APPENDIX TO AD 98–23–01; DOCKET NO. 98–CE–108–AD—Continued

Part name	Part No.	Airplane/engine make/model
		ENGINES
		Textron Lycoming / LIO–360, GO–435, TIO–541.
		Continental / E–185, E–225, IO–346, O–470, IO–470, TSIO–470, IO–520.
		Franklin / 6A–335, 6A–350.
Conversion Kit	300–1	Cessna / 172A, 172B thru 172H.
		Piper / PA–22–108, PA–22–135, PA–22S–135, PA–22–150, PA–22S–150, PA–22–160, PA–22S–160.
Conversion Kit	300–2	Beech / 35 thru S35, 35–33 thru 35–A33, 35–B33.
		Cessna / 175 thru 175A, 175B, 175C, P172D, 180 thru 180H, 182 thru 182H, 185 thru 185D, 210, 210A thru 210J, 210–5, 210–5A.
Conversion Kit	300–3	Cessna / 150, 150A thru 150H.
Coupling Kit	350	Coupling kit may have been put on any of the above list airplanes or engines.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on November 4, 1998.

James E. Jackson,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 98–30170 Filed 11–16–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Parts 91, 121, and 125

[Docket No. 28537; SFAR 50–2]

Special Flight Rules in the Vicinity of Grand Canyon National Park

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correcting amendment; correction.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to the final rule published in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 23604) on April 29, 1998. The final rule corrected an error in the February 26, 1997, final rule, which inadvertently removed section 3 of SFAR No. 50–2 concerning special flight rules in the vicinity of Grand Canyon National Park. The April 1998 final rule corrected the error by reinstating section 3.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 17, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David L. Catey, (202) 267–8166.

Correction of Publication

In final rule FR Doc. 98–11335, on page 23604 in the **Federal Register** issue of April 29, 1998, make the following corrections:

On page 23604, in the first column, in the heading, ''14 CFR Parts 91, 93, 121, and 135'' should read ''14 CFR Parts 91, 121, and 135''.

On page 23604, in the first column, in the heading, ''[Docket No. 28537; Amendment Nos. 91–257, 121–270, 135–72, 93–76]'' should read ''[Docket No. 28437; SFAR 50–2]''.

Issued in Washington, DC, on November 4, 1998.

Donald P. Byrne,

Assistant Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 98–30090 Filed 11–16–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 522

Implantation or Injectable Dosage Form New Animal Drugs; Trenbolone Acetate and Estradiol Benzoate

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 Fort Dodge Animal Health, Division of American Home Products Corp. The supplemental NADA provides for the use of a trenbolone acetate and estradiol benzoate ear implant in heifers fed in confinement for slaughter for increased rate of weight gain.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 17, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Caldwell, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–126), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–0217.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Fort Dodge Animal Health, Division of American Home Products Corp., 800 Fifth St. NW., Ft. Dodge, IA 50501, filed supplemental NADA 141–043 that provides for use of an implantation containing 200 milligrams (mg) trenbolone acetate and 28 mg estradiol benzoate (Synovex® Plus) in heifers fed in confinement for slaughter for increased rate of weight gain. The supplemental NADA is approved as of September 30, 1998, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 522.2478 by adding paragraph (c)(2) to reflect the approval. The basis for approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

–In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of 21 CFR part 20 and 514.11(e)(2)(ii), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Under section 512(c)(2)(F)(iii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b(c)(2)(F)(iii)), this approval for food producing animals qualifies for 3 years of marketing exclusivity beginning September 30, 1998, because the supplemental application contains substantial evidence of the effectiveness of the drug involved, any studies of animal safety, or, in the case of food producing animals, human food safety studies (other than bioequivalence or residue studies) required for the approval of the supplement and conducted or sponsored by the applicant. The 3 years of marketing exclusivity applies only to use in confined heifers for increased rate of weight gain for which the supplemental application is approved.

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.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 522

Animal drugs.

–Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to

the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR part 522 is amended as follows:

PART 522—IMPLANTATION OR INJECTABLE DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 522 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 360b.

2. Section 522.2478 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(2) to read as follows:

§ 522.2478 Trenbolone acetate and estradiol benzoate.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) *Heifers*—(i) *Amount.* 200 milligrams of trenbolone acetate and 28 milligrams of estradiol benzoate (one implant consisting of 8 pellets, each pellet containing 25 milligrams of trenbolone acetate and 3.5 milligrams of estradiol benzoate) per animal.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain in heifers fed in confinement for slaughter.

(iii) *Limitations.* Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Not for dairy or beef replacement heifers.

Dated: November 3, 1998.

Andrew J. Beaulieu,

Acting Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 98–30611 Filed 11–16–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 79 and 80

[FRL–6187–6]

Use of Alternative Analytical Test Methods in the Reformulated Gasoline Program and Revision of the Specification for the Mixing Chamber Associated With Animal Toxicity Testing of Fuels and Fuel Additives

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: This direct final rule extends the time period during which certain alternative analytical test methods may be used in the Federal reformulated gasoline (RFG) program to September 1, 2000. The time period for use of these alternative methods originally expired on January 1, 1997 and was previously extended to September 1, 1998. The purpose of today's extension is to grant temporary flexibility until a final performance-based analytical test method approach rulemaking is promulgated. EPA expects to finalize the performance-based analytical test methods approach rulemaking before September 1, 2000. This direct final rule also makes certain revisions to the procedures applicable to health effects testing of fuels and fuel additives.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This direct final rule is effective January 19, 1999, unless EPA receives adverse comment or a request for a public hearing by December 17, 1998. In the '' Proposed Rules'' section of today's **Federal Register**, EPA is publishing a proposed rule that matches the substance of this direct final rule. If the Agency receives adverse comment or a request for a public hearing by December 17, 1998, EPA will withdraw this direct final rule by publishing timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Any person wishing to submit comments should send them (in duplicate, if possible) to the docket address listed and to Joseph R. Sopata, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Fuels and Energy Division, 401 M Street, SW (6406J), Washington, D.C. 20460. Materials relevant to this direct final rule have been placed in docket A–98–21 located at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Air Docket Section, Room M–1500, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460. The docket is open for public inspection from 8:00 a.m. until 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays. A reasonable fee may be charged for photocopying services.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information about this rule, contact Joseph R. Sopata, Chemist, Fuels & Energy Division, at (202) 564–9034. To notify EPA of an intent to submit an adverse comment or public hearing request, contact Joseph R. Sopata, (202) 564–9034, or Anne-Marie C. Pastorkovich, Attorney/Advisor, Fuels & Energy Division, (202) 564–8987.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Regulated Entities

Entities potentially regulated by this action are those that use analytical test methods to comply with the RFG program and manufacturers of fuels and fuel additives. Regulated categories and entities include:

Category	Examples of regulated entities
Industry	Oil refiners, gasoline importers, oxygenate blenders, analytical testing laboratories. Manufacturers of gasoline and diesel fuel. Manufacturers of additives for gasoline and diesel fuel.

This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be regulated by this action. This table lists all types of entities that EPA is now aware could potentially be regulated by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this table could also be regulated. To determine whether your business is regulated by this action, you should carefully examine the applicability criteria in parts 79 and 80 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed in the preceding section of this document.

II. RFG Standards & Test Methods Utilized at § 80.46

Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act (the Act) requires that EPA establish standards for RFG to be used in specified ozone nonattainment areas (covered areas), as well as anti-dumping standards for non-reformulated, or conventional gasoline, used in the rest of the country, beginning in January 1995. The Act requires that RFG reduce VOC and toxics emissions from motor vehicles, not increase NOx emissions, and meet certain content standards for oxygen, benzene, and heavy metals. EPA published the final RFG regulations in the **Federal Register** on February 16, 1994.[1]

[1] The RFG and anti-dumping regulations are located at 40 CFR part 80, subparts D, E, and F. The final rule establishing the RFG and anti-dumping standards was published in the February 16, 1994 **Federal Register** at 59 FR 7716. Amendments were published at 59 FR 36944 (June 20, 1994), 59 FR 39258 (August 2, 1994), 59 FR 60715 (November 28, 1994), 60 FR 2699 (January 11, 1995), 60 FR 6030 (February 1, 1995), 60 FR 35488 (July 10, 1995), 60 FR 40006 (August 1, 1995), 60 FR 65571 (December 20, 1995), 61 FR 12030 (March 25, 1996), 61 FR 20736 (May 8, 1996), 61 FR 35673 (July 8, 1996),

Continued