vant material, concludes that § 121.2569 should be amended, as set forth below, to provide for the safe use of up to 30 percent by weight of coating solids of petroleum alicyclic hydrocarbon resins blended with butyl rubber. The additive is to be used as a component of coatings on polyolefin fabrics intended for bulk packaging of fruits and vegetables.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), § 121.2569 is amended in paragraph (b)(3)(i) by revising the listing for petroleum alicyclic hydrocarbon resins as follows:

§ 121.2569 Resinous and polymeric coatings for polyolefin films.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) ** *

List of substances	*Limitations*
(i) Resins and polymers: Petroleum alicyclic hydrocarbon resins.	As defined in § 121.2526. Blended with butyl rubber for use as a component of coatings on polyolefin fabric for bulk packaging of raw fruits and vegetables and used at a level not to exceed 30 percent by weight of the total coating solids.

* * * * *

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time on or before December 11, 1975, file with the Hearing Clerk, Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852, written objections thereto. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order, specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable, and state the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections shall state the issues for the hearing, shall be supported by grounds factually and legally sufficient to justify the relief sought, and shall include a detailed description and analysis of the factual information intended to be presented in support of the objections in the event that a hearing is held. Six copies of all documents shall be filed and should be identified with the Hearing Clerk docket number found in brackets in the heading of this order. Received objections may be seen in the above office during working hours, Monday through Friday.

Effective date. This order shall become effective November 11, 1976.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)).)

Dated November 5, 1975.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc.75-30268 Filed 11-10-75;8:45 am]

SUBCHAPTER E—ANIMAL DRUGS, FEEDS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

[Docket No. 75N-0288]

PART 514—NEW ANIMAL DRUG APPLICATIONS

Submission of Applications

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs is amending the regulations (21 CFR Part 514) concerning submission of new animal drug applications (NADA's) to delete the provision for the distribution, by the Food and Drug Administration, of folders intended for the binding and submission of NADA's and to add a new provision prescribing certain procedures for numbering the pages of NADA's, effective December 11, 1975.

In a notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 4, 1974 (39 FR 38909), the Commissioner proposed these amendments to the new animal drug regulations concerning NADA's submitted to the Food and Drug Administration pursuant to section 512(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The proposal allowed for filing of comments by January 3, 1975.

The two comments received in response to the proposal and the Commissioner's conclusions are as follows:

1. One comment, while agreeing with the proposal in principle, stated that the amendment was unnecessarily restrictive and suggested that it be revised "To eliminate the problem of illegible page numbers without restricting the flexibility that is desirable and sometimes necessary * * *."

The Commissioner agrees and has amended the final regulation to permit the numbering of pages in locations other than in the upper right hand corner if such numbering is clearly legible following binding of the NADA.

2. One comment stated that the provision for sequential numbering of the pages of an NADA should be broadened to permit, in the case of multivolume NADA's, sequential numbering of the pages in each volume.

The Commissioner agrees and has amended the final regulation to permit sequential numbering of pages either on the basis of the entire NADA or on a volume-by-volume basis.

For clarity, the Commissioner has also made some editorial changes in the final regulation.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 512, 701(a), 52 Stat. 1055, 82 Stat. 343 et seq. (21 U.S.C. 360b, 371(a))) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), Part 514 is amended by revising § 514.1(b)(15) to read as follows:

§ 514.1 Applications.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(15) *Assembling and binding the application.* Assemble and bind an original and two copies of the application as follows:

(i) Bind the original or ribbon copy of the application as copy No. 1.

(ii) Bind two identical copies as copy No. 2 and copy No. 3.

(iii) Identify each front cover with the name of the applicant, new animal drug, and the copy number.

(iv) Number each page of the application sequentially in the upper right hand corner or in another location so that the page numbers remain legible after the application has been bound, and organize the application consistent with paragraph (b)(1) through (14) of this section. Each copy should bear the same page numbering, whether sequential in each volume or continuous and sequential throughout the application.

(v) Include complete labeling in each of the copies. It is suggested that labeling be identified by date of printing or date of preparation.

(vi) Submit separate applications for each different dosage form of the drug proposed. Repeating basic information pertinent to all dosage forms in each application is unnecessary if reference is made to the application containing such information. Include in each application information applicable to the specific dosage form, such as labeling, composition, stability data, and method of manufacture.

(vii) Submit in folders amendments, supplements, and other correspondence sent after submission of an original application. The front cover of these submissions should be identified with the name of the applicant, new animal drug, copy number, and the new animal drug application number, if known.

* * * * *

Effective date. This regulation is effective December 11, 1975.

(Secs. 512, 701(a), 52 Stat. 1055, 82 Stat. 343 et seq. (21 U.S.C. 360b, 371(a)).)

Dated: November 4, 1975.

SAM D. FINE,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc.75-30267 Filed 11-10-75;8:45 am]

CHAPTER II—DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PART 1308—SCHEDULES OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Librax and Menrium; Excepted From Schedule IV

On May 29, 1975, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration issued an order placing chlordiazepoxide (Librium) into Schedule IV of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970. (40 FR 23998, June 4,

1975). Application of this order was reserved in part as to the prescription products Librax and Menrium, which contain chlordiazepoxide. (40 FR 26675–76, June 25, 1975).

In addition to the May 29, 1975 order controlling chlordiazepoxide, the Administrator also issued on that date a notice of proposed rulemaking to amend section 1308.32(b) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) by adding Librax and Menrium to the list of excepted prescription drugs. (40 FR 24216–17, June 5, 1975). In that notice, the Administrator set forth his determinations and findings justifying the proposed rulemaking, and invited all interested persons to submit comments or objections in response thereto, no later than July 15, 1975. One comment was received. It was submitted by the Pharmacy Examining Board, Department of Regulation & Licensing, State of Wisconsin, which stated that it supports the proposed rulemaking regarding Librax and Menrium. No other comments, and no objections, were received in response to the notice.

Therefore, having determined and found that Librax and Menrium are preparations which contain chlordiazepoxide, a depressant listed in 21 CFR 1308.14(b) as amended, and other ingredients in such combinations, quantity, preparation or concentration so as to vitiate the potential for abuse of chlordiazepoxide, by virtue thereof, and in accordance with and pursuant to section 202(d) of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, and under the authority vested in the Attorney General by sections 301 and 501(b) of the Act (21 U.S.C. 821, 871(b)) and delegated to the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration by § 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations (See 38 FR 18380, July 2, 1973), and redelegated to the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration by 28 CFR § 0.104 [Appendix to Subpart R] Sec. 6(g), the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration hereby orders that Part 1308 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations be amended as follows:

Section 1308.32(b) is amended by adding, in appropriate alphabetical order, the following excepted prescription drugs:

§ 1308.32 Excepted compounds.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

Excepted prescription drugs

Trade name or other designation	Composition	Manufacturer or supplier
*	*	*
Librax	Capsule: Chlordiazepoxide hydrochloride 5 mg and clidinium bromide 2.5 mg	Roche Laboratories.
*	*	*
Menrium 5-2	Tablet: Chlordiazepoxide 5 mg and water-soluble esterified estrogens 0.2 mg	Do.
Menrium 5-4	Tablet: Chlordiazepoxide 5 mg and water-soluble esterified estrogens 0.4 mg	Do.
Menrium 10-4	Tablet: Chlordiazepoxide 10 mg and water-soluble esterified estrogens 0.4 mg	Do.
*	*	*

This order is effective on November 28, 1975.

Dated: October 24, 1975.

JERRY N. JENSON,
Deputy Administrator,
Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc.75-30314 Filed 11-10-75;8:45 am]

Title 25—Indians

CHAPTER I—BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PART 221—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CHARGES

San Xavier Indian Irrigation Project, Arizona

On page 43513 of the FEDERAL REGISTER of September 22, 1975, there was published a notice of proposal to modify §§ 221.170 and 221.171 of Title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, dealing with operation and maintenance assessments and excess water charges on the San Xavier Indian Irrigation Project, Arizona.

Interested persons were given 30 days within which to submit written comments, suggestions or objections with respect to the proposed amendments. No comments, suggestions, nor objections were received, and the proposed revisions are hereby adopted without changes, as set forth below.

The revised sections will read as follows:

§ 221.170 Charges.

The annual basic operation and maintenance assessment rate for land to which water can be delivered under the San Xavier Indian Irrigation Project, Arizona, is hereby fixed at $60.00 per acre whether the water is used or not. Non-Indian owned land and Indian owned land leased to non-Indians shall pay the full assessment rate. Indian owned and operated land and Indian land leased and operated by Indians shall pay a minimum rate determined by the Superintendent based on the Indian owner's financial ability to pay but not to exceed the established basic assessment rate and shall be fixed prior to the beginning of the calendar year for which it is effective. The payment of the assessment rate shall entitle the water user to his pro-rated share of the water as determined by the production capacity of the wells and/or the availability of funds available to pay the pumping operation and maintenance costs. The foregoing assessment rates shall become effective for the calendar year 1976 and continue in effect thereafter until further notice.

§ 221.171 Payments.

The annual basic water charge fixed in § 221.170 shall become due and payable on or before March 1 of each year, and any unpaid charges shall stand as a first lien against the land without penalty until paid.

CHARLES D. WORTHMAN,
Assistant Area Director.

[FR Doc.75-30337 Filed 11-10-75;8:45 am]

Title 29—Labor

CHAPTER V—WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PART 870—RESTRICTION ON GARNISHMENT

Disposable Earnings Subject to Garnishment

By the Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1974 (P.L. 93-259) section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act was amended to provide a minimum rate of $2.30 per hour, commencing January 1, 1976. By the Consumer Credit Protection Act (§ 303, P.L. 90-321, 80 Stat. 837; 15 U.S.C. 1673) the minimum amount of disposable earnings which is exempt from garnishment is increased with each increase in the minimum wage rate set forth in section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Accordingly, it is necessary to revise § 870.10 to include in our regulations the revised dollar amounts of disposable earnings exempted from garnishment.

Inasmuch as these changes are made to conform our regulations to the Fair Labor Standards Act as amended by the Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1974, no notice of proposed rule making nor delay in the effective date is required. Accordingly, these regulations shall be effective on January 1, 1976.

In § 870.10, paragraphs (b) through (d) are revised to read as follows and paragraphs (e)–(f) are deleted.

§ 870.10 Maximum part of aggregate disposable earnings subject to garnishment.

* * * * *

(b) *Weekly pay period.* The statutory exemption formula applies directly to the aggregate disposable earnings paid or payable for a pay period of 1 workweek, or a lesser period. Its intent is to protect from garnishment, and save to an individual earner, the specified amount of compensation for his personal services rendered in the workweek, or a lesser period. Thus, so long as the Federal minimum wage prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 is $2.30 an hour—

(1) If an individual's disposable earnings for a workweek or lesser period are $69 ($30\times\$2.30$) or less his earnings may not be garnished in any amount.

(2) If an individual's disposable earnings for a workweek or lesser period are more than $69, but less than $92 only the amount above $69 is subject to garnishment.

(3) If an individual's disposable earnings for a workweek or lesser period are

$92 or more, 25 percent of his disposable earnings is subject to garnishment.

(c) *Pay for a period longer than 1 week.* In the case of disposable earnings which compensate for personal services rendered in a pay period longer than 1 workweek, the weekly statutory exemption formula must be transformed to a formula applicable to such earnings providing equivalent restrictions on wage garnishment.

(1) The 25 percent part of the formula would apply to the aggregate disposable earnings for all the workweeks or fractions thereof compensated by the pay for such pay period.

(2) The "multiple" of the Federal minimum hourly wage equivalent to that applicable to the disposable earnings for 1 week is represented by the following formula: The number of workweeks, or fractions thereof (x) ×30× the applicable Federal minimum wage ($2.30). For the purpose of this formula, a calendar month is considered to consist of 4⅓ workweeks. Thus, so long as the Federal minimum hourly wage is $2.30 an hour, the "multiple" applicable to the disposable earnings for a 2-week period is $138 (2×30×$2.30); for a monthly period, $299 (4⅓×30×$2.30); and for a semimonthly period, $149.50 (2⅙×30×$2.30). The "multiple" for any other pay period longer than 1 week shall be computed in a manner consistent with section 303(a) of the Act and with this paragraph.

(d) *Date wages paid or payable controlling.* The date that disposable earnings are paid or payable, and not the date the Court issues the garnishment order, is controlling in determining the amount of disposable earnings that may be garnished. Thus, a garnishment order issued in September, 1975, providing for withholding from wages over a period of time, based on exemptions computed at the minimum rate then in effect, would be modified by operation of the change in the law so that wages paid after January 1, 1976, would be subject to garnishment only to the extent described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section which are based on a $2.30 minimum wage.

(Sec. 303, 82 Stat. 163 (15 U.S.C. 1673); Sec. 2, Pub. L 93-259, 84 Stat 55)

Signed at Washington, D.C., on this 5th day of November, 1975.

WARREN D. LANDIS,
Acting Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor.

[FR Doc.75-30367 Filed 11-10-75;8:45 am]

Title 36—Parks, Forests and Public Property

CHAPTER II—FOREST SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 212—ADMINISTRATION OF THE FOREST DEVELOPMENT

Transportation System

INGRESS AND EGRESS

This is an amendment to Part 212 making minor changes in § 212.8 to clarify the meaning.

The last sentence of paragraph (a) has been deleted and a new sentence substituted which states more clearly the requirement for written authorization in order to construct, reconstruct or maintain a road or highway on lands and easements administered by the Forest Service.

The words "forest development" have been inserted between the words "existing" and "roads" in the first sentence of paragraphs (b) and (c). The revision makes clear that permission to use roads applies to existing forest development roads and not to all existing roads.

The revision does not constitute a substantive change in the regulations. In accordance with exceptions to rulemaking procedures in 5 U.S.C. 553 and USDA policy (36 FR 13804) it has been found and determined that advance notice and request for comments would be unnecessary.

Part 212 is amended by revising § 212.8 to read as follows:

§ 212.8 Ingress and egress.

(a) *Policy in acquiring and granting access.* To assure effective protection, management, and utilization of lands administered by the Forest Service and intermingled and adjacent private and public lands, and for the use and development of the resources upon which communities within or adjacent to the National Forests are dependent, the Chief shall as promptly as is feasible obtain needed access thereto and shall grant appropriate access across National Forest and other lands and easements administered by the Forest Service to intermingled or adjacent landowners. Construction, reconstruction or maintenance of a road or highway without written authorization is prohibited.

(b) *Actual settlers and other persons residing within the National Forests and other areas administered by the Forest Service.* Actual settlers and other persons residing within the National Forests and other areas administered by the Forest Service shall be permitted ingress and egress over the same and use of existing forest development roads and trails in order to reach their homes and to utilize their property: Provided, such ingress and egress or use shall conform to rules and regulations governing the protection and administration of the lands and the roads or trails to be used.

(c) *Others.* Entering upon the National Forests and other lands administered by the Forest Service and use of existing forest development roads and trails shall be permitted for all proper and lawful purposes, subject to compliance with rules and regulations governing the lands and the roads or trails to be used.

(25 Stat. 357, 26 Stat. 1103, 30 Stat. 35-36, 1233 38 Stat. 430, 46 Stat. 1421, 64 Stat. 82, 72 Stat. 885, as amended, 74 Stat. 215, 78 Stat. 1089; 16 U.S.C. 471, 478, 498, 525, 528-531, 532, 538, 551, 572, 23 U.S.C. 101, 205, 40 U.S.C. 257, 258a et seq.; 42 Atty. Gen. Op. No. 7; Comp. Gen. B-65972, May 19, 1947; 40 Comp. Gen. 372; 41 Comp. Gen. 1; 41 Comp. Gen. 576, and 42 Comp. Gen. 590)

Effective date. This revision takes effect November 11, 1975.

ROBERT W. LONG,
Assistant Secretary.

NOVEMBER 5, 1975.

[FR Doc.75-30289 Filed 11-10-75;8:45 am]

Title 43—Public Lands: Interior

CHAPTER II—BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPENDIX—PUBLIC LAND ORDERS

[Public Land Order 5544; AA-5671]

ALASKA

Withdrawal of Lands for Classification and Protection of the Public Interest; Partial Revocation of Public Land Order No. 960

Correction

In FR Doc. 75-29383, appearing at page 51038 in the issue for Monday, November 3, 1975, the headings should read as set forth above.

Title 49—Transportation

CHAPTER X—INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

[S.O. No. 1224]

PART 1033—CAR SERVICE

Distribution of Grain Cars

NOVEMBER 6, 1975.

At a Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Railroad Service Board, held in Washington, D.C., on the 5th day of November,1975.

It appearing, That there is an acute shortage of cars for transporting shipments of grain, grain products, and soybeans; that certain tariff provisions require minimum shipments of 180,000 lbs. or more; that many carriers are unable to furnish sufficient cars to transport shipments of such weights; that cars of lesser capacity are available; that such cars cannot be used because of certain tariff provisions; that there is immediate need to use every available car for transportation of grain; that the inability of the carriers to furnish sufficient grain cars results in great economic loss; and that present regulations and practices with respect to the use, supply, control, movement, and distribution of grain cars are ineffective. It is the opinion of the Commission that an emergency exists requiring immediate action to promote car service in the interest of the public and the commerce of the people. Accordingly, the Commission finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and that good cause exists for making this order effective upon less than thirty days' notice.

It is ordered, That:

§ 1033.1224 Service Order 1224.

(a) *Distribution of grain cars.* Each common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act may furnish not more than two cars of smaller capacity for each car of 180,000 lbs. or