comments and memoranda summarizing the substance of oral communications, may be inspected and copied in accordance with regulations published in Part 4 of Title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Information about the inspection and copying of records at the facility may be obtained from Mrs. Patricia L. Mann, the International Trade Administration Freedom of Information Officer, at the above address or by calling (202) 377-3031.

Accordingly, § 376.10(a)(4) of the **Export Administration Regulations (15** CFR Part 368 et seq.) is amended by adding new subdivisions (xx), (xxi), (xxii) and (xxiii) reading as follows:

# § 376.10 Electronic computers and related equipment.

(a) · · · · · (4) · · · ·

(xx) Vector add rate (VAR) and vector move rate (VMR) are the reciprocals of average execution time, define as follows for Add and Move operations:

The "average execution time" is the time required to perform an optimal number (the number that minimizes the time per instruction) of operations on an array of operands divided by the number of such operations.

Note.—The "average execution time" above is the fastest time certified or openly published by the manufacturer as the average value under the conditions of this subparagraph with no indexing or indirect operations being included. If only the minimum and maximum execution times of an instruction are published, then the "average execution time" is the sum of the maximum execution time of an instruction and twice the minimum execution time of an instruction divided by three. For CPUs simultaneously fetching more than one instruction in one memory word, the "average execution time" shall be the average over the possible locations of the instruction within the fetched word.

(xxi) Fast Fourier Transform processing times should be computed as

(A) The "one-dimensional real FFT processing time" for specialized processing units is the average time to compute a one-dimensional real FFT algorithm on a sequence of 1,024 element arrays of fixed or floating point operands.

(B) The "two-dimensional complex FFT processing time" for specialized processing units is the time to compute a two-dimensional complex FFT algorithm on a 512 by 512 element array of fixed or floating point operands.

Note.-The time of (A) and (B) above is the minimum time achievable fully utilizing all hardware architectural features (including, inter alia, multiple and/or staged (pipelined) arithmetic units), optimal operand lengths

and optimal operand locations in the most immediate memory (the portion of main memory most directly accessible by the CPU) and ignoring initialization, interrupts, and data reordering times.

(xxii) "Specialized processing units" (ATP, image processors, etc.) are equipment utilizing firmware and/or hardware architectural techniques optimizing the processing of data or data streams by various mathematical algorithms or in parallel under the control of one or more instruction streams. In particular these include those units which are optimized for digital signal processing or image enhancement or multi-data-stream processing.

(xxiii) A "microprogram" is a sequence of elementary hardware or firmware instructions that correspond to an operation that is maintained in special storage and whose execution is initiated by the introduction of an instruction into an instruction register.

(Secs. 3, 5, 13 and 15, Pub. L. 96-72, 93 Stat. 503, 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 et seq.; Executive Order No. 12214 (45 FR 29783, May 6, 1980); Department Organization Order 10-3 (45 FR 6141, January 25, 1980); International Trade Administration Organization and Function Orders 41-1 (45 FR 11862, February 22, 1980) and 41-4 (45 FR 65003, October 1, 1980))

Dated: May 26, 1981.

### William V. Skidmore,

Director, Office of Export Administration, International Trade Administration.

[FR Doc. 81-17425 Filed 6-11-81; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

# TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

### 18 CFR Part 1301

Fees for Search and Duplication of Records

AGENCY: Tennessee Valley Authority. ACTION: Final rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) amends its Freedom of Information Act regulations regarding fees charged for search and duplication of records. The amended regulations reflect charges for supervisory or professional time spent in the identification of requested documents. TVA adopts an hourly rate of \$15 for supervisory or professional time. TVA also is raising the clerical rate from \$4.15 per hour to \$6.40 per hour, the current hourly rate for clerical employees most likely to be involved in search and duplication of documents.

DATE: This notice is effective June 12,

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Louis Gwin, Assistant Director of

Information, Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902, (615) 632-2629.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 4, 1980, (45 FR 51614), the Tennessee Valley Authority published in the Federal Register proposed amendments to its regulations about fees for the search and duplication of TVA records requested under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552. An opportunity for the public to comment on the proposed amendments was given. No comment was received and the amendments are adopted as proposed.

Accordingly, 18 CFR § 1301.2 is revised to read as follows:

## § 1301.2 Schedule of fees.

(a) Basis. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) of this section, TVA records which are available for public inspection under § 1301.1 are made available upon payment of uniform fees which will approximately cover the direct costs to TVA of searching for, compiling, transporting, and copying the records.

(b) Fees. The following fees are

applicable:

(1) Time charges. For time spent by clerical employees searching files, compiling requested material from files, and making any requested copies the charge is \$6.40 per hour. For time spent by supervisory and professional employees, the charge is \$15 per hour.

(2) Duplication charges. For reproduction of requested material which consists of sheets no larger than 81/2 by 14 inches, the charge is 10 cents per page. For reproduction of other materials, the charge is the direct cost of photostat or other means necessarily used for duplication.

(3) Other charges. Where a response to a request requires services or materials (including personnel) other than the common ones described in paragraphs (b) (1) and (2) of this section, the charge is the direct cost of such services and materials to TVA, but only if the requestor has been notified of such cost before it is incurred, or if the request contains a statement accepting responsibility for the costs to be incurred.

(c) Waiver or reduction of fees.

(1) No time charge is made with respect to any request for records requiring less than four (4) hours' time for searching and reproducing documents.

(2) If it is determined by TVA that all material requested is exempt from disclosure under § 1301.1 of this part,

and TVA accordingly declines to furnish all such material, no fees shall be charged. TVA may waive or reduce fees otherwise chargeable under this section upon its determination that waiver or reduction is in the public interest because furnishing the information can be considered as primarily benefitting the general public.

Dated: June 4, 1981.
W. F. Willis,
General Manager.
[FR Doc. 81-17423 Filed 8-11-81; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8120-01-M

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Food and Drug Administration

#### 21 CFR Part 5

# Delegations of Authority and Organization; Medical Devices

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug
Administration (FDA) is amending the
regulations for delegations of authority
regarding medical devices to redelegate
certain authorities to additional officials
in the Bureau of Medical Devices (BMD)
and the Bureau of Radiological Health
(BRH). The action will provide greater
operating flexibility, more effective and
efficient operations, and more
expeditious handling of regulated
submissions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 12, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert L. Miller, Office of Management and Operations (HFA-340), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-443-4976.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 5.45 (21 CFR 5.45) is amended by adding the Associate Director for Compliance, BMD, and the Director, Division of Compliance, BRH, to the delegates authorized to perform functions relating to the export of medical devices. Section 5.47 (21 CFR 5.47) is amended by adding those same officials to the delegates authorized to perform functions relating to detention of medical devices that may be adulterated or misbranded.

Section 5.50 (21 CFR 5.50) is amended by adding the Deputy Director and the Associate Director for Device Evaluation, BMD, to the delegates authorized to perform functions relating to notification to petitioners of determinations made on petitions for reclassification of medical devices.

Section 5.52 (21 CFR 5.52) is amended by adding the Deputy Director and the Associate Director for Device
Evaluation, BMD, and the Director and
Deputy Director, BRH, to the delegates
authorized to perform functions relating
to notification of sponsors of
deficiencies in petitions for
reclassification of medical devices.

Section 5.53 (21 CFR 5.53) is amended by adding the Deputy Director and the Associate Director for Device Evaluation, BMD, to the delegates authorized to perform functions relating to the approval, disapproval, revocation, or declaration as complete or incomplete product development protocols and the approval, disapproval, or withdrawal of approval of applications for premarket approval for medical devices. Section 5.59 (21 CFR 5.59) is amended by adding those same officials to the delegates authorized to perform functions relating to approval, disapproval, or withdrawal of applications for investigational device exemptions and termination of certain notices of claimed investigational exemptions for a new drug.

Further redelegation of the authority delegated is not authorized. Authority delegated to a position by title may be exercised by a person officially designated to serve in such position in an acting capacity or on a temporary basis.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 701(a), 52 Stat. 1055 (21 U.S.C. 371(a))) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.10 (formerly 5.1; see 46 FR 26052; May 11, 1981)), Part 5 is amended:

 By revising § 5.45(e) to read as follows:

# § 5.45 Imports and exports.

. . . . .

- (e) The Director, Deputy Director, and the Associate Director for Compliance of the Bureau of Medical Devices and the Director, Deputy Director, and the Director of the Division of Compliance of the Bureau of Radiological Health, for medical devices assigned to their respective Bureaus, Regional Food and Drug Directors, and District Directors are authorized to perform all the functions of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs pertaining to exportation of medical devices under section 801(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
- 2. By revising § 5.47 to read as follows:

# § 5.47 Detention of adulterated or misbranded medical devices.

The Director, Deputy Director, and the Associate Director for Compliance of the Bureau of Medical Devices and the Director, Deputy Director, and the Director of the Division of Compliance of the Bureau of Radiological Health, for medical devices assigned to their respective Bureaus, Regional Food and Drug Directors, and District Directors are authorized to perform all the functions of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs pertaining to detention under section 304(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of medical devices that may be adulterated or misbranded.

3. By revising § 5.50 to read as follows:

# § 5.50 Notification to petitioners of determinations made on petitions for reclassification of medical devices.

The Director, Deputy Director, and the Associate Director for Device Evaluation of the Bureau of Medical Devices are authorized to notify petitioners of:

- (a) Determinations made on petitions for reclassification of medical devices that are classified in class III (premarket approval) by section 513(f) and 520(l) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act);
- (b) Denials of petitions for reclassification of medical devices that are submitted under section 513(e) (except for petitions submitted in response to Federal Register notices initiating standard-setting under section 514(b) of the act or premarket approval under section 515(b) of the act).
- 4. By revising § 5.52 to read as follows:

# § 5.52 Notification to sponsors of deficiencies in petitions for reclassification of medical devices.

The Director, Deputy Director, and the Associate Director for Device
Evaluation of the Bureau of Medical
Devices, and the Director and Deputy
Director of the Bureau of Radiological
Health, for medical devices assigned to
their respective Bureaus, are authorized
to notify sponsors of deficiencies in
petitions for reclassification of medical
devices submitted under sections 513(f)
and 520(l) of the Federal Food, Drug, and
Cosmetic Act.

5. By revising § 5.53 (a) and (b) to read as follows:

# § 5.53 Appproval, disapproval, or withdrawal of approval of applications for premarket approval for medical devices.

(a) The Director, Deputy Director, and Associate Director for Device Evaluation of the Bureau of Medical Devices are authorized to approve, disapprove, revoke, or declare as complete or incomplete product development protocols for medical devices submitted under section 515(f) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(b) The Director, Deputy Director, and Associate Director for Device Evaluation of the Bureau of Medical Devices are authorized to approve, disapprove, or withdraw approval of applications for premarket approval for medical devices submitted under sections 515 and 520(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

6. By revising § 5.59 to read as follows:

§ 5.59 Approval, disapproval, or withdrawal of applications for investigational device exemptions.

The Director, Deputy Director, and Associate Director for Device Evaluation of the Bureau of Medical Devices are authorized to approve, disapprove, or withdraw applications for investigational device exemptions submitted under section 520(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective June 12, 1981. (Sec. 701(a), 52 Stat. 1055 (21 U.S.C. 371(a)))

Dated: June 4, 1981. Joseph P. Hile,

Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs.

(FR Doc. 81-17255 Filed 6-11-81; 8:45 am) BILLING CODE 4110-03-M

# 21 CFR Parts 74, 101, 135

[Docket No. 79N-0116]

FD&C Yellow No. 5 Labeling of Ice Cream and Frozen Custard; Extension and Confirmation of Effective Date

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.
ACTION: Extension and confirmation of
effective date.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is extending from July 1, 1981, to July 1, 1982, the time for complying with the amendment of the standard of identity for ice cream and frozen custard (21 CFR 135.110(f)) and with the label declaration of FD&C Yellow No. 5 required by 21 CFR 74.705(d)(2) and 21 CFR 101.22(c), as the latter two sections apply to ice cream and frozen custard. The purpose of the extension is to allow manufacturers to make the label changes in an orderly. efficient manner. Because no objections were received on the final regulations, other than a petition to extend the effective date by an additional year, FDA confirms that the regulation will be effective on July 1, 1982.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Compliance with 21 CFR 135.110(f) may have begun November 25, 1980. All affected products initially introduced or initially delivered for introduction into interstate commerce on or after July 1, 1982, shall fully comply.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eugene T. McGarrahan, Bureau of Foods (HFF-215), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-245-1155.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA issued a final regulation in the Federal Register of September 26, 1980 (45 FR 63637) amending the standard of identity for ice cream and frozen custard (21 CFR 135.110(f)) to require label declaration of FD&C Yellow No. 5 when it is used in either of these foods (Docket No. 79N-0116). This amendment implements the provisions of 21 CFR 74.705(d)(2) and 21 CFR 101.22(c) that, effective July 1, 1981, will require the declaration of FD&C Yellow No. 5 on the labels of all foods in which the color additive is used, including butter, cheese, and ice cream.

Because food standards are promulgated by formal rulemaking, in the final regulation amending the standard of identity for ice cream and frozen custard FDA gave persons adversely affected an opportunity to submit objections and requests for hearing. Although no objections or requests were received, the International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers [IAICM] submitted a petition to delay the effective date of the regulation by 1 year. Although IAICM did not object to the labeling requirement itself, the association contended that the label revisions necessary to meet the July 1, 1981 effective date will be costly because the industry recently underwent a major label revision to comply with labeling requirements that became effective July 1, 1979 (42 FR 35152; July 8, 1977). The IAICM stated that the additional costs of another label change following so closely on the previous change will be a burden to manufacturers that ultimately will affect consumers. Therefore, the IAICM requested that the effective date of the FD&C Yellow No. 5 labeling requirement for ice cream and frozen custard be delayed until July 1, 1982, with the provision that any label revisions initiated for the affected product containers before July 1, 1982, shall be in accordance with all applicable provisions of 21 CFR Parts 74 and 101.

FDA concludes that IAICM has presented reasonable grounds in support of the request. Therefore, FDA is extending the effective date of § 135.110(f) to July 1, 1982, from July 1, 1981, and is confirming the July 1, 1982 effective date. Further, to eliminate conflicting effective dates for complying with the new labeling requirements for FD&C Yellow No. 5 in ice cream and frozen custard, FDA advises that, by this notice, it is also extending the effective date for complying with §§ 74.705(d)(2) and 101.22(c), as these two sections apply to ice cream and frozen custard, from July 1, 1981, to July 1, 1982; however, the July 1, 1981 effective date will remain in effect for all other products.

Sections 74.705(d)(2) and 101.22(c) were published under Docket No. 77N-0009 as a final rule in the Federal Register of June 26, 1979 [44 FR 37212), and their effective date was confirmed on September 12, 1980 (45 FR 60419).

A copy of the petition is available for public review at the Dockets Management Branch (formerly the Hearing Clerk's office) (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., under Docket No. 79N-0116.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 401, 701, 52 Stat. 1046 as amended, 1055-1056 as amended (21 U.S.C. 341, 371)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.10 (formerly 5.1; see 46 FR 26052; May 11, 1981)) there being no objections or requests for a hearing in response to the final regulation, notice is given that 21 CFR 135.110(f), as set forth in the Federal Register of September 26, 1980 (45 FR 63837), will be effective July 1, 1982. Voluntary compliance may have begun November 25, 1980. Notice is also given that 21 CFR 74.705(d)(2) and 21 CFR 101.22(c), as set forth in the Federal Register of June 26, 1979 (44 FR 37212). as they apply to ice cream and frozen custard only, will also be effective July 1, 1982.

Dated: June 4, 1981.

William F. Randolph.

Acting Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 81-17301 Filed 6-11-81: 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4110-03-M

21 CFR Part 166

[Docket No. 78P-0254]

Margarine Labeling

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the margarine labeling regulations by deleting those provisions which set forth the names by which certain ingredients in eleomargarine or margarine should be declared. This will eliminate duplications and inconsistencies in the ingredient labeling requirements for margarine.

affected products initially introduced or initially delivered for introduction into interstate commerce on or after this date.

Voluntary compliance: August 11,

Objections by July 13, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Howard N. Pippin, Bureau of Foods
(HFF-312), Food and Drug
Administration, 200 C St. SW.,
Washington, DC 20204, 202-245-3092.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Federal Register of October 5, 1979 [44 FR 57422), FDA proposed to amend the margarine labeling regulations (21 CFR 166.40) by deleting those provisions, paragraph (b) (1) through (10), which set forth the names by which certain ingredients in oleomargarine or margarine should be declared. This action was taken to eliminate inconsistencies with, or duplications of, the margarine standard of identity labeling requirements and requirements under 21 CFR Part 101. One comment was received from the National Association of Margarine Manufacturers (NAMM) in response to the proposal. The issues raised by NAMM and the agency responses are as follows:

1. NAMM requested that FDA continue to allow the grouping of the fats and/or oils used in margarine and oleomargarine without requiring the identifying phrase before the list of fats and/or oils as established by 21 CFR 101.4(b)(14). NAMM stated that the consumers are already aware that margarine is typically a "vegetable oil blend" and that an identifying phrase

will confuse them. FDA does not agree that the addition of the identifying phrase before a parenthetical listing of the fat and/or oil ingredients will confuse the consumer. On the contrary, the listing of fat and/or oil ingredients as required by § 101.4(b)(14) makes it clear to the consumer that the major portion of the product is a blend of the listed fats and/ or oils and that such fats and/or oils are not in the ingredient statement in order of predominance. Thus, the consumer is put on notice that the individual fat or oil ingredients may be present in the amounts less than the amounts of the other ingredients appearing in the

ingredient statement. FDA concludes

that the labeling requirements as established in 21 CFR Part 101 are in the consumers' best interest and, therefore, if a manufacturer chooses to group the fats and/or oils, the ingredient statement of some labels will have to be changed to include an identifying phrase followed by the parenthetical listing of the fats and/or oils.

2. NAMM stated that butter is listed as an optional ingredient in § 166.40(b)(3) but not in § 166.110 and requested clarification of the use of butter as an optional ingredient.

The question of the use of butter as an optional ingredient included in the term "milk products" was addressed in the Federal Register of September 14, 1973 (38 FR 25871). In that document, FDA stated that "butter may be added without limit as a milk and/or milk product ingredient, providing that some other fat or oil ingredient under § 45.1(a)(1) (currently § 166.110(a)(1)) is also used as part of the 80 percent fat minimum." The deletion of § 166.40(b)(3) does not affect the use of butter as an optional ingredient in margarine.

 NAMM expressed a concern that manufacturers would no longer be allowed to declare vitamins A and D in conjunction with their sources in the ingredient listing.

FDA advises that, although the phrases, "vitamin A added" or "with added vitamin A" and "vitamin D added" or "with added vitamin D," are no longer required. They are not prohibited and may continue to be placed on the label as long as the required information concerning source and nutrition comply with the applicable sections of Part 101.

FDA recognizes that the proposed effective date of July 1, 1981, has been passed and therefore the effective date for compliance with the amendment is now July 1, 1983, the new uniform effective date for complying with new labeling requirements published after October 31, 1980.

Therefore, under the Federel Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 401, 701(e), 52 Stat. 1046, 70 Stat. 919 as amended (21 U.S.C. 341, 371(e))) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.10), Part 166 is amended by revising § 168.40(b) to read as follows:

# § 166.40 Labeling of margarine.

(b) The identity standard for oleomargarine or margarine applies to both the uncolored and the colored article.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing regulation may

at any time on or before July 13, 1981 submit to the Dockets Management Branch (formerly the Hearing Clerk's office) (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, written objections thereto and may make a written request for a public hearing on the stated objections. Each objection shall be separately numbered and each numbered objection shall specify with particularity the provision of the regulation to which objection is made. Each numbered objection on which a hearing is requested shall specifically so state; failure to request a hearing for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection. Each numbered objection for which a hearing is requested shall include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held; failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection. Four copies of all documents shall be submitted and shall be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this regulation. Received objections may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Effective date. Except as to any provisions that may be stayed by the filing of proper objections, compliance with this final regulation, including any required labeling changes, may begin August 11, 1981, and all affected products initially introduced or initially delivered for introduction into interstate commerce on or after July 1, 1983, shall fully comply. Notice of the filing of objections or lack thereof will be published in the Federal Register.

Dated: June 5, 1981. William F. Randolph,

Acting Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 81-17437 Filed 6-11-81; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4110-03-M

# 21 CFR Part 178

[Docket No. 80F-0194]

Indirect Food Additives; Di-n-Alkyl (C<sub>s</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) Dimethylammonium Chloride, n-Alkyl (C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>) Benzyldimethylammonium Chloride and Ethyl Alcohol

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.
ACTION: Final rule.