

(b) *Amount per ton.* 120 grams.

(c) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain.

(d) *Limitations.* For free-choice feeding to pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, and feeder). Feed a nonmedicated commercial mineral product for 6 weeks to stabilize consumption between 2.66 and 5.33 ounces per head per day. Feed continuously to provide 10- to 20-milligrams bambarmycins per head per day. Not for use in animals intended for breeding. Each use of this free-choice Type C medicated feed must be the subject of an approved Form FDA 1900 as required by 21 CFR 510.455.

* * * * *

Dated: August 16, 1996.

Robert C. Livingston,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine.
[FR Doc. 96-21654 Filed 8-23-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 26

[TD 8644]

RIN 1545-AJ11; 1545-AL75; 1545-AO89

Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to final regulations (TD 8644) which were published in the Federal Register for Wednesday, December 27, 1995 (60 FR 66898), as corrected on June 12, 1996 (61 FR 29653). The final regulations relate to generation-skipping transfer tax.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 27, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Hogan (202) 622-3090 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulations that are subject to these corrections are under chapter 13 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published, TD 8644, as corrected, contains errors that may prove to be misleading and are in need of clarification.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 26

Estate taxes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 26 CFR part 26 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 26—GENERATION-SKIPPING TRANSFER TAX REGULATIONS UNDER THE TAX REFORM ACT OF 1986

Paragraph 1. The authority citation for part 26 continues to read in part as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 * * *

§ 26.2601-1 [Corrected]

Par. 2. In § 26.2601-1, paragraph (b)(3)(iii)(B) is amended by revising “(b)(3)(iii)(A), (B), and (C)” to read “(b)(3)(iii)(A)(1), (2), and (3)”.

§ 26.2642-5 [Corrected]

Par. 3. Section 26.2642-5 is amended by removing the punctuation “;” following the word “ratio” in the first sentence of paragraph (b)(1).

§ 26.2654-1 [Corrected]

Par. 4. Section 26.2654-1 is amended by revising paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) to read as follows:

§ 26.2654-1 Certain trusts treated as separate trusts.

(a) * * * (1) * * *

(ii) * * *

(B) If the pecuniary amount is payable in kind on the basis of value other than the date of distribution value of the assets, the trustee is required to allocate assets to the pecuniary payment in a manner that fairly reflects net appreciation or depreciation in the value of the assets in the fund available to pay the pecuniary amount measured from the valuation date to the date of payment.

* * * * *

Michael L. Slaughter,

Acting Chief, Regulations Unit, Assistant Chief Counsel (Corporate).

[FR Doc. 96-21598 Filed 8-23-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-U

Fiscal Service

31 CFR Part 214

RIN 1510-AA54

Depositories for Federal Taxes

AGENCY: Financial Management Service, Fiscal Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action removes Part 214 from Title 31 of the Code of Federal

Regulations. Part 214 governed the designation of financial institutions as depositories for Federal taxes and the handling of deposits of Federal taxes by such depositories and by Federal Reserve Banks. A Notice of Proposed Rule Making published October 27, 1992, proposed to combine portions of this part with 31 CFR Part 203 “Treasury Tax and Loan Depositories” and to eliminate Part 214. Regulations published on July 1, 1993, incorporated the relevant provisions of Part 214 into Part 203. Part 214 should have been removed at that time. This action corrects that oversight.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 25, 1996.

ADDRESS: Cash Management Policy and Planning Division, Financial Management Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Room 420, Liberty Center, 401 14th Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20227.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald E. Clark (202) 874-7106 (Financial Program Specialist).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 27, 1992, the Fiscal Service published a Notice of Proposed Rule Making to remove Part 214 and to revise sections of Part 203 of Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations. No comments on the proposed rule were received. Accordingly, on July 1, 1993, portions of this regulation were incorporated into Part 203 “Treasury Tax and Loan Depositories.” (58 FR 35395). Part 214 should have been removed at that time. This action rectifies that oversight.

Rulemaking Analysis

Treasury has determined that this regulation is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, a regulatory assessment is not required. It is hereby certified that this revision will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Because the provisions of Part 214, here being eliminated, are duplicative of those contained in Part 203, there will not be a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required.

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 214

Banks, Banking, Taxes.

For the reasons set out in the preamble and under the authority of 31 U.S.C. 321, 31 CFR Part 214 is removed.

Dated: August 15, 1996.
 Russell D. Morris,
Commissioner.
 [FR Doc. 96-21546 Filed 8-23-96; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4810-35-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

32 CFR Part 505

Privacy Program

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DOD.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army is revising its Privacy Act exemption regulations to correct minor administrative errors. No additions to exemption rules are being made at this time.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 26, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Pat Turner at (520) 538-6856 or DSN 879-6856.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Executive Order 12866. The Director, Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense has determined that this Privacy Act rule for the Department of Defense does not constitute 'significant regulatory action'. Analysis of the rule indicates that it does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; does not create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; does not materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; does not raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in Executive Order 12866 (1993).

Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980. The Director, Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense certifies that this Privacy Act rule for the Department of Defense does not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it is concerned only with the administration of Privacy Act systems of records within the Department of Defense.

Paperwork Reduction Act. The Director, Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense certifies that this Privacy Act rule for the Department of Defense imposes no information requirements beyond the Department of Defense and that the information collected within

the Department of Defense is necessary and consistent with 5 U.S.C. 552a, known as the Privacy Act of 1974.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 505

Privacy.

Accordingly, 32 CFR part 505 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 32 CFR part 505 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Pub. L. 93-579, 88 Stat 1896 (5 U.S.C.552a).

2. Section 505.5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 505.5 Exemptions.

(a) *Exempting systems of records.* The Secretary of the Army may exempt Army systems of records from certain requirements of the Privacy Act. There are two kinds of exemptions: General and specific. The general exemption relieves systems of records from most requirements of the Act; the specific exemptions from only a few. See appendix C to this part.

(b) *General exemptions.* Only Army activities actually engaged in the enforcement of criminal laws as their primary function may claim the general exemption. To qualify for this exemption, a system must consist of:

(1) Information compiled to identify individual criminals and alleged criminals, which consists only of identifying data and arrest records; type and disposition of charges; sentencing, confinement, and release records; and parole and probation status;

(2) Information compiled for the purpose of criminal investigation including efforts to prevent, reduce, or control crime and reports of informants and investigators associated with an identifiable individual; or

(3) Reports identifiable to an individual, compile at any stage of the process of enforcement of the criminal laws, from arrest or indictment through release from supervision.

(c) *Specific exemptions.* The Secretary of the Army has exempted all properly classified information and a few systems of records that have the following kinds of information, from certain parts of the Privacy Act. The Privacy Act exemption cite appears in parentheses after each category.

(1) Classified information in every Army system of records. This exemption is not limited to the systems listed in Sec. 505.5(d). Before denying as individual access to classified information, the Access and Amendment Refusal Authority must make sure that it was properly classified under the standards of Executive Orders 11652, 12065, or 12958 and that it must

remain so in the interest of national defense of foreign policy. (5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1)).

(2) Investigative data for law enforcement purposes (other than that claimed under the general exemption). However, if this information has been used to deny someone a right, privilege or benefit to which the individual is entitled by Federal law, it must be released, unless doing so would reveal the identity of a confidential source. (5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2)).

(3) Records maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or other individuals protected pursuant to Title 18 U.S.C., section 3056. (5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(3)).

(4) Statistical data required by statute and used only for statistical purposes and not to make decisions on the rights, benefits, or entitlements of individuals, except for census records which may be disclosed under Title 13 U.S.C., section 8. (5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(4)).

(5) Data compiled to determine suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal service, Federal contracts, or access to classified information. This information may be withheld only to the extent that disclosure would reveal the identity of a confidential source. (5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5)).

(6) Testing material used to determine if a person is qualified for appointment or promotion in the Federal service. This information may be withheld only if disclosure would compromise the objectivity or fairness of the examination process. (5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(6)).

(7) Information to determine promotion potential in the Armed Forces. Information may be withheld, but only to the extent that disclosure would reveal the identity of a confidential source. (5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(7)).

(d) *Procedures.* When a system manager seeks an exemption for a system of records, the following information will be furnished to the Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications and Computers, Washington, DC 20310-0107; applicable system notice, exemptions sought, and justification. After appropriate staffing and approval by the Secretary of the Army, a proposed rule will be published in the Federal Register, followed, by a final rule 60 days later. No exemption may be invoked until these steps have been completed.

(e) *Exempt Army records.* The following records may be exempt from certain parts of the Privacy Act:

(1) A0020-1aSAIG.