airflow multiplier, and could result in an electrical short that could cause a fire, accomplish the following:

Restatement of the Requirements of AD 97–25–15

Inspections

(a) Prior to the accumulation of 15,000 total flight cycles, or within 300 flight cycles after December 29, 1997 (the effective date of AD 97–25–15, amendment 39–10239), whichever occurs later: Accomplish the inspections specified in either paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this AD, in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 727–57A0182, dated September 18, 1997, or Boeing Service Bulletin 727–57A0182, Revision 1, dated February 25, 1999. For purposes of the AD, the access panels specified in the alert service bulletin need not be removed; the access panels need only be opened.

Note 2: The fuel tank of the wing center section may be filled with fuel to assist in detecting cracking or fuel leakage during the accomplishment of the visual inspections required by this AD.

- (1) Perform a visual inspection using a borescope or mirror to detect cracking of the rear spar web and/or fuel leakage of the wing center section between right body buttock line (BBL) 40 and left BBL 40, in accordance with Part I of the Accomplishment Instructions of the service bulletin. Thereafter, repeat this inspection at intervals not to exceed 300 flight cycles. Or
- (2) Perform an ultrasonic and high frequency eddy current (HFEC) inspection to detect cracking of the rear spar web of the wing center section between right BBL 40 and left BBL 40, in accordance with Part II of the Accomplishment Instructions of the service bulletin. Thereafter, repeat this inspection at intervals not to exceed 3,000 flight cycles.

Repair

- (b) If any cracking of the rear spar web and/or fuel leakage of the wing center section is detected between right BBL 40 and left BBL 40 near the upper machined land radius, prior to further flight, repair in accordance with Part III of the Accomplishment Instructions in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 727–57A0182, dated September 18, 1997, or Boeing Service Bulletin 727–57A0182, Revision 1, dated February 25, 1999. Accomplishment of this repair constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspection requirements of this AD.
- (c) If any cracking of the rear spar web and/ or fuel leakage of the wing center section is detected that is outside the area specified in paragraph (b) of this AD, prior to further flight, repair in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate; or in accordance with data meeting the type certification basis of the airplane approved by a Boeing Company Designated Engineering Representative who has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, to make such findings. For a repair method to be approved by the Manager, Seattle ACO, as required by this paragraph, the Manager's approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

New Requirements of This AD

Modification

- (d) Prior to the accumulation of 60,000 total flight cycles, or within 3,000 flight cycles after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later, accomplish an ultrasonic and HFEC inspection in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this AD.
- (1) If no cracking is detected, prior to further flight, modify the rear spar web of the center section of the fuel tank between right BBL 40 and left BBL 40, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 727–57A0182, dated September 18, 1997, or Boeing Service Bulletin 727–57A0182, Revision 1, dated February 25, 1999. Accomplishment of this modification constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspection requirements of this AD.
- (2) If any cracking is detected, prior to further flight, repair and modify the rear spar web in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 727–57A0182, dated September 18, 1997, or Boeing Service Bulletin 727–57A0182, Revision 1, dated February 25, 1999. Accomplishment of this modification constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspection requirements of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

- (e)(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.
- (2) Alternative methods of compliance, approved previously in accordance with AD 97–25–15, amendment 39–10239, are approved as alternative methods of compliance with this AD.

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

Special Flight Permits

- (f) 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, provided the limitations specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(6) of this AD are included in the special flight permit:
- "(1) Required trip and reserve fuel must be carried in the No. 1 and No. 3 outer wing tanks.
- (2) Wing center tank No. 2 must be empty of fuel.
- (3) The fuel system must be checked for normal operation prior to flight by verifying that all boost pumps are operational; configuring the fuel system by turning on all boost pumps in the No.'s 1 and 3 outer wing tanks and by opening all crossfeed valve selectors; and by confirming that fuel is not

- bypassing tank No. 2 check valves by observing that there is not leakage into tank No. 2.
- (4) Maintain a minimum of 5,300 pounds of fuel in tanks No. 1 and No. 3 to prevent uncovering the fuel bypass valve.
- (5) The fuel quantity indication system must be operational in all three tanks.
- (6) The effects of loading fuel only in the wing tanks on the airplane weight and balance must be considered and accounted for "

Incorporation by Reference

- (g) Except as provided by paragraph (c) of this AD, the actions shall be done in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 727–57A0182, dated September 18, 1997; or Boeing Service Bulletin 727–57A0182, Revision 1, dated February 25, 1999.
- (1) The incorporation by reference of Boeing Service Bulletin 727–57A0182, Revision 1, dated February 25, 1999, was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register as of August 17, 2000 (65 FR 43228, July 13, 2000).
- (2) The incorporation by reference of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 727–57A0182, dated September 18, 1997, was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register as of December 29, 1997 (62 FR 65355, December 12, 1997).
- (3) 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.

Effective Date

(h) The effective date of this amendment remains August 17, 2000.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on September 1, 2000.

Donald L. Riggin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 00–23042 Filed 9–7–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 558

New Animal Drugs for Use in Animal Feeds; Chlortetracycline and Bacitracin Methylene Disalicylate

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 new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Alpharma, Inc. The NADA provides for use of approved, single-ingredient chlortetracycline (CTC) and bacitracin methylene disalicylate Type A medicated articles to make two-way combination Type C medicated feeds used for control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) and for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in swine.

DATES: This rule is effective September 8, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Diane D. Jeang, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–133), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–7574.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Alpharma, Inc., One Executive Dr., P.O. Box 1399, Fort Lee, NJ 07024, filed NADA 141–059 that provides for use of ChlorMaxTM (50, 65, or 70 grams per pound (g/lb) chlortetracycline as chlortetracycline hydrochloride) and BMD® (10, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, or 75 g/lb bacitracin methylene disalicylate) Type A medicated articles to make combination Type C medicated feeds for use in growing and finishing swine. The Type C medicated feeds contain approximately 400 g/ton CTC (to provide 10 milligrams/lb body weight)

and 10 to 30 g/ton bacitracin methylene disalicylate, and they are used for the control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) caused by Lawsonia intracellularis susceptible to chlortetracycline and for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency. The NADA is approved as of July 7, 2000, and the regulations in 21 CFR 558.76 are amended 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.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(a)(2) 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.

This rule does not meet the definition of "rule" in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of "particular applicability." Therefore, it is not subject to the congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801–808.

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.

2. Section 558.76 is amended in the table in paragraph (d)(1) by adding an entry under item (iv) to read as follows:

§ 558.76 Bacitracin methylene disalicylate.

1) + + +

(d) * * * (1) * * *

Bacitracin methylene Combination in grams disalicylate in grams Indications for use Limitations Sponsor per ton per ton (iv) Swine; for control of porcine prolif-Feed for not more than 14 046573 erative enteropathies (ileitis) days; chlortetracycline and caused by Lawsonia intracellularis BMD® as provided by 046573 in § 510.600(c) of susceptible to chlortetracycline. this chapter.

Dated: August 23, 2000.

Claire M. Lathers,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine. [FR Doc. 00–23054 Filed 9–7–00; 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; Monensin 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 a new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Alpharma, Inc. The NADA provides for use of approved single-ingredient monensin and roxarsone Type A medicated articles to make two-way combination drug Type C medicated feed used as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis and for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation in replacement chickens.

DATES: This rule is effective September 8, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles J. Andres, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–128), Food and Drug