

§ 522.1660 [Amended]

2. Section 522.1660 *Oxytetracycline injection* is amended in paragraph (c)(1)(iii) by revising the first sentence to read "Administer intramuscularly, intravenously, or subcutaneously at 3 to 5 milligrams level, intramuscularly or subcutaneously at 9 milligrams level." * * *

Dated: June 25, 1996.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 96-17541 Filed 7-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

21 CFR Part 558**New Animal Drugs for Use in Animal Feeds; Chlortetracycline**

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 supplemental new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. The supplemental NADA provides for use of a free-choice, mineral, Type C cattle feed containing chlortetracycline (CTC) for grazing beef cattle weighing over 700 pounds (lb) for control of active anaplasmosis infections.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 10, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Caldwell, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV-126), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301-827-0217.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., 340 Kingsland St., Nutley, NJ 07110, filed a supplement to NADA 48-761, Aureomycin® (chlortetracycline) mineral, Type C cattle feed containing 4 grams CTC per lb. The supplement provides for free-choice feeding to grazing beef cattle weighing over 700 lb at 0.0125 to 0.05 lb of Type C feed per 100 lb of body weight per day (0.5 to 2.0 milligrams (mg) CTC per lb of body weight per day) for control of active infections of anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale* susceptible to chlortetracycline. The supplement is approved as of July 10, 1996, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 558.128(c)(4) to reflect the approval. The basis of approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

With approval of this supplement, cattle may be fed 0.5 to 2.0 mg CTC per head per day. To provide for safe use at

the upper limit, a withdrawal time of 4 days prior to slaughter is provided.

Use of Type A medicated articles to make free-choice CTC Type C medicated feeds requires an approved Form FDA 1900 as in 21 CFR 510.455.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of part 20 (21 CFR part 20) and § 514.11(e)(2)(ii) (21 CFR 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, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1-23, Rockville, MD 20857, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Under section 512(c)(2)(F)(iii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b(c)(2)(F)(iii)), this supplemental approval qualifies for 3 years of marketing exclusivity beginning July 10, 1996, because the supplemental application contains reports of new clinical or field investigations (other than bioequivalence or residue studies) or human food safety studies (other than bioequivalence or residue studies) essential to the approval and conducted or sponsored by the applicant. The 3 years of marketing exclusivity applies only to the new claim for which the supplement was approved.

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action. FDA has concluded that the action will not have a significant impact on the human environment, and that an environmental impact statement is not required. The agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding, contained in an environmental assessment, may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

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: Secs. 512, 701 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b, 371).

§ 558.128 [Amended]

2. Section 558.128 *Chlortetracycline* is amended in paragraph (c)(4) by removing the phrase "daily minimum intake of 0.5 milligram of chlortetracycline per pound of body weight to aid in the prevention of anaplasmosis" and adding in its place "daily intake of 0.5 to 2.0 milligrams of chlortetracycline per pound of body weight to aid in the control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale* susceptible to chlortetracycline; discontinue use 4 days prior to slaughter".

Dated: May 31, 1996.

Robert C. Livingston,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 96-17315 Filed 7-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Navy****32 CFR Part 706****Certifications and Exemptions Under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972; Amendment**

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DOD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy is amending its certifications and exemptions under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS), to reflect that the Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Admiralty) of the Navy has determined that USS KINGFISHER (MHC 56) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot fully comply with certain provisions of the 72 COLREGS without interfering with its special functions as a naval ship. The intended effect of this rule is to warn mariners in waters where 72 COLREGS apply.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 25, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Captain R.R. Pixa, JAGC, U.S. Navy Admiralty Counsel, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, Virginia, 22332-2400, Telephone Number: (703) 325-9744.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authority granted in 33 U.S.C. 1605, the Department of the Navy amends 32 CFR Part 706. This amendment provides notice that the Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Admiralty) of the Navy, under

authority delegated by the Secretary of the Navy, has certified that USS KINGFISHER (MHC 56) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot fully comply with the following specific provisions of 72 COLREGS without interfering with its special function as a naval ship: Rule 27(f), pertaining to the display of all-round lights by a vessel engaged in mineclearance operations; and Annex I, paragraph 9(b), prescribing that all-round lights be located as not to be obscured by masts, topmasts or structures within angular sectors of more than six degrees. The Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Admiralty) of the Navy has also certified that the lights involved are located in closest possible compliance with the applicable 72 COLREGS requirements.

Moreover, it has been determined, in accordance with 32 CFR Parts 296 and 701, that publication of this amendment for public comment prior to adoption is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on technical findings that the placement of lights on this vessel in a manner differently from that prescribed herein will adversely affect the vessel's ability to perform its military functions.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 706

Marine safety, Navigation (water), and Vessels.

PART 706—[AMENDED]

Accordingly, 32 CFR Part 706 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 32 CFR Part 706 continues to read:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1605.

2. Section 706.2 is amended by adding the following ship to Table Four, paragraph 18:

§ 706.2 Certifications of the Secretary of the Navy under Executive Order 11964 and 33 U.S.C. 1605.

* * * * *

Vessel	Number	Obscured angles relative to ship's heading	
		Port	STBD
Kingfisher.	MHC 56	59.5° to 78.3°.	281.7° to 300.5°.

Dated: June 25, 1996.

Approved.

R.R. Pixa,

Captain, JAGC, U.S. Navy, Deputy Assistant Judge Advocate General (Admiralty).

[FR Doc. 96-17498 Filed 7-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD 95-054]

RIN 2115-AF17

Regattas and Marine Parades; Correction

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Correction to interim rule.

SUMMARY: This notice contains corrections to the interim rule (CGD 95-054) revising Coast Guard marine event regulations that was published Wednesday, June 26, 1996, (61 FR 33027).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 10, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Carlton Perry, Office of Boating Safety, (202) 267-0979.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In § 100.19, Chief, Operations, is incorrectly referred to as "the Chief, Office of Operations."

Accordingly, the publication on June 26, 1996, of the interim rule (CGD 95-054) that is the subject of FR Doc. 96-16319 is corrected as follows:

§ 100.19 [Corrected]

1. On page 33033, in the second and third columns, remove the words "the Chief, Office of Operations" wherever they appear and add, in their place, the words "Chief, Operations,"

J. A. Creech,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Director, Operations Policy.

[FR Doc. 96-17565 Filed 7-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[FRL-5536-1]

Final Rule Making Findings of Failure To Submit Required State Implementation Plans for Nonattainment Areas for Ozone

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is taking final action in making findings, under the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act), that 10 states and the District of Columbia failed to make complete ozone nonattainment state implementation plans (SIP) submittals required for 9 nonattainment areas under the Act. Under certain provisions

of the Act, as implemented consistent with a memorandum issued by EPA Assistant Administrator Mary D. Nichols, on March 2, 1995, these states are required to submit SIP measures providing for certain percentage reductions in emissions of ozone precursors, termed "rate of progress" reductions; as well as SIP commitments to submit SIP measures providing for the remaining required rate-of-progress reductions as well as any additional emissions reductions needed for attainment of the ozone ambient air quality standards in the affected nonattainment areas.

This action triggers the 18-month time clock for mandatory application of sanctions in these states under the Act. This action is consistent with the CAA mechanism for assuring SIP submission. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** This action is effective as of July 3, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: General questions concerning this notice should be addressed to Kimber Scavo, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Air Quality Strategies and Standards Division, MD-15, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; tel. (919) 541-5534. For questions related to a specific area, please contact the appropriate regional office:

Dave Conroy, Manager, Air Quality Planning Unit, EPA Region I (CAQ), JFK Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts 02203-2211, tel. (617) 565-3255 (Connecticut, New Hampshire)

William S. Baker, Chief, Air Programs Branch, EPA Region II (2AWM-AP); 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007-1866, tel. (212) 637-4249 (New York, New Jersey)

Marcia Spink, Associate Director, Air, Toxics and Radiation Division, EPA Region III (3AT00), 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19107, tel. (215) 566-2104 (Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, District of Columbia)

Steven Rothblatt, Branch Chief, Air Programs Branch, EPA Region V (AR-18J); 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604-3590, tel. (312) 353-2211 (Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In 1990, Congress amended the Clean Air Act to address, among other things, continued nonattainment of the ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). Pub. L. 101-549, 104 Stat. 2399, codified at 42 U.S.C., 7401-7671q (1991). The Amendments divide ozone nonattainment areas into, in general, five classifications based on air quality