

PART 524—OPHTHALMIC AND TOPICAL DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS NOT SUBJECT TO CERTIFICATION

2. In part 524, § 524.2101 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(1), to read as follows:

§ 524.2101 Selenium disulfide suspension.

(b) *Sponsors.* (1) See Nos. 000570 and 050604 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section.

Effective date. January 29, 1982.

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i)))

Dated: January 21, 1982.

Gerald B. Guest,

Acting Director, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 82-2248 Filed 1-28-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

21 CFR Part 524

Ophthalmic and Topical Dosage Form New Animal Drugs Not Subject to Certification; Copper Naphthenate Solution

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

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) held by Fort Dodge Laboratories providing revised labeling for use of copper naphthenate solution as an aid in treating thrush (degenerative hoof disease) in horses.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 29, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Louis L. Nangeroni, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine (HFV-214), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-443-3183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Fort Dodge Laboratories, Division of American Home Products Corp., Fort Dodge, IA 50501, is sponsor of an NADA (12-991) providing for use of a 37.5 percent copper naphthenate solution. The firm has filed a supplemental NADA providing revised labeling eliminating all indications for use of the drug except the treatment of thrush (degenerative hoof disease) in horses and ponies. The regulation reflecting approval of the NADA (21 CFR 524.463) is amended to reflect approval for this use only.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of Part 20 (21 CFR Part 20) and § 514.11(e)(2)(ii) (21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii)), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The Bureau of Veterinary Medicine has determined pursuant to 21 CFR 25.24(d)(1)(i) (proposed December 11, 1979; 44 FR 71742) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant impact on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

This action is governed by the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 556 and 557 and is therefore excluded from Executive Order 12291 by section 1(a)(1) of the Order.

PART 524—OPHTHALMIC AND TOPICAL DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS NOT SUBJECT TO CERTIFICATION

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i))) 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)) and redelegated to the Bureau of Veterinary Medicine (21 CFR 5.83), Part 524 is amended by revising § 524.463 to read as follows:

§ 524.463 Copper naphthenate solution.

(a) *Specifications.* The drug contains 37.5 percent copper naphthenate in a suitable solvent.

(b) *Sponsor.* See Nos. 000856 and 017135 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use—Horses and ponies—(1) Amount.* Apply daily to affected hooves until fully healed.

(2) *Indications for use.* As an aid in treating horses and ponies for thrush caused by organisms susceptible to copper naphthenate.

(3) *Limitations.* Use on horses and ponies only. Remove debris and necrotic material before applying. Avoid contact around eyes. Do not use on animals that are raised for food production. Do not contaminate feed. Do not allow runoff of excess drug into hair because contact with the drug may cause some hair loss.

Effective date. This amendment is effective January 29, 1982.

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i)))

Dated: January 21, 1982.

Gerald B. Guest,

Acting Director, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 82-2249 Filed 1-28-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

21 CFR Part 558

New Animal Drugs for Use in Animal Feeds; Hygromycin B

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a new animal drug application (NADA) filed for Henwood Feed Additives, Inc., providing for use of 0.48- and 2.4-gram-per-pound hygromycin B premixes for making complete swine feeds for control of large roundworm, nodular worm, and whipworm infections, and for making complete chicken feeds for control of large roundworms, cecal worms, and capillary worms.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 29, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jack C. Taylor, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine (HFV-136), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-443-5247.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Henwood Feed Additives, Inc., 211 Western Rd., Box 577, Lewisburg, OH 45338, is the sponsor of an NADA (110-439) providing for use of 0.48- and 2.4-gram-per-pound hygromycin B premixes for making complete swine and chicken feeds. The complete swine feed is used as an aid in controlling large roundworm, nodular worm, and whipworm infections. The complete chicken feed is used as an aid in the control of large roundworms, cecal worms, and capillary worms. The NADA was filed by Elanco Products Co. for the sponsor, Henwood Feed Additives, Inc. Approval of the NADA is based on safety and effectiveness data contained in Elanco's approved NADA's 10-918 and 11-948. Elanco has authorized use of the data in these NADA's to support this application. This approval does not change the approved use of the drug. Consequently, approval of the NADA poses no increased human risk from exposure to residues of the animal drug, nor does it change the conditions of the drug's safe use in target animal species. Accordingly, under the Bureau of Veterinary Medicine's supplemental approval

policy (42 FR 64367; December 23, 1977), approval of NADA 110-439 has been considered equivalent to a supplemental approval which does not require reevaluation of the basic safety and effectiveness data found in NADA's 10-918 and 11-948. NADA 110-439 is approved, and the regulations are amended to reflect the approval. Satisfactory chemistry, manufacturing, and control data and information were submitted.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of Part 20 (21 CFR Part 20) and § 514.11(e)(2)(ii) (21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii)), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The Bureau of Veterinary Medicine has determined pursuant to 21 CFR 25.24(d)(1)(i) (proposed December 11, 1979; 44 FR 71742) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant impact on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

This action is governed by the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 556 and 557 and is therefore excluded from Executive Order 12291 by section 1(a)(1) of the Order.

PART 558—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS FOR USE IN ANIMAL FEEDS

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i))) 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) and redelegated to the Bureau of Veterinary Medicine (21 CFR 5.83), § 558.274 is amended by adding paragraphs (a)(5) and by revising the first entry in paragraphs (e)(1) (i) and (ii), to read as follows:

§ 558.274 Hygromycin B.

(a) * * *

(5) Premix levels of 0.048 and 2.4 grams per pound granted to sponsor 026186 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use in chickens as in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section and in swine as in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section.

* * *

(e) * * *

(1) * * *

Hygromycin B grams per ton	Combina- tion in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 8 to 12		Chickens; control of infestation of large roundworms (<i>Ascaris galli</i>), cecal worms (<i>Heterakis gallinae</i>), and capillary worms (<i>Capillaria obsignata</i>).	Withdraw 3 days before slaughter	000986, 022422, or 026186,
(ii) 12		Swine; Control of infestation of large roundworms (<i>Ascaris suis</i>), nodular worms (<i>Oesophagostomum dentatum</i>), and whipworms (<i>Trichuris suis</i>).	Withdraw 15 days before slaughter	000986, 043733, 011490, 016968, 022422, or 026186.

Effective date. This amendment is effective January 29, 1982.

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i)))

Dated: January 21, 1982.

Gerald B. Guest,

Acting Director, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 82-2247 Filed 1-28-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

21 CFR Part 558

New Animal Drugs for Use in Animal Feeds; Tylosin and Sulfamethazine

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.
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 for Cadco, Inc., providing for safe and effective use of a premix containing 5 grams per pound each of tylosin and sulfamethazine for making complete swine feeds.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 29, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jack C. Taylor, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine (HFV-136), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-443-5247.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Cadco, Inc., P.O. Box 3599, 10100 Douglas Ave., Des Moines, IA 50322, is the sponsor of supplemental NADA 99-561 submitted on its behalf by Elanco Products Co. The supplemental NADA provides for use of a premix containing 5 grams per pound each of tylosin (as tylosin phosphate) and sulfamethazine for making complete swine feeds used to maintain weight gains and feed efficiency in the presence of atrophic rhinitis, lower the incidence and severity of *Bordetella bronchiseptica* rhinitis, prevent swine dysentery (vibronic), and control swine pneumonias caused by bacterial pathogens *Pasteurella multocida* and/or *Corynebacterium pyogenes*.

Approval of the application is based on safety and effectiveness data

contained in Elanco's approved NADA's 12-491 and 41-275. Use of the data in NADA's 12-491 and 41-275 to support this application has been authorized by Elanco. This approval does not change the approved use of the drug. Consequently, approval of this supplemental NADA poses no increased human risk from exposure to residues of the animal drug. Accordingly, under the Bureau of Veterinary Medicine's supplemental approval policy (42 FR 64367; December 23, 1977), this supplement is a Category II supplemental NADA which does not require reevaluation of the safety and effectiveness data in NADA's 12-491 or 41-275. The supplement is approved and the regulations are amended accordingly. The regulations are also amended to reflect that Cadco, Inc., also currently holds approval for use of a tylosin-sulfamethazine premix containing 10 grams per pound of each drug. The conditions of use of the 5- and 10-gram-per-pound premixes are identical.

The Bureau of Veterinary Medicine has determined pursuant to 21 CFR 25.24(d)(1)(i) (proposed December 11, 1979; 44 FR 71742) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant impact on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of Part 20 (21 CFR Part 20) and § 514.11(e)(2)(ii) (21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii)), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch

(HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

This action is governed by the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 556 and 557 and is therefore excluded from Executive Order 12291 by section 1(a)(1) of the Order.

PART 558—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS FOR USE IN ANIMAL FEEDS

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i))) 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)) and redelegated to the Bureau of Veterinary Medicine (21 CFR 5.83), Part 558 is amended in § 558.630 by removing drug labeler code "011490" from paragraph (b)(3) and by adding it to revised paragraph (b)(8), to read as follows:

§ 558.630 Tylosin and sulfamethazine.

(b) * * *
(8) To 011490 and 026186: 5 or 10 grams per pound each, paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section.

Effective date. January 29, 1982.

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i)))

Dated: January 25, 1982.

Robert A. Baldwin,

Associate Director for Scientific Evaluation.

[FR Doc. 82-2202 Filed 1-28-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Government National Mortgage Association

24 CFR Part 300

[Docket No. R-82-958]

General, List of Attorneys-in-Fact

AGENCY: Government National Mortgage Association, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment updates the current list of attorneys-in-fact by amending Paragraph (c) of 24 CFR 300.11. These attorneys-in-fact are authorized to act for the Association by executing documents in its name in conjunction with servicing GNMA's mortgage purchase programs, all as more fully described in Paragraph (a) of 24 CFR 300.11.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 11, 1982.

ADDRESS: Rules Docket Clerk, Office of General Counsel, Room 5218, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. William J. Linane, Office of General Counsel, on (202) 755-7186.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice and public procedure on this amendment are unnecessary and impracticable because of the large volume of legal documents that must be executed on behalf of the Association.

PART 300—GENERAL

§ 300.11 [Amended]

Paragraph (c) of § 300.11 is amended by adding the following name to the current list of attorneys-in-fact:

Name	Region
Victoria L. Arrington.....	Chicago, IL.

(Sec. 309(d) of the National Housing Act, 12 U.S.C. sec. 1723a(d) and sec. 7(d) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. sec. 3535(d))

Issued at Washington, D.C., December 29, 1981.

R. Frederick Taylor,

Executive Vice President, Government National Mortgage Association.

[FR Doc. 82-2453 Filed 1-28-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-01-M

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner

24 CFR Parts 882 and 888

[Docket No. R-82-742]

Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program; Existing Housing and Fair Market Rents and Contract Rent Automatic Annual Adjustment Factors; Correction of Rule Providing for Publication of Automatic Annual Adjustment Factors

AGENCY: Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of correction.

SUMMARY: This technical correction is necessary in order to accomplish a change in the method of publishing contract rent Automatic Annual Adjustment Factors under the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Programs. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 29, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Lasner, Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 5218, 451 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410. His telephone number is (202) 755-6207 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 20, 1979 (44 FR 75383) HUD issued an interim rule which changed the method of publishing the Contract Rent Automatic Annual Adjustment Factors under the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program. That change was intended to provide for publication of the Factors by notice in the Federal Register rather than as amendments to Schedule C of Part 888. However, the rule inadvertently failed to delete Schedule C and various references to Schedule C in Chapter VIII. Under Federal Register codification procedures this deletion is necessary to permit publication of the Factors by notice.

Accordingly, the Interim Rule (44 FR 75383) is corrected by amending 24 CFR Chapter VIII as follows:

PART 882—SECTION 8 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS—EXISTING HOUSING

§ 882.108 [Corrected]

(1) In § 882.108(a)(i) (A) remove * * * Schedule C * * * in line 4.

§ 882.411 [Corrected]

(2) In § 882.411(a)(1) remove * * * Schedule C * * * in line 3.

PART 888—SECTION 8 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAM—FAIR MARKET RENTS AND CONTRACT RENT AUTOMATIC ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

§ 888.202 [Corrected]

(3) In § 888.202 remove * * * Schedule C * * * at the beginning of the section.

§ 888.203 [Corrected]

(4) In § 888.203(a) remove at the end of the first paragraph * * * as indicated in Schedule C."

(5) In Part 888 at the end of the part remove "Schedule C Contract Rent Automatic Annual Rent Adjustment Factors" and the editorial note thereto.

(Sec. 7(d) Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(d)))

Issued at Washington, D.C., January 26, 1982.

Burton Bloomberg,

Associate General Counsel for Regulations and Administrative Law.

[FR Doc. 82-2452 Filed 1-27-82; 2:24 pm]

BILLING CODE 4210-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 925

Approval of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Plan for the State of Missouri under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On September 11, 1981, the State of Missouri submitted to OSM its proposed abandoned mine land reclamation plan under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The purpose of this submission is to demonstrate the State's intent and capability to assume responsibility for administering and conducting the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Program established by Title IV of SMCRA and regulations adopted by OSM (30 CFR Chapter VII, Subchapter R, 43 FR 49932-49952, October 25, 1978). After opportunity for public comment and review of the Plan submission, the Assistant Secretary for Energy and Minerals of the Department of the Interior has determined that the Missouri Abandoned Mine Reclamation Plan meets the requirements of both SMCRA and the Secretary's Regulations. Accordingly, the Assistant Secretary has approved the Missouri Plan.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This approval is effective January 29, 1982.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the full text of the Missouri Reclamation Plan are available for review during regular business hours at the following locations:

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Missouri State Office, 818 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Land Reclamation Commission, P.O. Box 1368, 1026 "D" Northeast Dr., Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Administrative Record, Room 5315, 1100 "L" Street NW., Washington, D.C.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Don Willen, Chief, Division of Abandoned Mine Lands, Office of Surface Mining, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1951 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20240, Telephone (202) 343-7951.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

General Background of the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program

Title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA), Pub. L. 95-87, 30 U.S.C. 1201 *et seq.*, establishes an abandoned mine land reclamation program for the purposes of reclaiming and restoring lands and water resources adversely affected by past mining. This program is funded by a reclamation fee imposed upon the production of coal. Lands and water eligible for reclamation under the program are those that were mined or affected by mining and abandoned or left in an inadequate reclamation status prior to August 3, 1977, and for which there is no continuing reclamation responsibility under State or Federal law.

Each State, having within its borders coal mined lands eligible for reclamation under Title IV of SMCRA, may submit to the Secretary a State reclamation plan demonstrating its capability for administering an abandoned mine reclamation program. Title IV provides that the Secretary may approve the plan once the State has an approved regulatory program under Title V of SMCRA. If the Secretary determines that a State has developed and submitted a program for reclamation and has the necessary State legislation to implement the provisions of Title IV, the Secretary shall grant the State exclusive responsibility and authority to implement the provisions of the approved plan. Section 405 of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1235) contains the requirements for State reclamation plans.

The Secretary has adopted regulations that specify the content requirements of a State reclamation plan and the criteria for plan approval (30 CFR Part 884, 43 FR 49947-49949, October 25, 1978). Under those regulations, the Director is required to review the plan, solicit and consider comments from other Federal agencies and the public. If the plan is disapproved the State may resubmit a revised reclamation plan at any time.

Upon approval of the State reclamation plan by the Secretary, the State may submit to OSM, on an annual basis, an application for funds to be expended in the State on specific reclamation projects as necessary to implement the State reclamation plan as

approved. Annual requests are reviewed and approved by OSM in compliance with the requirements of 30 CFR Part 886.

To codify information applicable to individual States under SMCRA, including decisions on State reclamation plans, OSM has established a new Subchapter T to 30 CFR Chapter VII. Subchapter T consists of Parts 900 through 950. Provisions relating to Missouri are found in 30 CFR Part 925.

Background on the Missouri Abandoned Mine Plan Submission

On March 27, 1979, a cooperative agreement between the Missouri Department for Natural Resources, Land Reclamation Commission and the OSM was approved. The purpose of this agreement was to assure that information required for the preparation of the Missouri Abandoned Mine Reclamation Plan would be assembled.

On September 11, 1981, Missouri submitted its proposed State Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Plan to OSM.

On September 28, 1981, representatives of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Land Reclamation Commission and OSM discussed possible amendments to the proposed Plan. After the Missouri Attorney General clarified several issues, OSM determined that no amendments to the Plan are necessary.

All documents mentioned above are available for public inspection at OSM and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources at the addresses listed above under "addresses." Notice of receipt of the submission initiating Plan review was published on November 3, 1981 (45 FR 54572-54574). The announcement requested public comments. It was determined by the OSM Regional Director that a public hearing was not necessary because the public had been provided adequate notice and opportunity to be heard on the Plan and further that the record did not reflect any major unresolved controversy. On December 21, 1981, the OSM State Director and on December 22, 1981, the Assistant Director for Program Operations and Inspection recommended to the Director of OSM that the Secretary approve the Missouri Reclamation Plan.

Assistant Secretary's Findings

1. In accordance with Section 405 of SMCRA the Assistant Secretary finds that Missouri has submitted a Plan for reclamation of abandoned mines and has the ability and necessary State

legislation to implement the provisions of Title IV of SMCRA.

2. The Assistant Secretary has determined, pursuant to 30 CFR 884.13 that:

(a) The Department of Natural Resources of the State of Missouri has the legal authority, policies and administrative structure necessary to carry out the Plan;

(b) The Plan meets all the requirements of 30 CFR Chapter VII, Subchapter R;

(c) The State has an approved regulatory program; and

(d) The Plan is in compliance with all applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.

3. The Assistant Secretary has solicited and considered views from the general public, as well as other Federal agencies having an interest in the Plan as required by 30 CFR 884.13(a)(2). After the required 30 day comment period, initiated (by 45 FR 54572-54574) on November 3, 1981, no comments were received.

Additional Findings

The Office of Surface Mining has examined this rulemaking under Section 1(b) of Executive Order No. 12291 (February 17, 1981), and has determined that, based on available quantitative data, it does not constitute a major rule. The reasons underlying this determination are as follows:

1. Approval will not have an effect on costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies or geographic regions; and

2. Approval will not have adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

This rulemaking has been examined pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, and the Office of Surface Mining has determined that the rule will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities. The reason for this determination is that approval will not have demographic effects, direct costs, information collection and recordkeeping requirements, indirect costs, nonquantifiable costs, competitive effects, enforcement costs or aggregate effects on small entities.

The Assistant Secretary has determined that the Missouri Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Plan will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment

because the decision relates only to policies, procedures and organization of the State's Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program. Therefore, under the Department of Interior Manual DM 516.2.3(A)(1), the Assistant Secretary's decision on the Missouri Plan is categorically excluded from the National Environmental Policy Act requirements. As a result, no environmental assessment or environmental impact statement (EIS) has been prepared on this action. It should be noted that a programmatic EIS was prepared by OSM in conjunction with the implementation of Title IV. Also, an environmental analysis or an EIS will be prepared for the approval of grants for the abandoned mine lands reclamation projects under 30 CFR Part 886.

The good cause for making this rule effective upon date of publication is (1) OSM desires to minimize the time between the approval of the Title V regulatory program and the Title IV State reclamation program, and (2) grants are pending approval of the Title IV plan and OSM wishes to expedite grant assistance to States to initiate needed reclamation work as required by the Act.

Dated: December 30, 1981.

J. S. Griles,

Acting Director, Office of Surface Mining.

Dated: January 22, 1982.

Daniel N. Miller, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary, Energy and Minerals.

PART 925—MISSOURI

Therefore, Part 925 is amended by adding § 925.20 to read as follows:

§ 925.20 Approval of the Missouri Abandoned Mine Reclamation Plan.

The Missouri Abandoned Mine Reclamation Plan as submitted on September 11, 1981, is approved. Copies of the approved Plan are available at the following locations:

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Missouri State Office, 818 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Land Reclamation Commission, P.O. Box 1368, 1026 D Northeast Dr., Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Administrative Record, Room 5315, 1100 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

[FR Doc. 82-2342 Filed 1-28-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

31 CFR Part 515

Cuban Assets Control Regulations: Certificates of Origin

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of Foreign Assets Control is amending the Cuban Assets Control Regulations. The purpose of the amendment is to allow more flexibility in the content of certificates of origin which must accompany importations of items certified in accordance with the Regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Raymond W. Konan, Chief Counsel, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220, Tel. (202) 376-0236.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Currently, a foreign certificate of origin accompanying regulated imports must refer to both the Cuban Assets Control Regulations and the International agreement under which the certificate is issued. This amendment changes § 515.536 to provide that a reference to either the Regulations or the international agreement is sufficient.

Since the Regulations involve a foreign affairs function, the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553, requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation and delay in effective date, are inapplicable. Similarly, because the Regulations are issued with respect to a foreign affairs function of the United States, they are not subject to Executive Order 12291 of February 17, 1981, dealing with Federal regulations.

PART 515—CUBAN ASSETS CONTROL REGULATIONS

Section 515.536 is amended by the revision of paragraph (d)(2) as follows:

§ 515.536 [Amended]

* * *

(d) * * *

(2) It bears a statement by the issuing agency referring to the Cuban Assets Control Regulations or stating that the certificate has been issued under procedures agreed upon with the U.S. Government.

Dated: January 22, 1982.

Dennis M. O'Connell,

Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 82-2340 Filed 1-28-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-25-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

36 CFR Part 7

Special Regulations, Areas of the National Park System; Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, New Jersey-Pennsylvania; Snowmobile Regulations

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The regulation set forth below is necessary to redesignate the snowmobiling route in Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area (referred to hereafter as DWGNRA). Present NPS management policy permits snowmobile trails only on properly designated routes and water surfaces which are used by motorized vehicles or motorboats during other seasons. Snowmobiling at DWGNRA has been restricted by special regulations to one designated trail which follows old woods roads and farming access roads that are maintained by the park as emergency access roadways. These roadways are not open to the public during non-snow periods. In a few places the trail crosses open agricultural fields linking these emergency roads together. Since this route has been affected by the revised NPS snowmobile policy, an environmental assessment of alternatives of snowmobile management policies, regulations and routes at DWGNRA has been completed and is available for public review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 29, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Albert A. Hawkins, Superintendent, Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Bushkill, Pennsylvania 18324, Telephone: (717) 588-6637.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Executive Order 11644 (Use of Off-Road Vehicles on Public Lands) issued in 1972, directed Federal land managing agencies to develop unified regulations and to designate areas of use for off-road vehicles. Such areas must meet criteria which minimize resource damage, harassment of wildlife, disruption of wildlife habitat, and, in the case of national parks, not adversely

affect scenic, natural, and aesthetic values.

In response to Executive Order 11644, the Secretary of the Interior issued a Departmental memorandum of May 5, 1972, to assure full compliance with the Order and to provide policies and procedures for its implementation. The National Park Service, as required by the above directive, promulgated 36 CFR 2.34 on April 1, 1974, which closed all National Park System areas to snowmobile use except those specifically designated as open by Federal Register notice or special regulation.

In order to comply with the requirements of Executive Order 11644 and 36 CFR 2.34, the National Park Service developed a Servicewide policy revision which was published in the Federal Register on August 13, 1979 (44 FR 47412). This policy provides for the use of snowmobiles in units of the National Park System as a mode of transportation to provide the opportunity for visitors to see, sense, and enjoy the special qualities of the park in the winter. The snowmobiles must be consistent with the park's natural, cultural, scenic and aesthetic values; safety considerations; park management objectives; and not disturb the wildlife or damage other park resources.

The policy further provides that, where permitted, snowmobiles shall be confined to properly designated routes and water surfaces which are used by motorized vehicles or motorboats during other seasons. Routes and water surfaces to be designated for snowmobile use shall be promulgated as special regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations.

This regulation is an exception to the NPS snowmobile policy because the DWGNRA snowmobile route consists of old woods roads and farming access roads which are maintained as emergency access roadways, but which are not open to the public during other seasons. In a few places, the trail crosses open agricultural fields linking these emergency roads together.

This route has been used since January 1971, and was designated by publication in the Federal Register on March 31, 1975 (40 FR 14313). The route met the requirements of Executive Order 11644 and the NPS general regulations in 36 CFR 2.34. Since the trail was designated in 1975, it has been rerouted slightly to eliminate some steep sections and to make a road crossing safer. This change is reflected in this regulation.

However, the route did not comply with the NPS snowmobile policy published in the Federal Register on

August 13, 1979. Therefore, an environmental assessment of snowmobiling in DWGNRA was prepared; it recommended that snowmobiling be continued on the existing route. The assessment was approved by the Mid-Atlantic Regional Director on October 29, 1980.

This regulation was published as a proposed rule in the Federal Register on January 6, 1981 (46 FR 1313). During the 30-day period allowed for public comment, eleven comments were received. All supported the continuance of snowmobiling on the existing route. The regulation promulgated here is the same as was proposed. Because of the imminence of the snowmobile season and the fact that the public had an opportunity to comment on the proposed rule, the National Park Service is making this rule effective today.

Drafting Information

The following persons participated in the writing of this regulation: Karl J. Theune and James D. Arnett, Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Bushkill, Pennsylvania; John Karish, Pennsylvania State University; and Arvell Washington, Mid-Atlantic Regional Office of National Park Service.

Compliance With Other Laws

The Service has prepared an environmental assessment on the proposal to allow the use of snowmobiles on the designated route at Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, and has made a determination of no significant impact pursuant to regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332). Copies are available for public review at the Office of the Superintendent, Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Bushkill, Pennsylvania 18324.

The Service has determined that this rulemaking is not a "major rule" within the meaning of Executive Order 12291 (46 FR 13193; February 19, 1981).

This rule does not contain an information collection or recordkeeping requirement as defined in the Paperwork Reduction Act (94 Stat. 2812; 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

The Department of the Interior has determined that this rule does not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities and does not require a regulatory analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*).