(iii) *Limitations.* Implant subcutaneously in ear only.

(2) [Reserved]

Dated: March 14, 1996.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 96–7901 Filed 4–1–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

21 CFR Part 558

New Animal Drugs for Use in Animal Feeds; Nicarbazin, Roxarsone, and Lincomycin; Nicarbazin and Lincomycin; Nicarbazin 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 three abbreviated new animal drug applications (ANADA's) filed by Planalquimica Industrial Ltda. The ANADA's provide for use of single ingredient nicarbazin, roxarsone, and lincomycin Type A medicated articles to make combination drug Type C medicated broiler feeds containing nicarbazin, roxarsone, and lincomycin; nicarbazin and lincomycin; or nicarbazin and roxarsone.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 2, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James F. McCormack, Center For Veterinary Medicine (HFV–128), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–594–1607.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Planalquimica Industrial Ltda., Rua das Magnolias nr. 2405, Jardim das Bandeiras, CEP 13053–120, Campinas, Sao Paulo, Brazil, filed the following ANADA's:

ANADA 200–170: Nicarbazin with roxarsone and lincomycin, for Type C medicated feeds, as an aid in preventing outbreaks of cecal (*Eimeria tenella*) and intestinal (*E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. necatrix*, and *E. brunetti*) coccidiosis; for increased rate of weight gain, in broiler chickens;

ANADA 200–171: Nicarbazin and lincomycin, for Type C medicated feeds, as an aid in preventing outbreaks of cecal (*E. tenella*) and intestinal (*E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. necatrix*, and *E. brunetti*) coccidiosis; for increased rate of weight gain, in broiler chickens;

ANADA 200–172: Nicarbazin and roxarsone, for Type C medicated feeds, as an aid in preventing outbreaks of cecal (*E. tenella*) and intestinal (*E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. necatrix*, and *E. brunetti*) coccidiosis; for increased rate of weight gain, in broiler chickens.

The ANADA's provide for use of previously approved single ingredient Type A medicated articles to make combination drug Type C medicated feeds. Planalquimica's ANADA 200–170 is approved as a generic copy of Merck Research Laboratories' NADA 107–997, ANADA 200–171 as a generic copy of Merck's NADA 108–116, and ANADA 200–172 as a generic copy of Merck's 108–115. The ANADA's are approved as of April 2, 1996, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 558.366(c) to reflect the approvals. The basis for approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

These approvals are for use of Type A medicated articles to make Type C medicated feeds. Nicarbazin and roxarsone are Catagory II drugs which, as provided in 21 CFR 558.4, require an approved Form FDA 1900 for making a Type C medicated feed. Therefore, use of nicarbazin to make combination drug Type C medicated feeds as provided in ANADA 200–170, 200–171, and 200–172 require an approved Form FDA 1900.

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 these applications 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.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.24(d)(1)(i) 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.

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).

§ 558.366 [Amended]

2. Section 558.366 *Nicarbazin* is amended in the table in paragraph (c) under the ''Sponsor'' column for the entries ''Lincomycin 2 (0.00044 pct),'' ''Roxarsone 22.7 (0.0025),'' and ''Roxarsone 22.7 (0.0025) plus lincomycin 2 (0.0004)'' by removing ''000006'' and adding in its place ''000006, 060728''.

Dated: March 19, 1996.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 96–7977 Filed 4–1–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

34 CFR Part 76 and 81

RIN 1880–AA64

State-Administered Programs; General Education Provisions Act—Enforcement

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Final Regulations; Correction.

SUMMARY: On September 6, 1995, the Secretary of Education published in the Federal Register (60 FR 46492) final regulations which made technical amendments to the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) to implement amendments to the General Education Provisions Act (GEPA) made by the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA). This document corrects authority cites under Part 76, State-Administered Programs and Part 81, General Education Provisions Act—Enforcement.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This correction is effective October 6, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronelle Holloman, U.S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 3636, ROB–3, Washington, D.C. 20202–4248. Telephone: (202) 205–3501. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final regulations published on September 6 stated authority citations for §§ 76.703 and 76.704 incorrectly, included an authority citation for § 76.705, which was previously redesignated, and failed to include authority citations for §§ 76.708, 76.709 and 76.710. Sections of Part 81 were also previously redesignated on August 16, 1993 (58 FR

43472). The final regulations published on September 6, 1995 did not reflect these redesignations. The final regulations are corrected as follows:

§§ 76.708, 76.703, 76.704 [Corrected]

1. On page 46494, column 1, amendment 19, § 76.708 is added to the list of sections for which the authority citation is revised and §§ 76.703 and 76.704 are removed from the list.

2. An amendment is added revising the authority citations for §§ 76.703 and 76.704 to read ''(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e–3, 3474, 6511(a) and 31 U.S.C. 6503)''.

§§ 76.705, 76.709, 76.710 [Corrected]

3. On page 46494, column 1, amendment 27, the reference to § 76.705 is removed and §§ 76.709 and 76.710 are added in its place.

4. On page 46494, column 2, amendment 30 is corrected by removing ''81.24'' and adding, in its place, ''81.34''.

5. On page 46494, column 3, and 46495, column 1, amendments 43 through 56, are corrected by renumbering the sections for which the authority citations are revised from sections 81.21 through 81.34 to sections 81.31 through 81.44, respectively.

Dated: March 25, 1996.

Donald R. Wurtz,

Chief Financial Officer, Office of The Chief Financial Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–7943 Filed 4–1–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[IL120–1–6819a; FRL–5424–4]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Illinois

AGENCY: United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: On May 23, 1995, and June 7, 1995, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) submitted an adopted rule and supporting information for the control of batch processes as a requested State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision. This rule is part of the State's control measures for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, for the Chicago and East St. Louis ozone nonattainment areas, and is intended to satisfy part of the requirements of section 182(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act (Act), as amended in 1990. VOCs are air pollutants which combine on hot summer days to form ground-level ozone, commonly known as smog. Ozone pollution is of particular concern because of its harmful effects upon lung tissue and breathing passages. This regulation requires a reasonably available control technology (RACT) level of control for batch processes, as required by the amended Act. In this document, USEPA is approving Illinois' rule. The rationale for the approval is set forth in this final rule; additional information is available at the address indicated below. Elsewhere in this Federal Register USEPA is proposing approval and soliciting public comment on this requested revision to the SIP. If adverse comments are received on this direct final rule, USEPA will withdraw the final rule and address the comments received in a new final rule. Unless this final rule is withdrawn, no further rulemaking will occur on this requested SIP revision.

DATES: This final rule is effective June 3, 1996, unless adverse comments are received by May 2, 1996. If the effective date is delayed, timely notice will be published in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: Written comments can be mailed to: J. Elmer Bortzer, Chief, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, 60604.

Copies of the SIP revision request are available for inspection at the following address: (It is recommended that you telephone Steven Rosenthal at (312) 886–6052, before visiting the Region 5 office.)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, 60604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Rosenthal, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J) (312) 886–6052.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the Act, as amended in 1977, ozone nonattainment areas were required to adopt RACT for sources of VOC emissions. USEPA issued three sets of control technique guidelines (CTGs) documents, establishing a ''presumptive norm'' for RACT for various categories of VOC sources. The three sets of CTGs were (1) Group I—issued before January 1978 (15 CTGs); (2) Group II—issued in 1978 (9 CTGs); and (3) Group III—issued in the early 1980's (5 CTGs). Those sources not covered by a CTG were called non-CTG sources. USEPA determined that an area's SIP-approved attainment date established which RACT rules the area needed to adopt and implement. In those areas where the State sought an extension of the attainment date under section 172(a)(2) to as late as December 31, 1987, RACT was required for all CTG sources and for all major (100 tons per year or more of VOC emissions under the pre-amended Act) non-CTG sources. Illinois sought and received such an extension for the Chicago area.

Section 182(b)(2) of the Act as amended in 1990 requires States to adopt RACT rules for all areas designated nonattainment for ozone and classified as moderate or above. There are three parts to the section 182(b)(2) RACT requirement: (1) RACT for sources covered by an existing CTG—i.e., a CTG issued prior to the enactment of the amended Act of 1990; (2) RACT for sources covered by a post-enactment CTG; and (3) all major sources not covered by a CTG. These section 182(b)(2) RACT requirements are referred to as the RACT ''catch-up'' requirements.

Section 183 of the amended Act requires USEPA to issue CTGs for 13 source categories by November 15, 1993. A CTG was published by this date for two source categories—Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactors and Distillation; however, the CTGs for the remaining source categories have not been completed. The amended Act requires States to submit rules for sources covered by a post-enactment CTG in accordance with a schedule specified in a CTG document. Accordingly, States must submit a RACT rule for SOCMI reactor processes and distillation operations before March 23, 1994.

The USEPA created a CTG document as Appendix E to the *General Preamble for the Implementation of Title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.* (57 FR 18070, 18077, April 28, 1992). In Appendix E, USEPA interpreted the Act to allow a State to submit a non-CTG rule by November 15, 1992, or to defer submittal of a RACT rule for sources that the State anticipated would be covered by a post-enactment CTG, based on the list of CTGs USEPA expected to issue to meet the requirement in section 183. Appendix E states that if USEPA fails to issue a CTG by November 15, 1993 (which it did for 11 source categories), the responsibility shifts to the State to submit a non-CTG RACT rule for those sources by November 15, 1994. In accordance with section 182(b)(2), implementation of that RACT rule should occur by May 31, 1995.