

4. The proposed amendment to Appendix G would be amended by removing Form G-14C as follows:

**Subpart D—Miscellaneous**

**Appendix G—Open-End Model Forms and Clauses**

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**[G-14C—Home Equity Sample (Repayment phase disclosed later) \* \* \* ]**

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By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 16, 1990.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 90-6425 Filed 3-20-90; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Federal Aviation Administration**

**14 CFR Part 25**

[Docket No. 26147; Notice No. 90-7]

RIN 2120-AD37

**Use of Nitrogen or Other Inert Gas for Tire Inflation in Lieu of Air; Correction**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM); correction.

**SUMMARY:** This action makes a correction to the Notice of proposed rulemaking published on March 5, 1990 (55 FR 7876). In the dates section we inadvertently inserted the wrong date. This action corrects that omission.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Brenda Courtney, Office of Rulemaking (ARM-1), Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591, telephone: (202) 267-3327.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**History**

This document corrects the comment date previously published in the *Federal Register* of March 5, 1990 (55 FR 7876). The FAA would like to change the July 2, 1990 comment date to read September 3, 1990.

Deborah Swank,

Acting, Program Management Staff, Office of Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 90-6479 Filed 3-20-90; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Food and Drug Administration**

**21 CFR Parts 500 and 582**

[Docket No. 89N-0213]

**Restriction on Level of Copper in Animal Feed; Withdrawal of Proposal**

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Withdrawal of proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is withdrawing its proposed rule that would have limited the maximum level of copper compounds in poultry and swine feed to good feeding practices, not to exceed 15 parts per million (ppm). The circumstances surrounding its use as a substance that is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) under 21 CFR 582.80 remain unchanged.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Samuel L. Hansard, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV-128), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-443-4317.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In the *Federal Register* of September 14, 1973 (38 FR 25694), FDA published a proposal that would have placed restrictions on the use of copper compounds in poultry and swine feed. The proposal would have amended the regulations for certain copper substances that are GRAS by limiting to good feeding practices, at a level not to exceed 15 ppm, the amount of copper that could be added to swine and poultry feed. The notice covered the following copper compounds: copper carbonate, copper chloride, copper gluconate, copper hydroxide, copper orthophosphate, copper pyrophosphate, and copper sulfate. The proposal would have amended 21 CFR 121.101(f) (currently 21 CFR 582.80), which provides that these copper compounds are GRAS when used in accordance with good feeding practice.

In 1967, FDA received a new animal drug application (NADA) requesting approval to add copper to swine feed, up to 250 ppm, to promote growth. In reviewing the application, the agency identified questions concerning the safety of human food derived from swine consuming copper. The data then available also raised preliminary questions as to the environmental effects of feeding high levels of copper to animals. In addition, the agency received a report that high levels of

copper were being fed to swine and poultry. Accordingly, the agency proposed to limit the levels of copper added to animal feed.

The initial comment period, which closed November 2, 1973, was later extended by FDA to December 12, 1973, by a notice published in the *Federal Register* of November 26, 1973 (38 FR 32496). The comment period was reopened and extended to July 3, 1974, by a notice published in the *Federal Register* of April 4, 1974 (38 FR 12259).

Eighty-four comments were filed with FDA's Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305). The comments included 30 from industry, 22 from university and cooperative extension service faculty, 12 from national associations and state livestock and poultry producer organizations, 1 from the Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1 from the Committee on Agriculture, U.S. House of Representatives, and 18 from other individuals or small groups.

Eighty-one of the 84 comments opposed the proposed restriction. The comments generally stated that the listed copper compounds had been used for some time, were generally recognized as safe and, therefore, should be subject to use solely in accordance with good nutritional feeding practices. A number of the opposing comments expressed strong opposition to what the comments perceived as an attempt by FDA to establish good feeding practices by setting limits on the use of essential nutrients. Other comments emphasized the need for periodic feeding of copper (mainly copper sulfate) as a time-tested nutritional adjunct in modern poultry operations. Many of the comments which opposed the proposal included copies of published research and research reports that substantiated the written comments and supported the examples of industry usage and experience which were submitted.

Three comments favored the FDA proposal. The comments in general stated that the proposed restriction was justifiable, and one comment stated further that the restriction on use should be extended to sheep because that species was more susceptible to copper toxicity.

The 1973 proposal did not provide an estimate of the extent to which swine and poultry were being fed supplemental copper in excess of 15 ppm. The comments submitted in response to the 1973 proposal did not provide a reliable basis for quantifying such use.

There have been no reports of significant increases in feed use levels of copper since 1973. The National

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