

are technical in nature, and the routing symbol revisions are required by the statutory and regulatory definitions of "check-processing region." Because there is no substantive change on which to seek public input, the Board has determined that the § 553(b) notice and comment procedures are unnecessary.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506; 5 CFR part 1320 Appendix A.1), the Board has reviewed the final rule under authority delegated to the Board by the Office of Management and Budget. This technical amendment to appendix A of Regulation CC will (1) delete the reference to the Little Rock office of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and reassign the routing symbols listed under that office to the St. Louis Reserve Bank's Memphis office and (2) delete the reference to the Milwaukee office of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago and reassign the routing symbols listed under that office to the Chicago Reserve Bank's head office. The depository institutions that are located in the affected check processing regions and that include the routing numbers in their disclosure statements would be required to notify customers of the resulting change in availability under § 229.18(e). However, because all paperwork collection procedures associated with Regulation CC already are in place, the Board anticipates that no additional burden will be imposed as a result of this rulemaking.

12 CFR Chapter II

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 229

Banks, Banking, Federal Reserve System, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority and Issuance

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Board is amending 12 CFR part 229 to read as follows:

PART 229—AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS AND COLLECTION OF CHECKS (REGULATION CC)

■ 1. The authority citation for part 229 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*

■ 2. The Seventh and Eighth Federal Reserve District routing symbol lists in appendix A are revised to read as follows:

Appendix A to Part 229—Routing Number Guide to Next-Day Availability Checks and Local Checks

* * * * *

Seventh Federal Reserve District

[Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago]

Head Office

0710	2710
0711	2711
0712	2712
0719	2719
0750	2750
0759	2759

Detroit Branch

0720	2720
0724	2724

Des Moines Office

0730	2730
0739	2739
1040	3040
1041	3041
1049	3049

Indianapolis Office

0740	2740
0749	2749

Eighth Federal Reserve District

[Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis]

Head Office

0810	2810
0812	2812
0815	2815
0819	2819
0865	2865

Louisville Branch

0813	2813
0830	2830
0839	2839
0863	2863

Memphis Branch

0820	2820
0829	2829
0840	2840
0841	2841
0842	2842
0843	2843

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By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, acting through the Secretary of the Board under delegated authority, May 13, 2004.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 04-11269 Filed 5-18-04; 8:45 am]

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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; Oxytetracycline

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 two supplemental new animal drug applications (NADAs) filed by Phibro Animal Health, Inc. The supplemental NADAs provide for a 0-day preslaughter withdrawal time for use of oxytetracycline in cattle feed.

DATES: This rule is effective May 19, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joan C. Gotthardt, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV-130), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301-827-7571, e-mail: joan.gotthardt@cvm.fda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Phibro Animal Health, 710 Rt. 46 East, suite 401, Fairfield, NJ 07004, filed supplements to NADA 8-804 for TM-50, TM-50D, TM-100, and TM-100D (oxytetracycline) Type A medicated articles and NADA 95-143 for TERRAMYCIN 50, TERRAMYCIN 100, and TERRAMYCIN 200 (oxytetracycline) Type A medicated articles used for making medicated feeds for the treatment of various bacterial diseases of livestock. The supplemental NADAs provide for a 0-day withdrawal time prior to slaughter when Type C medicated feeds containing oxytetracycline are fed continuously to calves, beef cattle, and nonlactating dairy cattle at a dosage of 10 milligrams per pound of body weight for up to 14 days. The supplemental NADAs are approved as of March 12, 2004, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 558.450 to reflect the approval. The basis of approval is discussed in the freedom of information summaries.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of 21 CFR part 20 and 21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii), summaries of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of these applications may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(a)(1) that these actions are of a type that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

This rule does not meet the definition of "rule" in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of "particular applicability." Therefore, it is not subject to the

congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801–808.

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.

§ 558.450 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 558.450 *Oxytetracycline* is amended in the table in paragraph (d)(1)(ix) in entries 1 and 2 in the “Limitations” column by removing “withdraw 5 d before slaughter” and by adding in its place “for No. 053389, withdraw 5 d before slaughter; for No. 066104, 0-day withdrawal”.

Dated: April 14, 2004.

Steven D. Vaughn,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine.
[FR Doc. 04–11026 Filed 5–18–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

25 CFR Part 170

RIN 1076–AE50

Distribution of Fiscal Year 2004 Indian Reservation Roads Funds

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are issuing a rule requiring that we immediately distribute \$90 million of fiscal year 2004 Indian Reservation Roads (IRR) funds to projects on or near Indian reservations using the relative need formula. This partial distribution reflects the funds the Federal Highway Administration has allocated to the Department of the Interior and is based on funding appropriated by the Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2003 in effect until April 30, 2004. We are using the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Price Trends report for the relative need formula distribution process, with appropriate modifications to address non-reporting States. This

distribution will allow an immediate allocation of funds based on an existing formula, final allocations will be dependent on a final authorization of highway trust funds and a fiscal year 2004 appropriations.

DATES: *Effective Date:* May 19, 2004. Section 170.4b expires September 30, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

LeRoy Gishi, Chief, Division of Transportation, Tribal Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1951 Constitution Avenue, NW., MS–20–SIB, Washington, DC 20240. Mr. Gishi may also be reached at (202) 513–7714 (phone) or (202) 208–4696 (fax).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Where Can I Find General Background Information on the Indian Reservation Roads (IRR) Program, the Relative Need Formula, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Price Trends Report, and the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA–21) Negotiated Rulemaking Process?

The background information on the IRR program, the relative need formula, the FHWA Price Trends Report, and the TEA–21 Negotiated Rulemaking process is detailed in the **Federal Register** notice dated February 15, 2000 (65 FR 7431).

Why Are You Publishing This Rule?

We are publishing this rule to distribute \$90 million of fiscal year 2004 IRR Program funds. This rule sets no precedent for the final rule to be published as required by section 1115 of TEA–21.

Why Does This Final Rule Not Allow for Notice and Comment on the Partial Distribution of Fiscal Year 2004 IRR Program Funds, and Why Is It Effective Immediately?

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), notice and public procedure on this distribution under this rule are impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest. In addition, we have good cause for making this final rule for distribution of the available fiscal year 2004 IRR Program funds effective immediately under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Notice and public procedure would be impracticable because of the urgent need to distribute the available fiscal year 2004 IRR Program funds. Approximately 1,300 road and bridge construction projects are at various phases that require additional funds this fiscal year to continue or complete work, including 220 deficient bridges

and the construction of approximately 7,300 miles of roads. Fiscal year 2004 IRR Program funds will be used to design, plan, and construct improvements (and, in some cases, to reconstruct bridges). Without this immediate final distribution of fiscal year 2004 IRR Program funds, tribal and BIA IRR projects will be forced to cease activity, placing projects and jobs in jeopardy. Waiting for notice and comment on this final distribution of fiscal year 2004 IRR Program funds would be contrary to the public interest. In some of the BIA regions, approximately 80 percent of the roads in the IRR system (and the majority of the bridges) are designated school bus routes. Roads are essential access to schools, jobs, and medical services. Many of the priority tribal roads are also emergency evacuation routes and represent the only access to tribal lands. Approximately 40 percent of the road miles in Indian country are unimproved roads. Deficient bridges and roads are health and safety hazards. Partially constructed road and bridge projects and deficient bridges and roads jeopardize the health and safety of the traveling public. Further, over 600 projects currently in progress are directly associated with environmental protection and preservation of historic and cultural properties. This rule is going into effect immediately because of the urgent need for distributing the final funds available under the fiscal year 2004 IRR Program to continue these construction projects.

Where Can I Find Information on the Distribution of Fiscal Year 2003 IRR Program Funds?

You can find this information in the **Federal Register** notice dated June 5, 2003 (68 FR 33625).

How Will the Secretary Distribute \$90 Million of Fiscal Year 2004 IRR Program Funds?

Upon publication of this rule, the Secretary will distribute only \$90 million of fiscal year 2004 IRR program funds based on the current relative need formula used in fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002 and in fiscal year 2003. We are using the latest indices from the FHWA Price Trends Report with appropriate modifications for non-reporting States in the relative need formula distribution process.

Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Order 12866)

Under the criteria in Executive Order 12866, this rule is not a significant regulatory action because it will not have an annual effect of more than \$100