

maintain reserves on a weekly basis with the reserve computation period beginning March 31, 1983. The first reserve maintenance period to which this action applies for these institutions commences April 14, 1983. For depository institutions that report deposits and maintain reserves on a quarterly basis, the change in reserve requirements on nonpersonal time deposits with maturities of 2½ years to 3½ years will commence with the reserve maintenance period that begins on May 19, 1983, for such institutions that will submit a Report of Transaction Accounts, Other Deposits and Vault Cash (Form FR 2900) for the computation period of April 21–27, 1983. The change in reserve requirements for other quarterly reporters will be effective with the reserves required to be maintained based on deposit reports to be submitted in either May 1983 or June 1983.

In view of the fact that commercial banks, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations may offer this time deposit category with a minimum maturity of 2½ years as of April 1, 1983, the Board finds that application of the notice and public participation provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553 to this action would be contrary to the public interest, and that, since this action relieves a restriction, good cause exists for making this action effective March 31, 1983.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 204

Banks, banking. Currency, Federal Reserve System, Penalties, Reporting Requirements.

Part 204—[Amended]

Pursuant to its authority under sections 19, 25, and 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 461, 601 *et seq.*, 611 *et seq.*) and under section 7 of the International Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3105), the Board amends Regulation D (12 CFR Part 204) effective March 31, 1983, by revising paragraph (a)(1) of section 204.9 to read as follows:

§ 204.9 Reserve requirement ratios.

(a)(1) *Reserve percentages.* The following reserve ratios are prescribed for all depository institutions, Edge and Agreement Corporations and United States branches and agencies of foreign banks:

Category	Reserve requirement
Net Transaction Accounts:	
\$0–\$26.3 million	3 percent of amount.
Over \$26.3 million	\$789,000 plus 12 percent of amount over \$26.3 million.

Category	Reserve requirement
Nonpersonal Time Deposit:	
By original maturity (or notice period):	
less than 2½ years	3 percent.
2½ years or more	0 percent
Eurocurrency Liabilities	3 percent

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 17, 1983.

William W. Wiles,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 83-7456 Filed 3-22-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

14 CFR Part 217

[Economic Reg. No. 1; Reg. ER-1334]

Reporting Data Pertaining to Civil Aircraft Charters Performed by U.S. Certificated and Foreign Air Carriers; Approval by the Office of Management and Budget

AGENCY: Civil Aeronautics Board.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule gives notice that Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the revised reporting requirements contained in reissued Part 217 of the Board's Economic Regulations, "Reporting of Data Pertaining to Civil Aircraft Charters Performed by U.S. Certificated and Foreign Air Carriers" (ER-1320, 48 FR 3939, January 28, 1983). This approval has been granted through March 31, 1986. OMB approval is required the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980.

DATE: Adopted: March, 18 1983.

Effective: March 10, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Linda K. Koman, Data Requirements Section, Information Management Division, Office of Comptroller, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20428, (202) 673-8042.

Accordingly, the Civil Aeronautics Board amends Part 217 of its Economic Regulations (14 CFR Part 217) by adding a note at the end of the table of contents to Part 217 to read:

Note: The reporting requirement contained in § 217.3 has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under number 3024-0005.

This amendment is issued by the undersigned pursuant to delegation of authority from the Board to the Secretary in 14 CFR 385.24(b).

(Sec. 204 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 72 Stat. 743; 49 U.S.C. 1324)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.
Phyllis T. Kaylor,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 83-7506 Filed 3-22-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

14 CFR Part 1212

Protection of Personal Privacy

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: 14 CFR Part 1212 is amended by revising § 1212.503, "Fee schedule," to correct an error in the NASA regulations regarding access to Privacy Act records. § 1212.503 is revised to reflect that under the Privacy Act there are no charges for the searching or retrieval of an individual's records. Since this revision involves only administrative correction in agency management procedures, no public comment period is required.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Date published in the Federal Register.

ADDRESS: Office of General Counsel, Code GG, NASA Headquarters, Washington, D.C. 20546.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George E. Reese, (202) 755-3924.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 1212

Privacy.

PART 1212—PROTECTION OF PERSONAL PRIVACY

For reasons set out in the Preamble, 14 CFR 1212.503 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1212.503 Fee schedule.

(a) *Prohibition Against Charging Fees*—Individuals will not be charged for:

- (1) Search for or retrieval of the requesting individual's records;
- (2) Review of the requesting individual's records;
- (3) Making a copy of a requesting individual's record when it is a necessary part of the process of making the record available for review;
- (4) Transportation of the requesting individual's record;
- (5) Making a copy of an amended record to provide the requesting individual with evidence of the amendment.

(b) *Waiver*—The system manager may, at no charge, provide copies of a record if it is determined the production

of the copies are in the interest of the government.

(c) *Fee Schedule and Method of Payment*—Fees will be charged as provide below, except as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(1) Duplication of records—The system manager will follow the provisions of Subpart 1206.700(a) in charging fees for duplication of records only.

(2) Where it is anticipated that duplication fees chargeable under this section will amount to more than \$25.00, and the requester has not indicated in advance a willingness to pay fees as great as are anticipated, the requesting individual shall be notified of the amount of the anticipated fees before copies are made. The notification shall offer the requester the opportunity to confer with agency personnel in a manner which will reduce the fees, yet still meet the needs of the requester.

(3) Where the anticipated fee chargeable under this section exceeds \$25.00, an advance deposit of part or all of the anticipated fee may be required.

James M. Beggs,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 83-7443 Filed 3-22-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner

24 CFR Parts 203, 213, 221, 227, 234, and 235

[Docket No. R-83-790]

Mutual Mortgage Insurance and Insured Home Improvement Loans

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The regulation finalizes provisions that permit HUD to allow amortization periods other than in just five-year intervals as is presently required. This authority will enable HUD to accommodate innovative types of financing. The amortization period may not be in excess of the term of the mortgages. The maximum term permitted for mortgages is not being changed.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 2, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John J. Coonts, Director, Single Family Development Division, Room 9270, Department of Housing and Urban

Development, Washington, D.C. 20410. (202) 755-6720. This is not a toll-free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Historically, HUD has established amortization periods of either 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, or 35 years, by providing for either 120, 180, 240, 300, 360, or 420 monthly amortization payments. On May 2, 1980, HUD published an interim rule which authorized it to allow mortgage amortization periods other than at five year intervals. The rule permitted adjustments to HUD mortgage term requirements to accommodate a variety of financing arrangements.

The interim rule did not change the prohibition against amortization periods exceeding the term of the mortgage or the maximum term permitted for mortgages.

The Department did not receive any comments from the public in response to the interim rule; therefore, it is publishing the interim rule as final.

This rule does not constitute a "major rule" as that term is defined in Section 1(b) of Executive Order 12291 on Federal Regulation. Analysis of the rule indicates that it does not: (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; (2) cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) have a significant adverse effect 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.

A Finding of No Significant Impact with respect to the environment was made in accordance with HUD regulations in 24 CFR Part 50, which implements Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332. The Finding of No Significant Impact is available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours in the Office of the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of General Counsel, Room 10278, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20410.

This rule was listed as item (B) 23. H-38-79 under the Office of Housing in the Department's Semiannual Agenda of Regulations published on October 28, 1982 (47 FR 48439), pursuant to Executive Order 12291 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Pursuant to Section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Undersigned hereby certifies that this rule does not have a significant

economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance program numbers are 14.105, 14.117, 14.120, 14.126, 14.133, and 14.165.

List of Subjects

24 CFR Part 203

Home improvement, Loan programs; Housing and community development, Mortgage insurance Solar energy.

24 CFR Part 213

Mortgage insurance, Cooperatives.

24 CFR Part 221

Condominiums, Low and moderate income housing, Mortgage insurance, Displaced families, Single family housing, Projects, Cooperatives.

24 CFR Part 227

Federally affected areas; Defense housing, Military personnel, Mortgage insurance, Projects, Rental housing, Single family housing.

24 CFR Part 234

Condominiums, Mortgage insurance, Homeownership, Projects, Units.

24 CFR Part 235

Condominiums, Cooperatives, Low and moderate income housing, Mortgage insurance, Homeownership, Grant programs; Housing and community development.

Accordingly, the interim rule published at 45 FR 29277 on May 2, 1980 is hereby adopted as final.

(Sec. 211 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1709, 1715b))

Dated: March 14, 1983.

Philip Abrams,

Assistant Secretary for Housing, Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 83-5685 Filed 3-22-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-27-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 162

[OPP 250023C; PH-FRL 2322-6]

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; Effective Date for Exemption of Certain Biological Control Agents From Regulation

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Rule related notice.

SUMMARY: As required by section 25(a)(4) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA),

EPA submitted a final regulation regarding the exemption of certain biological control agents from regulations under FIFRA to both Houses of Congress for review prior to the regulation taking effect. The regulation was published in the *Federal Register* of June 2, 1982 (47 FR 23928). The minimum 60-day period for Congressional review ended on September 21, 1982. Congress did not act either to extend the review period or to disapprove the regulation. Also, the Agency submitted the regulation to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), as required by Executive Order 12291, for a 15-day review on November 27, 1981. OMB did not comment on the regulation and on December 4, 1981, cleared it for *Federal Register* publication. Therefore, the Agency is now establishing an effective date for the rule.

DATE: The regulation becomes effective on March 30, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred S. Betz, Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Room 821, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202 (703-557-7351).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA promulgated a final regulation which was published in the *Federal Register* of June 2, 1982 (47 FR 23928) under section 3 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.). This regulation established an exemption from regulation under section 25(b) of FIFRA, as amended, for certain organisms which are used as biological control agents and which are therefore considered "pesticides" under FIFRA. However, as required by section 25(a)(4) of FIFRA, this regulation could not take effect until it had been submitted to both Houses of Congress for review and possible disapproval. This review period was to last for a minimum of 60 days of continuous Congressional session, as defined by section 25(a)(4), with a possibility of extension by Congress for an additional 30 days. Since it was not possible to predict an exact date on which the Congressional review period would end, the preamble to the final regulation stated that EPA would issue a separate *Federal Register* notice after the review period was over announcing the effective date of the regulation. On September 21, 1982, 60 days of continuous Congressional session elapsed. Since neither House of Congress took any action in that period either to disapprove the regulation or to

extend the review period, Congressional review under section 25(a)(4) of FIFRA ended on that date. Accordingly, the final regulation promulgated as 40 CFR 162.5(c) on June 2, 1982, will take effect on March 30, 1983.

Dated: March 4, 1983.
Edwin L. Johnson,
Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.
[FR Doc. 83-0843 Filed 3-22-83; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

40 CFR Part 180

[PP 2F2722/R502; PH-FRL 2327-4]

Tolerances and Exemptions From Tolerances for Pesticide Chemicals in or on Raw Agricultural Commodities; Hexakis [2-Methyl-2-Phenylpropyl] Distannoxane

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes tolerances for the combined residues of the insecticide hexakis[2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl]distannoxane and its metabolites in or on the raw agricultural commodities pecans and walnuts. This regulation to establish maximum permissible levels for the combined residues of the insecticide in or on the commodities was requested, pursuant to a petition, by the Shell Chemical Company.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 1983.

ADDRESS: Written objections may be submitted to the Hearing Clerk (A-110), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jay Ellenberger, Product Manager (PM) 12, Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 202, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, (703-557-2386).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a notice published in the *Federal Register* of August 25, 1982 (47 FR 37289) which announced that Shell Chemical Company, Suite 200, 1025 Connecticut Ave., NW., Washington, D.C. 20036, had submitted pesticide petition 2F2722 proposing that 40 CFR 180.362 be amended by establishing tolerances for the combined residues of the insecticide hexakis[2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl] distannoxane and its organotin metabolites calculated as hexakis[2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl]distannoxane in

or on the raw agricultural commodities pecans and walnuts at 0.5 part per million (ppm).

There were no comments received in response to the notice of filing.

The data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated. The toxicology data considered in support of the proposed tolerances included a 2-year dog feeding study with a no-observed-effect level (NOEL) of 5 mg/kg; a 2-year rat feeding/oncogenicity study which was negative for oncogenic effects at 600 ppm (highest dose tested); an 18-month mouse feeding study which was negative for oncogenic effects at 600 ppm (highest dose tested); multigeneration reproduction study with a NOEL of 100 ppm; mammalian mutagenicity assays which were negative for mutagenic effects; and rat and rabbit teratology studies with NOEL's of 30 mg/kg for pre-implantation losses and 1.0 mg/kg, for maternal toxicity respectively. Based on the 2-year rat feeding/oncogenicity study with a NOEL of 100 ppm (5 mg/kg of body weight (bw)/day) and using a safety factor of 100, the acceptable daily intake (ADI) for humans is 0.05 mg/kg of bw/day. The theoretical maximum residue contribution (TMRC) for existing tolerances for a 1.5 kg daily diet is calculated to be 1.8370 mg/day and represents 61.23 percent of the ADI. The current action will contribute .0005 mg/day to the TMRC and increase the ADI by 0.025 percent.

The metabolism of the pesticide in plants is adequately understood, and an adequate analytical method, gas-liquid chromatography using a tin selective flame photometric detector, is available for enforcement purposes. No significant feed items are involved and therefore there will be no problem of secondary residues in meat, milk, poultry, and eggs. No actions are currently pending against the continued registration of the insecticide, nor are there any other relevant considerations involved in establishing these tolerances.

The pesticide is considered useful for the purpose for which the tolerances are sought. It is concluded that the establishment of the tolerances will protect the public health and are established as set forth below.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the *Federal Register*, file written objections with the Hearing Clerk, at the address given above. Such objections should specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the

objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing and the grounds for the objections. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-534, 94 Stat. 1184, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 CFR 24950).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Administrative practice and procedure, Raw agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests.

(Sec. 408(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512 (21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2)))

Dated: February 28, 1983.

Edwin L. Johnson,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

PART 180—[AMENDED]

Therefore, 40 CFR 180.362 is amended by adding and alphabetically inserting the commodities pecans and walnuts to read as follows:

§ 180.362 Hexakis [2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl]distannoxane; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide hexakis[2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl]distannoxane and its organotin metabolites calculated as hexakis[2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl] distannoxane in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Pecans	0.5
Walnuts	0.5

40 CFR Part 180

(PP 2F2704/R537; PH-FRL 2325-1)

Tolerances and Exemptions From Tolerances for Pesticide Chemicals in or on Raw Agricultural Commodities; 1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-Dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-Triazol-1-yl)-2-Butanone

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes tolerances for the combined residues of the fungicide 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone and its metabolite in or on the raw agricultural commodities grass forage, seed cleanings (including hulls), and seed grass straw (including chaff). This regulation to establish maximum permissible levels for residues of the fungicide in or on the commodities was requested, pursuant to a petition, by the Mobay Chemical Corporation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 1983.

ADDRESS: Written objections may be submitted to the: Hearing Clerk (A-110), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Henry Jacoby, Product Manager (PM) 21, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 227, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, (703-557-1900).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a notice, published in the Federal Register of August 11, 1982 (47 FR 34851), that announced that Mobay Chemical Corp., P.O. Box 4913, Kansas City, MO 64120, had submitted pesticide petition 2F2704 proposing to amend 40 CFR 180.410 by establishing tolerances for the combined residues of the fungicide 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone and its metabolite beta-(4-chlorophenoxy)-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ethanol in or on the raw agricultural commodities seed grass cleanings, including hulls, at 145 parts per million (ppm), and seed grass straw, including chaff, at 105 ppm.

On November 24, 1982 (47 FR 53116), the EPA announced that Mobay had amended the petition by proposing a tolerance for grass forage at 0.2 ppm.

There were no comments received in response to the notices of filing.

The data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated. The toxicological data considered in support of these

tolerances included a rat teratology study which indicated that cleft palates are treatment-related effects (the no-observed-effects level (NOEL) for fetal development and teratology is considered to be at least 50 mg/kg/day; the NOEL for maternal toxicity is considered to be 10 mg/kg/day); an inhalation study in rats which was negative for teratogenicity and embryotoxicity at a dose level of 11.3 mg/m³; dominant lethal test which was negative for mutagenicity; a micronucleus test which was negative; an Ames test which was also negative for mutagenicity; a 2-year feeding (oncogenicity) study in rats with no oncogenic potential observed under the conditions of the study and a systemic NOEL of 50 ppm (2.5 mg/kg/day in the diet); a 2-year feeding (oncogenicity) study in mice, with no oncogenic potential observed under the conditions of the study and a systemic NOEL of 50 ppm (7.1 mg/kg/day in the diet); and a multigeneration reproduction study in rats with a NOEL of 50 ppm (2.5 mg/kg/day in the diet) for reproductive effects.

Based in the NOEL of 50 ppm (2.5 mg/kg) in the 2-year feeding study in rats, and using a 100-fold safety factor, the allowable daily intake (ADI) is calculated to be 0.025 mg/kg/day and the maximum permissible intake (MPI) is 1.5 mg/day for a 60-kg person. Presently established temporary tolerances, toxicologically approved tolerances, and tolerances established by this rule, result in a maximum theoretical residue contribution (TMRC) of 0.3606 mg/day for a 60-kg person which represents 24.04 percent of the ADI. Temporary tolerances have previously been established for the combined residues of this fungicide and its metabolite in or on wheat grain, apple pomace, grape pomace, raisin waste, and in fresh apples and grapes.

Residues resulting in fat, meat, meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep and in milk and eggs from use of these raw agricultural commodities as feed, are adequately covered by tolerances established by EPA (48 FR 5919, February 9, 1983).

There are no regulatory actions pending against the continued registration of the fungicide and there are no other considerations involved in establishing these tolerances. The metabolism of this fungicide and its metabolite is adequately understood, and an adequate analytical method, gas chromatography with scintillation spectrophotometry, is available for enforcement purposes.

Based on the information cited above, the Agency has determined that the