LA. However, an error was made in the legal description for the Lake Charles, LA Class E airspace area. The location of the Sulphy nondirectional radio beacon (NDB) and the legal description of the Class E airspace area relating to the Sulphy NDB were omitted. This action corrects these errors.

Correction to Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the legal description of the Class E airspace area at Lake Charles, LA, as published in the **Federal Register** on April 1, 1999 (64 FR 15676), is corrected as follows:

§ 71.1 [Corrected]

* * * * *

ASW LA E5 Lake Charles, LA [Corrected]

Lake Charles Regional Airport, LA
(Lat. 30°07′34″N., long. 93°13′24″W.)
Lake Charles, Chennault International Airport, LA
(Lat. 30°12′25″N., long. 93°08′37″W.)
Sulphur, Southland Field, LA
(Lat. 30°07′53″N., long. 93°22′34″W.)
Sulphy NDB
(Lat. 30°11′55″N., long. 93°25′14″W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.5-mile radius of Lake Charles Regional Airport and within a 7-mile radius of Chennault International Airport and within 3.5 miles each side of the 155° bearing from the airport extending from the 7-mile radius to 16.7 miles southeast of the airport and within a 6.5-mile radius of Southland Field and within 2.5 miles each side of the 326° bearing from the Sulphy NDB extending from the 6.5-mile radius to 7.5 miles northwest of the airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, TX on April 13, 1999.

Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 99–9883 Filed 4–19–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 312

[Docket No. 98N–0979]

RIN 0910–AA84

Investigational New Drug Applications; Clinical Holds; Confirmation of Effective Date

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) published in the **Federal Register** of December 14, 1998 (63 FR 68676), a direct final rule. The direct final rule amends FDA's regulations governing investigational new drug applications (IND's) for human drug and biological products. This action amends the IND clinical hold requirements to state that the agency will respond in writing to a sponsor's request that a clinical hold be removed from an investigation within 30-calendar days of the agency's receipt of the request and the sponsor's complete response to the issue(s) that led to the clinical hold. This document confirms the effective date of the direct final rule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of the direct final rule published at 63 FR 68676 is confirmed as April 28, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Murray M. Lumpkin, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD–2), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–594–5400, or

Rebecca A. Devine, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM–10), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852, 301–827–0373.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA solicited comments concerning the direct final rule for a 75-day period ending March 1, 1999. FDA stated that the effective date of the direct final rule would be on April 28, 1999, 60 days after the end of the comment period, unless any significant adverse comment was submitted to FDA during the comment period. FDA did not receive any significant adverse comments.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, notice is given that no objections were filed in response to the December 14, 1998, final rule. Accordingly, the amendments issued thereby are effective April 28, 1999.

Dated: April 13, 1999.

William K. Hubbard,

Acting Deputy Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 99–9768 Filed 4–19–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

23 CFR Part 1327

[Docket No. NHTSA–98–5084]

RIN 2127–AH54

Procedures for Participating in and Receiving Data From the National Driver Register Problem Driver Pointer System

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule announces that changes made to NHTSA's National Driver Register (NDR) regulations, through an interim final rule implementing a recent amendment to the National Driver Register Act of 1982 (the Act), are adopted as final with some changes described below. The amendment to the Act authorized the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard to request and receive information from the NDR regarding the motor vehicle driving records of any officer, chief warrant officer, or enlisted member of the Coast Guard or Coast Guard Reserve (including a cadet or an applicant for appointment or enlistment of any of the foregoing, and any member of a uniformed service who is assigned to the Coast Guard). NHTSA's interim final rule established the procedures for such individuals to request, and for the Commandant to receive, NDR information. This final rule also puts in place technical amendments affecting the National Driver Register Act of 1982 contained in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA–21).

DATES: This final rule becomes effective May 20, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. William Holden, Chief, Traffic Records and Driver Register Division, NTS–32. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590; telephone (202) 366–4800 or Ms. Heidi L. Coleman, Assistant Chief Counsel for General Law, NCC–30, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590; telephone (202) 366–1834.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The NDR is a central file of information on individuals whose license to operate a motor vehicle has been denied, revoked, suspended or canceled, for cause, or who have been