

(3) If any broken springs are discovered, replace them with airworthy springs using the procedure specified in paragraph (b) of this AD.

(4) Lubricate the threads with NATO 156 oil, then reinstall the six bolts, torqued to 0.4–0.5 m.daN (35.3–44.2 in.-lbs.).

(5) Inspect for interference between the spring and the fairing (Point B, Figure 2), and replace any spring that exhibits such interference in accordance with the procedure specified in paragraph (b) of this AD.

(6) Measure the outward axial protrusion (Dimension e, Figure 1), for each spring. If the protrusion dimension obtained from the measurement required by paragraph (a)(6) of this AD is less than 1mm (0.039-inches), or greater than 2.7mm (0.106 inches), either

(i) replace the spring with an airworthy spring before further flight or,

(ii) inspect the out-of-tolerance spring(s) in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) before the first flight of each day until each spring is replaced with an airworthy spring. Any out-of-tolerance spring must be replaced with an airworthy spring within 25 hours time-in-service (TIS).

(b) Replace a broken or out-of-tolerance spring as follows:

(1) Remove the spring attachment rivet.

(2) Temporarily install an airworthy spring, P/N 360A33-1078-01, and verify that the axial protrusion (Dimension e, Figure 1) is within tolerance and that no interference (see Figure 2) exists.

(3) Permanently secure the new spring to the fairing with one ASN-A0078B402 rivet, coated with Mastinox 6856KD150-2, and installed with the rivet head on the outside of the fairing (see Figure 1).

(4) Mark an "X" after the fairing part number using indelible ink after completing all inspections and spring replacements, as required.

(c) Reinstall the fairing.

(d) If one or more springs are replaced, rebalance the tail rotor head.

(e) 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, Rotorcraft Standards Staff, 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, Rotorcraft Standards Staff.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Rotorcraft Standards Staff.

(f) Special flight permits will not be issued.

(g) This amendment becomes effective on December 14, 1998.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in Direction Generale De L'Aviation Civile (France) AD 95-107-039(B)R1 and AD 95-112-040(B), both dated June 7, 1995, and AD 95-108-018(B), dated May 24, 1995.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on November 19, 1998.

Eric Bries,

Acting Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 98-31589 Filed 11-25-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

15 CFR Parts 742 and 744

[Docket No. 98-1019261-8261-01]

RIN 0694-AB73

Correction to: India and Pakistan Sanctions and Other Measures

AGENCY: Bureau of Export Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Interim rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On November 19, 1998, (63 FR 64322) the Bureau of Export Administration published an interim rule revising the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) to codify sanctions against India and Pakistan by setting forth a licensing policy of denial for exports and reexports of items controlled for nuclear nonproliferation and missile technology reasons to India and Pakistan, with limited exceptions. This licensing policy was adopted in practice in existing regulations in June 1998. This rule also contained certain discretionary measures. BXA added to the Entities List set forth in the EAR certain Indian and Pakistani government, parastatal, and private entities determined to be involved in nuclear or missile activities. In addition, Indian and Pakistani military entities were added to the Entity List in order to supplement the sanctions. BXA adopted a licensing policy of a presumption of denial with respect to items specifically listed on the Commerce Control List to listed Indian and Pakistani military entities, with limited exceptions.

This document corrects an inadvertent error in codification related to the Entity List, specifically the entity Wah Munitions Plant.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This correction is effective November 27, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharron Cook, Regulatory Policy Division, Bureau of Export Administration, Telephone: (202) 482-2440.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the interim rule of November 19, 1998 (63 FR 64322), FR Doc. 98-1019261-8261-01, make the following corrections to

Supplement No. 4 to part 744, Entity List:

PART 744—[CORRECTED]

Supplement No. 4 [Corrected]

1. On page 64341, in the third column of the Entity List table, in the row for Wah Munitions Plant, a.k.a. Explosives Factory, Pakistan Ordnance Factories (POF), correct the phrase, "For all items subject to the EAR having a classification other than EAR99." to read "For all items subject to the EAR."

Dated: November 23, 1998.

Eileen M. Albanese,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 98-31666 Filed 11-25-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 510 and 522

New Animal Drugs; Change of Sponsor

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect the change of sponsor for one approved abbreviated new animal drug application (ANADA) from American Veterinary Products, Inc., to Veterinary Research Associates, Inc.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 27, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas J. McKay, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV-102), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301-827-0213.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: American Veterinary Products, Inc., 749 South Lemay, suite A3-231, Fort Collins, CO 80524, has informed FDA that it has transferred the ownership of, and all rights and interests in, the approved ANADA 200-073 (ketamine hydrochloride) to Veterinary Research Associates, Inc., 20 Old Dock Rd., Yaphank, NY 11980. Accordingly, the agency is amending the regulations in 21 CFR 522.1222a. The agency is also amending the regulations in 21 CFR 510.600(c)(1) and (c)(2) by removing American Veterinary Products, Inc., because the firm is no longer the sponsor of any approved ANADA's, and by alphabetically adding a new listing for Veterinary Research Associates, Inc.

List of Subjects**21 CFR Part 510**

Administrative practice and procedure, Animal drugs, Labeling, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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 parts 510 and 522 are amended as follows:

PART 510—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 510 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321, 331, 351, 352, 353, 360b, 371, 379e.

2. Section 510.600 is amended in the table in paragraph (c)(1) by removing the entry for "American Veterinary

Products, Inc.," and by alphabetically adding an entry for "Veterinary Research Associates, Inc.," and in the table in paragraph (c)(2) by removing the entry for "045984" and by numerically adding an entry for "064408" to read as follows:

§ 510.600 Names, addresses, and drug labeler codes of sponsors of approved applications.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(1) * * *

Firm name and address	Drug labeler code
* * *	* * *
Veterinary Research Associates, Inc., 20 Old Dock Rd., Yaphank, NY 11980	064408
* * *	* * *

(2) * * *

Drug labeler code	Firm name and address
* * *	* * *
064408	Veterinary Research Associates, Inc., 20 Old Dock Rd., Yaphank, NY 11980
* * *	* * *

PART 522—IMPLANTATION OR INJECTABLE DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

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

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

§ 522.1222a [Amended]

4. Section 522.1222a *Ketamine hydrochloride injection* is amended in paragraph (c) by removing the phrase "045984, 059130, and 061690" and adding in its place "059130, 061690, and 064408".

Dated: October 29, 1998.

Margaret Ann Miller,

Acting Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine.
[FR Doc. 98-31574 Filed 11-25-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Food and Drug Administration****21 CFR Part 558****New Animal Drugs For Use In Animal Feeds; Chlortetracycline, Salinomycin, and Roxarsone**

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 two abbreviated new animal drug applications (ANADA's) filed by Alpharma Inc. The ANADA's provide for using approved chlortetracycline, salinomycin, and roxarsone Type A medicated articles to make Type C medicated broiler chicken feeds used for prevention of coccidiosis and as an aid in the reduction of mortality due to *Escherichia coli* infections.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 27, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Lonnie W. Luther, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV-102), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20852, 301-827-0209.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Alpharma Inc., One Executive Dr., P.O. Box 1399, Fort Lee, NJ 07024, is sponsor of ANADA's 200-259 and 200-260 that provide for combining approved ChlorMax™ (50, 65, or 70 grams per pound (g/lb) chlortetracycline), Sacox® or Bio-Cox® (30 or 60 g/lb salinomycin sodium), and 3-Nitro® (10, 20, or 50 percent roxarsone) Type A medicated articles to make Type C medicated broiler feeds containing chlortetracycline 500 grams per ton (g/t), salinomycin 40 to 60 g/t, and roxarsone 45.4 g/t. The Type C medicated feed is used for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. brunetti*, and *E. mivati*, including some field strains of *E. tenella* that are more susceptible to roxarsone combined with salinomycin than salinomycin alone, and as an aid in the reduction of mortality due to *E.*