Dated: February 9, 2009.

William F. Hagy III,

Acting Deputy Under Secretary, Rural Development.

[FR Doc. E9–3092 Filed 2–12–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-XY-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 520

[Docket No. FDA-2009-N-0665]

Oral Dosage Form New Animal Drugs; Tiamulin

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
Novartis Animal Health US, Inc. The
supplemental NADA provides for
removal of a 250-pound weight
restriction and the addition of a
reproductive caution statement to
labeling of tiamulin concentrate
solution used in drinking water for the
treatment of certain bacterial respiratory
and enteric diseases in swine.

DATES: This rule is effective February 13, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cindy L. Burnsteel, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–130), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 240–276– 8341, e-mail:

cindy.burnsteel@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Novartis Animal Health US, Inc., 3200 Northline Ave., suite 300, Greensboro, NC 27408, filed a supplement to NADA 140–916 for DENAGARD (tiamulin) Liquid Concentrate used for the treatment of certain bacterial respiratory and enteric diseases in swine. The supplemental NADA provides for removal of a 250-pound weight restriction and the addition of a reproductive caution statement to labeling. The supplemental NADA is approved as of January 27, 2009, and 21 CFR 520.2455 is amended to reflect the approval.

Approval of this supplemental NADA did not require review of additional safety or effectiveness data or information. Therefore, a freedom of information summary is not required.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(d)(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 520

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 520 is amended as follows:

PART 520—ORAL DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 520 continues to read as follows:

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

■ 2. In § 520.2455, remove paragraph (d), redesignate paragraph (e) as paragraph (d), and revise newly redesignated paragraph (d)(2) to read as follows:

§ 520.2455 Tiamulin.

* * * * * * (d) * * *

(2) Limitations. Use as only source of drinking water. Prepare fresh medicated water daily. Withdraw medication 3 days before slaughter following treatment at 3.5 mg/lb and 7 days before slaughter following treatment at 10.5 mg/lb of body weight. Swine being treated with tiamulin should not have access to feeds containing polyether ionophores (e.g., lasalocid, monensin, narasin, salinomycin, or semduramycin) as adverse reactions may occur. The effects of tiamulin on swine reproductive performance, pregnancy, and lactation have not been determined.

Dated: February 10, 2009.

Steven D. Vaughn,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine. [FR Doc. E9–3131 Filed 2–12–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

29 CFR Part 4022

Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing and Paying Benefits

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's regulation on Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans prescribes interest assumptions for valuing and paying certain benefits under terminating single-employer plans. This final rule amends the benefit payments regulation to adopt interest assumptions for plans with valuation dates in March 2009. Interest assumptions are also published on PBGC's Web site (http://www.pbgc.gov). DATES: Effective March 1, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Catherine B. Klion, Manager, Regulatory and Policy Division, Legislative and Regulatory Department, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005, 202–326–4024. (TTY/TDD users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4024.)

supplementary information: PBGC's regulations prescribe actuarial assumptions—including interest assumptions—for valuing and paying plan benefits of terminating single-employer plans covered by title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. The interest assumptions are intended to reflect current conditions in the financial and

annuity markets.

These interest assumptions are found in two PBGC regulations: The regulation on Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans (29 CFR part 4022) and the regulation on Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans (29 CFR Part 4044). Assumptions under the asset allocation regulation are updated quarterly; assumptions under the benefit payments regulation are updated monthly. This final rule updates only the assumptions under the benefit payments regulation.

Two sets of interest assumptions are prescribed under the benefit payments regulation: (1) A set for PBGC to use to determine whether a benefit is payable as a lump sum and to determine lump-sum amounts to be paid by PBGC (found in Appendix B to Part 4022), and (2) a set for private-sector pension practitioners to refer to if they wish to