

immersed in hot water or heated with steam and is kneaded and stretched until smooth and free of lumps. It is then cut and molded. In molding, the curd is kept sufficiently warm to cause proper sealing of the surface. The molded curd is firmed by immersion in cold water and drained. One or more of the other optional ingredients specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section may be added during the procedure.

(b) *Optional ingredients.* The following safe and suitable ingredients may be used:

(1) *Dairy ingredients.* Cow's milk, nonfat milk, or cream, as defined in § 133.3, or the corresponding products of water buffalo origin, except that cow's milk products are not combined with water buffalo products.

(2) *Clotting enzymes.* Rennet and/or clotting enzymes of animal, plant, or microbial origin.

(3) *Other optional ingredients.* (i) Vinegar.

(ii) Coloring to mask any natural yellow color in the curd.

(iii) Salt.

(iv) Calcium chloride in an amount not more than 0.02 percent (calculated as anhydrous calcium chloride) of the weight of the dairy ingredients, used as a coagulation aid.

(v) Antimicrobials, the cumulative levels of which shall not exceed current good manufacturing practices, may be added to the cheese during the kneading and stretching process and/or applied to the surface of the cheese.

(c) *Nomenclature.* The names of the food is "low-moisture mozzarella cheese" or, alternatively, "low-moisture scamorza cheese". When the food is made with water buffalo milk, the name of the food is accompanied by the phrase "made with water buffalo milk".

(d) *Label declaration.* The common or usual name of each of the ingredients used in the food shall be declared on the label as required by the applicable sections of Part 101 of the chapter, except that:

(1) Enzymes of animal, plant, or microbial origin may be declared as "enzymes"; and

(2) The dairy ingredients may be declared, in descending order of predominance, by the use of the terms "milkfat and nonfat milk" or "nonfat milk and milkfat", "milkfat from water buffalo milk and nonfat water buffalo milk" or "nonfat water buffalo milk and milkfat from water buffalo milk", as appropriate.

Dated: February 2, 1988.
 John M. Taylor,
Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs.
 [FR Doc. 88-2637 Filed 2-8-88; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1308

Schedules of Controlled Substances; Placement of Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl into Schedule I

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule, correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects the final order published on January 8, 1988 (53 FR 500) by which the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) placed the narcotic substance, beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl, into Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) (21 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*). The drug code for beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl should be 9831.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 9, 1988.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard McClain, Jr., Chief, Drug Control Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, Telephone: (202) 633-1366.

Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl, a potent synthetic narcotic substance, was placed into Schedule I of the CSA pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 811(a) by the Administrator of the DEA by a final order published in the *Federal Register* on January 8, 1988 (53 FR 500). The drug code for beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl was erroneously listed as 9830 which is the drug code for beta-hydroxyfentanyl.

The correct drug code for beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl is 9831. Accordingly § 1308.11(b)(12) on page 501 of the final order published on January 8, 1988 should read:

§ 1308.11 Schedule I.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(12) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (other name: N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide . 9831

* * * * *

John C. Lawn,
Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration.

Dated: February 1, 1988.
 [FR Doc. 88-2635 Filed 2-8-88; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

23 CFR Part 260

State Education and Training Programs

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FHWA is amending 23 CFR Part 260 to implement section 131 of the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act (STURAA) of 1987 enacted on April 2, 1987. Section 131 of the STURAA amends section 321 of Title 23, United States Code, by allowing the States to use Federal-aid funds to pay 75 percent of the cost of education and training purchased from any source including the National Highway Institute. The provisions contained in 23 CFR Part 260 addressing the administration of Federal-aid funds for education and training of State and local highway department employees are revised to reflect the statutory amendment.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 2, 1987.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Jones, National Highway Institute, (703) 285-2779, or Michael J. Laska, Office of the Chief Counsel (202-366-1383), Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC. Office hours are 7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. e.t., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (STURAA), (Pub. L. 100-17, 101 Stat. 132) was enacted on April 2, 1987. Section 131 of the STURAA amended 23 U.S.C. 321 which authorizes Federal-aid funds for the education and training of State and local highway agency employees engaged or to be engaged in Federal-aid highway work. The provisions of section 321 were modified to provide training at no cost to States and local governments for subject areas which are a Federal program responsibility and to allow the States to use Federal-aid funds to pay 75 percent of the cost of education and training purchased from any source including the National Highway Institute. The provisions contained in 23 CFR 260.407, Implementation and reimbursement, are being revised to reflect the statutory modification.

The FHWA has determined that this document does not contain a major rule