Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

AEA VA E5 Culpepper, VA

Culpepper Memorial Hospital Heliport
(Lat. 38°27′54.88″ N/long. 78°52′66″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6 mile radius of Culpepper Memorial Hospital Heliport.

* * * * *

Issued in Jamaica, New York, on March 12, 2001.

F.D. Hatfield,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Eastern Region.

[FR Doc. 01–9600 Filed 4–17–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 556

Tolerances for Residues of New Animal Drugs in Food; Lasalocid

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 Alpharma, Inc., which provides for establishing tolerances for residues of lasalocid in edible tissues of poultry.

DATES: This rule is effective April 18, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles J. Andres, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–128), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–1600.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Alpharma, Inc., One Executive Dr., P.O. Box 1399, Fort Lee, NJ 07024, filed a supplement to NADA 96–298 that provides for the use of Avatec® (lasalocid sodium) Premix, a Type A medicated article. The supplement provides for establishing tolerances for residues of lasalocid in edible tissues of chickens and turkeys. The supplement is approved as of February 20, 2001, and the regulations in § 556.347 (21 CFR 556.347) are amended to reflect the approval. The basis of approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

In addition, the agency is taking the opportunity to codify the acceptable daily intake (ADI) for total residues of lasalocid which was previously established, and to establish a tolerance for residues of lasalocid in sheep liver. The regulations are further amended in § 556.347 to reflect these actions.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of 21 CFR part 20 and 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, 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 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.

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 556

Animal drugs, Foods.

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 556 is amended as follows:

PART 556—TOLERANCES FOR RESIDUES OF NEW ANIMAL DRUGS IN FOOD

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 556 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 342, 360b, 371.

2. Section 556.347 is revised to read as follows:

§ 556.347 Lasalocid.

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI).* The ADI for total residues of lasalocid is 10 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Cattle.* The tolerance for parent lasalocid (the marker residue) in liver (the target tissue) is 0.7 part per million (ppm).

(2) *Chickens*—(i) *Skin with adhering fat (the target tissue).* The tolerance for parent lasalocid (the marker residue) is 1.2 ppm.

(ii) *Liver.* The tolerance for parent lasalocid (the marker residue) is 0.4 ppm.

(3) *Turkeys*—(i) *Liver (the target tissue).* The tolerance for parent lasalocid (the marker residue) is 0.4 ppm.

(ii) *Skin with adhering fat.* The tolerance for parent lasalocid (the marker residue) is 0.4 ppm.

(4) *Rabbits.* The tolerance for parent lasalocid (the marker residue) in liver (the target tissue) is 0.7 ppm.

(5) *Sheep.* The tolerance for parent lasalocid (the marker residue) in liver (the target tissue) is 1.0 ppm.

Dated: April 9, 2001.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 01–9522 Filed 4–17–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

23 CFR Part 940

[FHWA Docket No. FHWA–99–5899]

RIN 2125–AE65

Intelligent Transportation System Architecture and Standards

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; technical corrections.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this document is to issue a final rule to make necessary technical corrections concerning Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Architecture and Standards. These corrections are necessary because the effective date of the regulation was extended 60 days without any changes to two dates cited in the regulation that are intended to be based on the effective date of the regulation. This rule amends those dates to comply with the new effective date of the ITS Architecture and Standards rule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 18, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: *For technical information:* Mr. Bob Rupert, (202) 366–2194, Office of Travel Management (HOTM–1) and Mr. Michael Freitas, (202) 366–9292, ITS Joint Program Office (HOIT–1). *For legal information:* Mr. Wilbert Baccus, Office of the Chief Counsel (HCC–32), (202) 366–1346, Federal Highway Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. Office hours are from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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