News 2183, 2444.

Further provisions concerning childhood disability adjudication are summarized below with references to the relevant sections of Public Law 104– 193 and, where appropriate, the Act.

• We were directed to remove references to "maladaptive behavior" in the prior personal/behavioral domain from §§ 112.00C2 and 112.02B2c(2) of the childhood mental disorders listings (Public Law 104–193, section 211(b)(1)).

• We were directed to discontinue the individualized functional assessment (IFA) for children in §§ 416.924d and 416.924e of our former rules, which we had used since 1991 (Pub. L. 104–193, section 211(b)(2)).

• Within 1 year after the date of enactment, we were to redetermine the eligibility of individuals under the age