Guides reach small and very small establishments. The team also suggested that, to be useful to small and very small plants, the guidelines be simplified.

## Retail Team

Finally, the Retail team focused on possible means of controlling L. monocytogenes in RTE products at retail establishments. This team found that slicing and packaging deli meats at retail establishments represents a significant source of exposure of L. monocytogenes. The team suggested two possible strategies for dealing with this problem: (1) education and outreach, and (2) use of antimicrobial agents in products to be sliced and sold at retail establishments. The team also pointed to efforts already underway in the Agency to compare the risk of listeriosis from product sliced in plants with the risk from those sliced at retail establishments. The results of this assessment will be used by the Agency in developing its strategy for retail establishments.

Availability of the Complete Team Report

The report on "Assessing the Effectiveness of the *Listeria* monocytogenes Interim Final Rule", with each of the Project Assessment Team's individual reports, is available on the Agency Web site at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Frame/FrameRedirect.asp?main=http://www.fsis.usda.gov/OPPDE/rdad/FRPubs/Docs\_97-013F.htm.

The complete report may also be viewed in the FSIS Docket Room, 300 12th Street, SW., Room 102 Cotton Annex, Washington, DC, 20250 between 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

## Additional Public Notification

Public awareness of all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, in an effort to ensure that the public and in particular minorities, women, and persons with disabilities, are aware of this notice, FSIS will announce it on-line through the FSIS Web page located at <a href="http://www.fsis.usda.gov">http://www.fsis.usda.gov</a>.

www.fsis.usda.gov.
FSIS also will make copies of this
Federal Register publication available
through the FSIS Constituent Update,
which is used to provide information
regarding FSIS policies, procedures,
regulations, Federal Register notices,
FSIS public meetings, recalls, and other
types of information that could affect or
would be of interest to our constituents
and stakeholders. The update is
communicated via Listserv, a free e-mail
subscription service consisting of
industry, trade, and farm groups,

consumer interest groups, allied health professionals, scientific professionals, and other individuals who have requested to be included. The update also is available on the FSIS Web page. Through Listserv and the Web page, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader, more diverse audience.

Done in Washington, DC, on October 29, 2004.

### Barbara J. Masters,

BILLING CODE 3410-DM-P

Acting Administrator. [FR Doc. 04–26515 Filed 12–1–04; 8:45 am]

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

# **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2004-18827; Airspace Docket No. 04-ACE-53]

# Modification of Class E Airspace; Hannibal, MO

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** This document confirms the effective date of the direct final rule which revises Class E airspace at Hannibal, MO.

**DATES:** *Effective* 0901 UTC, January 20, 2005.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brenda Mumper, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, ACE–520A, DOT Regional Headquarters Building, Federal Aviation Administration, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106; telephone: (816) 329–2524.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA published this direct final rule with a request for comments in the Federal Register on October 8, 2004 (69 FR 60286). The FAA uses the direct final rulemaking procedure for a noncontroversial rule where the FAA believes that there will be no adverse public comment. This direct final rule advised the public that no adverse comments were anticipated, and that unless a written adverse comment, or a written notice of intent to submit such an adverse comment, were received within the comment period, the regulation would become effective on January 20, 2005. No adverse comments were received, and thus this notice confirms that this direct final rule will become effective on that date.

Issued in Kansas City, MO, on November 16, 2004.

### Anthony D. Roetzel,

Acting Area Director, Western Flight Services Operations.

[FR Doc. 04–26524 Filed 12–1–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## **Food and Drug Administration**

## 21 CFR Parts 510 and 520

# Oral Dosage Form New Animal Drugs; Sulfadiazine/Pyrimethamine Suspension

**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 new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Animal Health Pharmaceuticals, LLC. The NADA provides for veterinary prescription use of an oral suspension of sulfadiazine and pyrimethamine for the treatment of equine protozoal myeloencephalitis (EPM).

**DATES:** This rule is effective December 2, 2004

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Melanie R. Berson, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–110), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–7543, e-mail: melanie.berson@fda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Animal Health Pharmaceuticals, LLC, 1805 Oak Ridge Circle, suite 101, St. Joseph, MO 64506, filed NADA 141–240 for veterinary prescription use of REBALANCE (sulfadiazine/pyrimethamine) Antiprotozoal Oral Suspension for the treatment of EPM caused by Sarcocystis neurona. The NADA is approved as of November 5, 2004, and 21 CFR part 520 is amended by adding new § 520.2215 to reflect the approval. The basis of approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

In addition, Animal Health Pharmaceuticals, LLC, is not currently listed in the animal drug regulations as a sponsor of an approved application. At this time, 21 CFR 510.600(c) is being amended to add entries for the firm.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of 21 CFR part 20 and 21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to