

(1) The applicant may demonstrate that the operation and operational capability of the installed electrical and electronic systems that perform critical functions are not adversely affected when the aircraft is exposed to the external HIRF threat environment defined in the following table:

Frequency	Field strength (volts per meter)	
	Peak	Average
10 kHz–100 kHz	50	50
100 kHz–500 kHz	50	50
500 kHz–2 MHz	50	50
2 MHz–30 MHz	100	100
30 MHz–70 MHz	50	50
70 MHz–100 MHz	50	50
100 MHz–200 MHz	100	100
200 MHz–400 MHz	100	100
400 MHz–700 MHz	700	50
700 MHz–1 GHz	700	100
1 GHz–2 GHz	2000	200
2 GHz–4 GHz	3000	200
4 GHz–6 GHz	3000	200
6 GHz–8 GHz	1000	200
8 GHz–12 GHz	3000	300
12 GHz–18 GHz	2000	200
18 GHz–40 GHz	600	200

The field strengths are expressed in terms of peak root-mean-square (rms) values.

or,

(2) The applicant may demonstrate by a system test and analysis that the electrical and electronic systems that perform critical functions can withstand a minimum threat of 100 volts per meter peak electrical strength, without the benefit of airplane structural shielding, in the frequency range of 10 KHz to 18 GHz. When using this test to show compliance with the HIRF requirements, no credit is given for signal attenuation due to installation. Data used for engine certification may be used, when appropriate, for airplane certification.

2. *Electronic Engine Control System.* The installation of the electronic engine control system must comply with the requirements of § 23.1309(a) through (e) at Amendment 23–49. The intent of this requirement is not to re-evaluate the inherent hardware reliability of the control itself, but rather determine the effects, including environmental effects addressed in § 23.1309(e), on the airplane systems and engine control system when installing the control on the airplane. When appropriate, engine certification data may be used when showing compliance with this requirement.

With respect to compliance with § 23.1309(e), the levels required for compliance shall be at the levels for catastrophic failure conditions.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri on June 7, 2006.

David R. Showers,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

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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; Lasalocid; Correction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule; correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is correcting a document amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of an original new animal drug application (NADA) that appeared in the **Federal Register** of April 27, 2006 (71 FR 24814). FDA is correcting a paragraph designation in the table for lasalocid cattle feeds which was drafted in error. This correction is being made to improve the accuracy of the animal drug regulations.

DATES: This rule is effective June 15, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George K. Haibel, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–6), Food and Drug Administration, 7519 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 240–276–9019, e-mail: george.haibel@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For the reasons set forth in the preamble, FDA is correcting 21 CFR part 558 to read as follows:

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.

§ 558.311 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 558.311 is corrected in the table in the “Lasalocid sodium in grams

per ton” column, in the entry for use of lasalocid at 30 to 600 grams per ton in combination with chlortetracycline at 500 to 4000 grams per ton, by removing the second paragraph designation “(xxiii)” and by adding in its place the paragraph designation “(xxviii)”.

Dated: June 1, 2006.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. E6–9321 Filed 6–14–06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Parts 40, 41, and 42

[Public Notice 5362]

Nomenclature Changes Reflecting Creation of Department of Homeland Security

AGENCY: State Department.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule makes technical nomenclature changes to Title 22 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 40, 41, and 42 to properly reflect the creation of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and its assumption of the functions of the former Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). This rule also reflects changes to form numbers on various visa-related forms. Because the amendments are entirely technical, the State Department is not providing an opportunity for public comment under the Administrative Procedure Act “good cause” exemption.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This rule is effective June 15, 2006.

Persons with access to the internet may view this notice by going to the regulations.gov Web site at: <http://www.regulations.gov/index.cfm>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Barbara J. Kennedy, Legislation and Regulations Division, Visa Services, U.S. Department of State, 2401 E Street, NW., Room L–603, Washington, DC 20520–0106; telephone 202–663–1206 or e-mail KennedyBJ@state.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Why is the Department Promulgating This Rule?

On March 1, 2003, the INS’s functions were transferred to the newly created Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The reorganization was required by the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law No. 107–296 section 1502. This final rule includes the changes that reflect the transfer.