

roundworms (*Ascaris suum*, adults and fourth-stage larvae; *Ascarops strongylina*, adults; *Hyostrogylus rubidus*, adults and fourth-stage larvae; *Oesophagostomum* spp., adults and fourth-stage larvae); kidneyworms (*Stephanurus dentatus*, adults and fourth-stage larvae); lungworms (*Metastrongylus* spp., adults); threadworms (*Strongyloides ransomi*, adults and somatic larvae, and prevention of transmission of infective larvae to piglets, via the colostrum or milk, when fed during gestation); lice (*Haematopinus suis*); and mange mites (*Sarcoptes scabiei* var. *suis*). For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in growing and finishing swine. For control of clostridial enteritis caused by *Clostridium perfringens* in suckling piglets. For control of swine dysentery associated with *Treponema hydropsyleriae* on premises with a history of swine dysentery but where signs of disease have not yet occurred, or following an approved treatment of disease condition.

(ii) **Limitations.** For use in swine feed only. Feed as the only feed for 7 consecutive days. For weaned growing and finishing swine, feed bacitracin methylene disalicylate Type C medicated feed from weaning to market weight for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency. For pregnant sows, feed bacitracin methylene disalicylate to sows from 14 days before through 21 days after farrowing on premises with a history of clostridial scours. Withdraw ivermectin-containing feeds 5 days before slaughter.

Dated: February 26, 1999.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 99-6527 Filed 3-17-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

30 CFR Part 256

Outer Continental Shelf Regulations

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Correction to correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to the correcting amendments which were published on February 24, 1999 (64 FR 9065). These regulations relate to leasing in the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), 30 CFR part 256.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 18, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kumkum Ray (703) 787-1600.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As published, the correcting amendments contain an error which is inaccurate and needs to be clarified. The correcting amendments document contained several technical revisions to citations listed throughout title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The document incorrectly indicated “§ 256.76(a)(3)” was revised; it should have revised “§ 256.77(d)(3).”

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication on February 24, 1999, 64 FR 9065, which was the subject of FR Doc. 99-4599, is corrected as follows:

On page 9066, in the second column, amendatory instruction number 7 is corrected to read as follows:

§ 256.77 [Corrected]

7. In § 256.77(d)(3), the citation “250.12” is revised to read “250.112”.

Dated: March 10, 1999.

John Mirabella,

Acting Chief, Engineering and Operations Division.

[FR Doc. 99-6610 Filed 3-17-99; 8:45am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[IA 059-1059a; FRL-6310-7]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Iowa

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is approving a revision to the Iowa State Implementation Plan (SIP) which provides for the attainment and maintenance of the particulate matter (PM₁₀) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) in Buffalo, Iowa. This revision approves two state Administrative Consent Orders (ACOs) which require reductions of PM₁₀ emissions from two major sources of PM in Buffalo, Iowa. Approval of this SIP revision will make the state ACOs Federally enforceable.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective on May 17, 1999 without further notice, unless the EPA receives adverse comment by April 19, 1999. If adverse comment is received, the EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the

direct final rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be addressed to Wayne Kaiser, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

Copies of the state submittal are available at the following addresses for inspection during normal business hours: Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101; and the Environmental Protection Agency, Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, Air Docket (6102), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wayne Kaiser at (913) 551-7603.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This section provides additional information by answering the following questions:

What is an SIP?

What is the NAAQS?

What air quality problems occurred in Buffalo, Iowa?

How was the problem addressed?

What is the control strategy?

Is the SIP revision approvable?

What are the Section 172(e) requirements?

Additional information is contained in the state submittal and in the EPA technical support document for this notice which can be obtained by contacting the EPA at the address above.

What Is an SIP?

Each state has an SIP containing rules, control measures, and strategies used to attain and maintain the NAAQS. The SIP is frequently updated by the state in order to maintain a current and effective air pollution control program and to keep current with ongoing Federal requirements. The EPA must review and approve revisions to the state SIP. The Iowa SIP is published in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 52, Subpart Q. The state of Iowa has submitted the control measures discussed below for approval in the Iowa SIP. Once measures have been approved in the SIP, the EPA has the authority to directly enforce the approved control measures.

What Is the NAAQS?

The EPA has established NAAQS for a number of pollutants including PM. These standards are set at levels to protect public health and welfare. The standards are published in 40 CFR Part 50. If ambient air monitors measure violations of the standard, states are