

a method approved by the Manager, Seattle ACO.

(e) For airplanes on which the structure identified in Revision H has been repaired or physically altered by any design change other than an STC identified in paragraph (d), prior to the effective date of this AD: At the time of the first inspection of each SSI after the effective date of this AD in accordance with Revision H, identify each repair or design change to that SSI. Within 12 months after such identification, assess the damage tolerance characteristics of each SSI created or affected by each repair or design change to determine the effectiveness of the applicable SSID inspection for each SSI and, if not effective, revise the FAA-approved maintenance or inspection program to include an inspection method and compliance times for each new or affected SSI. The new inspection method and the compliance times shall be approved by the Manager, Seattle ACO.

Note 9: For the purposes of this AD, a design change is defined as any modification, alteration, or change to operating limitations.

(f) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2)(ii)(B) of this AD, cracked structure found during any inspection required by this AD shall be repaired, prior to further flight, in accordance with an FAA-approved method.

(g) For airplanes on which the structure identified in Revision H is affected by any design change (including STC's) or repair that is accomplished after the effective date of this AD: Within 12 months after that modification, alteration, or repair, assess the damage tolerance characteristics of each SSI created or affected by each repair or design change to determine the effectiveness of the applicable SSID inspection for each SSI and, if not effective, revise the FAA-approved maintenance or inspection program to include an inspection method and compliance times for each new or affected SSI, and to include the compliance times for initial and repetitive accomplishment of each inspection. The new inspection method and the compliance times shall be approved by the Manager, Seattle ACO.

Note 10: Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 5.1.17 and 5.1.18 of the General Instructions of Revision H, which would permit deletions of modified, altered, or repaired structure from the SIP, the inspection of SSI's that are modified, altered, or repaired shall be done in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Seattle ACO.

(h) Before any airplane that is subject to this AD and that has exceeded the applicable compliance times specified in paragraph (c) of this AD can be added to an air carrier's operations specifications, a program for the accomplishment of the inspections required by this AD must be established in accordance with paragraph (h)(1) or (h)(2) of this AD, as applicable.

(1) For airplanes that have been inspected in accordance with this AD, the inspection of each SSI must be accomplished by the new operator in accordance with the previous operator's schedule and inspection method, or the new operator's schedule and

inspection method, whichever would result in the earlier accomplishment date for that SSI inspection. The compliance time for accomplishment of this inspection must be measured from the last inspection accomplished by the previous operator. After each inspection has been performed once, each subsequent inspection must be performed in accordance with the new operator's schedule and inspection method.

(2) For airplanes that have not been inspected in accordance with this AD, the inspection of each SSI required by this AD must be accomplished either prior to adding the airplane to the air carrier's operations specification, or in accordance with a schedule and an inspection method approved by the Manager, Seattle ACO. After each inspection has been performed once, each subsequent inspection must be performed in accordance with the new operator's schedule.

(i)(1) 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, Seattle ACO. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Seattle ACO.

Note 11: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Seattle ACO.

(2) Alternative methods of compliance, approved previously in accordance with AD 84-21-05, amendment 39-4920, are not considered to be approved as alternative methods of compliance with this AD.

(j) 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 airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(k) The actions specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) shall be done in accordance with Boeing Document No. D6-48040-1, Volumes 1 and 2, "Supplemental Structural Inspection Document" (SSID), Revision H, dated June 1994, which contains the following list of effective pages:

| Page number shown on page | Revision level shown on page |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| List of Active Pages | H |
| Pages 1 thru 17.2 | |

(Note: The issue date of Revision H is indicated only on the title page; no other page of the document is dated.) This incorporation by reference was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51, as of June 23, 1998 (63 FR 27455, May 19, 1998). Copies may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(l) The effective date of this amendment remains June 23, 1998.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 30, 1998.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 99-183 Filed 1-6-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 558

New Animal Drugs for Use in Animal Feeds; Oxytetracycline and Neomycin; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations concerning antibiotic, nitrofurans, and sulfonamide drugs in the feed of animals. The entry for type A medicated article oxytetracycline and neomycin is amended to reflect that the sponsor of the product is Pfizer, Inc., not Hoffman-La Roche, Inc. Also, the entry for use of type A medicated article oxytetracycline and neomycin base for type C turkey feeds, when used as an aid in reducing mortality in birds which have suffered an attack of air-sacculitis, is amended to change the neomycin use level from 35 to 100 grams (g) of neomycin base per ton of feed to 35 to 105 g/ton.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 7, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dianne T. McRae, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV-102), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301-827-0212.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA is amending the animal drug regulations in 21 CFR 558.15(g)(1) concerning antibiotic, nitrofurans, and sulfonamide drugs in the feed of animals. Previously, for use of type A medicated article oxytetracycline and neomycin, FDA had amended the regulations to remove several entries for Pfizer, Inc. (see 61 FR 51588 at 51590, October 3, 1996). The amendment failed to change the "do" for the remaining entry to "Pfizer, Inc." This document provides for that change.

Also, in paragraph (g)(2), in the entry for drug sponsors "Pfizer, Pennfield, and VPO," for type A medicated article "Oxytetracycline and neomycin base," in species "Turkeys (first 4 weeks)," the use level for use as an aid in reducing

mortality in birds which have suffered an attack of air-sacculitis is changed. The level subject to interim approval has been recalculated and is changed from "100 to 150 g/ton and 35 to 100 g/ton" to "100 to 150 g/ton and 35 to 105 g/ton".

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 558

Animal drugs, Animal feeds.

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 558 is amended as follows:

PART 558—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS FOR USE IN ANIMAL FEEDS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 558 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 360b, 371.

§ 558.15 [Amended]

2. Section 558.15 *Antibiotic, nitrofurans, and sulfonamide drugs in the feed of animals* is amended in the table, in paragraph (g)(1), in the column "Drug sponsor" by removing the "do" following the entry "Hoffman La-Roche, Inc." and adding in its place "Pfizer, Inc."; and in the table in paragraph (g)(2) in the entry for "Pfizer, Inc., Pennfield Oil Co., and VPO, Inc." for Type A medicated article "Oxytetracycline and neomycin base," for the species "Turkeys (first 4 weeks)," by removing the use level "100 to 150 g/ton and 35 to 100 g/ton" and adding in its place "100 to 150 g/ton and 35 to 105 g/ton."

Dated: December 18, 1998.

Andrew J. Beaulieu,

Acting Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine.
[FR Doc. 99-328 Filed 1-6-99; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[FL-75-1-9806a; FRL-6196-8]

Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes Florida: Redesignation of the Duval County Sulfur Dioxide Unclassifiable Area to Attainment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: On January 28, 1997, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) submitted a request for

redesignation to attainment for sulfur dioxide (SO₂) in Duval County, Florida. The redesignation request included five years of quality assured monitoring data which showed no exceedances of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for SO₂. Duval County was originally designated as an unclassifiable area in 1978 due to a lack of adequate monitoring data. Sufficient data have now been collected to make an affirmative declaration of attainment status. The EPA is redesignating Duval County from unclassifiable to attainment for SO₂.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective on March 8, 1999 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by February 8, 1999. If adverse comment is received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: All comments should be addressed to Scott M. Martin, Regulatory Planning Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, Region 4 Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Copies of the documents relative to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the appropriate office at least 24 hours before the visiting day.

Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (Air Docket 6102), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460.

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 Air Planning Branch, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott M. Martin, Regulatory Planning Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, Region 4 Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303. The telephone number is 404-562-9036.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a **Federal Register** document published March 3, 1978, (43 FR 8962) the Duval County area was designated as unclassifiable for SO₂ due to lack of adequate monitoring data. On January 28, 1997, the State of Florida, through

the DEP, submitted a request for redesignation of the Duval County SO₂ unclassifiable area to attainment. Included with this request was five years of quality assured monitoring data which showed that Duval County had not violated the NAAQS for SO₂. The State of Florida has met all the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAA) requirements for redesignation pursuant to section 107(d)(3)(E).

Section 107(d)(3)(E)(i) The Administrator has determined that the area has attained the NAAQS.

Florida submitted air quality data demonstrating attainment with both the primary and secondary SO₂ NAAQS for the years 1990 through 1995. As required by the EPA for SO₂ redesignations, a nonattainment area must demonstrate attainment by showing no more than one exceedance annually for two complete, consecutive calendar years and must continue in attainment status until the final notice approving such redesignation is effective. During that period there were no exceedances in the Duval County area, and hence, no violations of the SO₂ NAAQS. The area has continued to monitor attainment of the SO₂ NAAQS to date.

Section 107(d)(3)(E)(ii) The Administrator has fully approved the applicable implementation plan for the area under Section 110(k).

The Florida SO₂ State Implementation Plan (SIP) is fully approved and meets all requirements under section 110(k) which are applicable to the Duval County area.

Section 107(d)(3)(E)(iii) The Administrator determines that the improvement in air quality is due to permanent and enforceable reductions in emissions resulting from implementation of the applicable implementation plan and applicable Federal air pollutant control regulations and other permanent and enforceable reductions.

Duval County was originally designated as an unclassifiable area in 1978 due to lack of adequate monitoring data. Monitoring data was submitted for the years 1990 through 1995 which shows Duval County is attaining the NAAQS for SO₂. Additionally, a modeling demonstration was submitted which was completed in accordance with the EPA air quality modeling guidelines. The modeling indicated a need for state operating permits on three facilities. The State submitted permits for SCM Glidco Organics Corporation (now Millennium Specialty Chemicals), Anheuser Bush, Inc., and the Celotex Corporation for approval into the SIP which show reductions in SO₂.