(b) *Secondary credit.* The interest rates for secondary credit provided to depository institutions under § 201.4(b) are:

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate	Effective
Boston	4.00	Feb. 2, 2005.
New York	4.00	Feb. 2, 2005.
Philadelphia	4.00	Feb. 2, 2005.
Cleveland	4.00	Feb. 2, 2005.
Richmond	4.00	Feb. 2, 2005.
Atlanta	4.00	Feb. 2, 2005.
Chicago	4.00	Feb. 2, 2005.
St. Louis	4.00	Feb. 3, 2005.
Minneapolis	4.00	Feb. 2, 2005.
Kansas City	4.00	Feb. 2, 2005.
Dallas	4.00	Feb. 2, 2005.
San Francisco	4.00	Feb. 2, 2005.

* * * * *

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 3, 2005.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 05–2463 Filed 2–8–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 522

Implantation or Injectable Dosage Form New Animal Drugs; Zeranol

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 Schering-Plough Animal Health Corp. The supplemental NADAs provide for the addition of statements to labeling of subcutaneous implants containing zeranol warning against the use of these products in calves to be processed for veal.

DATES: This rule is effective February 9, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric S. Dubbin, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–126), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–0232, e-mail: *edubbin@cvm.fda.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Schering-Plough Animal Health Corp., 1095 Morris Ave., Union, NJ 07083, filed a supplement to NADA 38–233 for RALGRO (zeranol) and to NADA 141–192 for RALGRO LA (zeranol), two subcutaneous implants/products used in certain classes of cattle or in sheep for improved feed efficiency and/or increased rate of weight gain. The supplemental NADAs provide for the addition of statements to labeling warning against the use of these products in calves to be processed for veal. The supplemental applications are approved as of January 14, 2005, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 522.2680 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 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 522

Animal drugs.

■ 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 522 is amended as follows:

PART 522—IMPLANTATION OR INJECTABLE DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 522 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 360b.

■ 2. Section 522.2680 is amended by revising paragraphs (d)(1)(iii), (d)(2)(iii), (d)(3)(iii), and (d)(4)(iii) to read as follows:

§ 522.2680 Zeranol.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(1) * * *

(iii) *Limitations.* Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Do not use in bulls intended for reproduction or in dairy animals. Do not use before 1 month of age or after weaning in heifers intended for reproduction. Safety and effectiveness have not been established in veal calves. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

(2) * * *

(iii) *Limitations.* Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Do not use in breeding animals. Do not implant animals within 40 days of slaughter. Safety and effectiveness have not been established in veal calves. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

(3) * * *

(iii) *Limitations.* Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Safety and effectiveness have not been established in veal calves. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

(4) * * *

(iii) *Limitations.* Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Safety and effectiveness have not been established in veal calves. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

Dated: January 27, 2005.

Steven D. Vaughn,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 05–2451 Filed 2–8–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 551

Semipostal Stamp Program

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule clarifies regulations relating to the determination of costs to be offset from differential revenue.

DATES: The final rule is effective February 9, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cindy Tackett, (703) 292–3980.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Semipostal stamps are intended to raise funds for specified causes. The difference between the sales price of a semipostal stamp and its postage value (the differential) constitutes a contribution to a specified cause. The Postal Service is permitted to retain an amount from the differential to cover its reasonable administrative costs.

Section 551.8 sets forth the Postal Service's policy to recover from the differential those costs determined to be attributable to the semipostal and that would not normally be incurred for commemorative stamps having similar sales objectives; physical characteristics; and marketing, promotional, and public relations activities. Under current regulations published in 39 CFR 551.8:

(e) Cost items recoverable from the differential revenue may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Packaging costs in excess of the cost to package comparable stamps;

(2) Printing costs of flyers and special receipts;

(3) Costs of changes to equipment;

(4) Costs of developing and executing marketing and promotional plans in excess of the cost for comparable stamps;

(5) Other costs specific to the semipostal stamp that would not normally have been incurred for comparable stamps; and

(6) Costs in paragraph (g) of this section that materially exceed those that would normally have been incurred for comparable stamps.

The final rule deletes the word ''may'' from the introductory paragraph to subsection (e) of 39 CFR 551.8. The deletion of the word ''may'' clarifies that costs that are recovered from the differential include, but are not limited to, packaging costs in excess of those for comparable stamps, printing costs for flyers or special receipts, costs of changes to equipment, costs of developing and executing marketing and promotional plans in excess of those for comparable stamps, and other costs that would not normally have been incurred for comparable stamps.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 551

Administrative practice and procedure, Postal Service.

The Amendment

■ For the reasons set out in this document, the Postal Service hereby amends 39 CFR part 551 as follows:

PART 551—SEMIPOSTAL STAMP PROGRAM

■ 1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 551 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 39 U.S.C. 101, 201, 203, 401, 403, 404, 410, 414, 416.

■ 2. Revise paragraph (e) introductory text in § 551.8 to read as follows:

§ 551.8 Cost offset policy.

* * * * *

(e) Cost items recoverable from the differential revenue include, but are not limited to, the following:

* * * * *

Neva Watson,

Attorney, Legislative.

[FR Doc. 05–2467 Filed 2–8–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

[FRL–7870–2]

South Carolina: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Immediate final rule.

SUMMARY: South Carolina has applied to EPA for Final authorization of the changes to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). EPA has determined that these changes satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for Final authorization, and is authorizing the State's changes through this immediate final action. EPA is publishing this rule to authorize the changes without a prior proposal because we believe this action is not controversial and do not expect comments that oppose it. Unless we get written comments which oppose this authorization during the comment period, the decision to authorize South Carolina's changes to their hazardous waste program will take effect. If we get comments that oppose this action, we will publish a document in the **Federal Register** withdrawing this rule before it takes effect and a separate document in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register** will serve as a proposal to authorize the changes.

DATES: This Final authorization will become effective on April 11, 2005, unless EPA receives adverse written comment by March 11, 2005. If EPA receives such comment, it will publish a timely withdrawal of this immediate final rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that this authorization will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Thornell Cheeks, South Carolina Authorizations Coordinator, RCRA Programs Branch, Waste Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, GA 30303–3104; (404) 562–8479. The application can be viewed electronically at *http://www.regulation.gov.* Electronic comments on the application can be made from this site. You may also e-mail your comments to *Cheeks.Thornell@epa.gov.* You can view and copy South Carolina's applications from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the following addresses: South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201, (803) 896–4174; and EPA Region 4, Atlanta Federal Center, Library, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303; (404) 562–8190, John Wright, Librarian.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thornell Cheeks, South Carolina Authorizations Coordinator, RCRA Programs Branch, Waste Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, GA 30303–3104; (404) 562–8479.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Why Are Revisions to State Programs Necessary?

States which have received final authorization from EPA under RCRA section 3006(b), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b), must maintain a hazardous waste program that is equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the Federal program. As the Federal program changes, States must change their programs and ask EPA to authorize the changes. Changes to State programs may be necessary when Federal or State statutory or regulatory authority is modified or when certain other changes occur. Most commonly, States must change their programs because of changes to EPA's regulations in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 124, 260 through 266, 268, 270, 273 and 279.

B. What Decisions Have We Made in This Rule?

We conclude that South Carolina's applications to revise its authorized program meets all of the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA. Therefore, we grant South Carolina Final authorization to operate its hazardous waste program with the changes described in the authorization applications. South Carolina has responsibility for permitting Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) within its borders (except in Indian Country) and for carrying out the aspects of the RCRA program described in its revised program application, subject to the limitations of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). New Federal requirements and prohibitions