

PART 520—ORAL 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) and redelegated to the Bureau of Veterinary Medicine (21 CFR 5.83), Part 520 is amended as follows:

§ 520.763a [Amended]

1. In § 520.763a *Dithiazanine iodide tablets*, paragraph (c) is amended by removing "000986" and inserting in its place "015562".

§ 520.763b [Amended]

2. In § 520.763b *Dithiazanine iodide powder*, paragraph (c) is amended by removing "000986" and inserting in its place "015562".

§ 520.763c [Amended]

3. In § 520.763c *Dithiazanine iodide and piperazine citrate suspension*, paragraph (b) is amended by removing "000986" and inserting in its place "015562".

Effective date. July 15, 1983.

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

Dated: July 8, 1983.

Max L. Crandall,

Associate Director for Surveillance and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 83-18927 Filed 7-14-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

21 CFR Part 522

Implantation or Injectable Dosage Form New Animal Drugs Not Subject to Certification; Methohexital Sodium Injection; Removal of Regulation

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is removing a portion of the animal drug regulations to reflect withdrawal of approval of a new animal drug application (NADA) for methohexital sodium injection held by Elanco Products Co. The sponsor requested withdrawal of approval.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 25, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leonard D. Krinsky, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine (HFV-216), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-443-4093.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a document published elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register approval of

Elanco Products Co.'s NADA 11-618 for Brevane (methohexital sodium injection) is withdrawn. The sponsor requested the withdrawal of approval because the product is no longer being marketed. This document amends the animal drug regulations to remove that section reflecting approval of the NADA (21 CFR 522.1404).

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 522

Animal drugs, Injectable.

PART 522—IMPLANTATION OR INJECTABLE DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS NOT SUBJECT TO CERTIFICATION

§ 522.1404 [Removed]

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (sec. 512(e), 82 Stat. 345-347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(e))) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.10) and redelegated to the Bureau of Veterinary Medicine (21 CFR 5.84), Part 522 is amended by removing § 522.1404 Sodium methohexital for injection.

Effective date. July 25, 1983.

((Sec. 512(e), 82 Stat. 345-347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(e)))

Dated: July 8, 1983.

Lester M. Crawford,

Director, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 83-18929 Filed 7-14-83; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity

24 CFR Part 115

[Docket No. R-83-1078]

Recognition of Substantially Equivalent Laws

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends 24 CFR Part 115, which provides recognition by the Department of those State and local fair housing laws that provide rights and remedies substantially equivalent to those provided by Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968. The amendment grants recognition to twelve additional jurisdictions that meet the legal and performance standards for recognition.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 22, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven J. Sacks, Director, Federal, State and Local Programs Division, Room 5214, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410. Telephone (202) 426-3500. (This is not a toll-free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 28, 1983, the Department of Housing and Urban Development published in the Federal Register (48 FR 19180) a notice of proposed rulemaking to the effect that, pursuant to Section 810(c) of Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended, it was proposing to grant recognition to thirteen localities determined to have laws substantially equivalent to Title VIII. The evaluation of the laws of these jurisdictions had been conducted in accordance with the provisions of 24 CFR Part 115, with particular focus on §§ 115.2(a), 115.3 and 115.8. In the notice of proposed rulemaking, those sections were set forth to give appropriate information to all parties with an interest in HUD's proposed action.

All interested persons and organizations were invited to submit written comments on or before May 31, 1983. Only one comment was received within the comment period, with respect to the Village of Maywood, Illinois from the Maywood Human Relations Commission. This comment expressed concern about the Commission's performance capability because of its lack of money to hire professional staff to perform fair housing functions. Since HUD's requirements for recognition of a jurisdiction as providing substantially equivalent protection include adequate performance, and HUD has not yet had time to resolve this performance issue, this final rule excludes the Village of Maywood from the list of recognized jurisdictions.

Findings and Certifications

This final rule does not constitute a "major rule" as that term is defined in section 1(b) of the Executive Order on Federal Regulation issued by the President on February 17, 1981. Analysis of the proposed 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 has been made in accordance with HUD regulations in 24 CFR Part 50 that implement 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, Room 10276, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 605(b) (the Regulatory Flexibility Act), the Undersigned hereby certifies that this rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the greater flexibility afforded to localities to implement their own enforcement mechanisms and the greater responsiveness to specific problems in localities under this rule should inure alike to the benefit of both large and small governmental jurisdictions.

This rule is not listed in the Department's Semiannual Agenda of Regulations published on April 25, 1983 (48 FR 18053) pursuant to Executive Order 12291 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program numbers and titles are: 14.400, Equal Opportunity in Housing and 14.401, Fair Housing Assistance Program.

List of Subjects in 24 CFR Part 115

Fair housing, Intergovernmental relations.

Accordingly, 24 CFR Part 115.11 is amended as follows:

PART 115—RECOGNITION OF SUBSTANTIALLY EQUIVALENT LAWS

Add to the list of localities in § 115.11, the names of Anchorage, Alaska; Metropolitan-Dade County, Florida; Urbana, Illinois; East Chicago, Indiana; Lexington-Fayette, Kentucky; St. Paul, Minnesota; St. Louis, Missouri; Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Dayton, Ohio; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; York, Pennsylvania; and King County, Washington, so that the section reads as follows:

§ 115.11 Jurisdictions with substantially equivalent laws.

The following jurisdictions are recognized as providing rights and remedies for alleged discriminatory housing practices substantially equivalent to those in the Act, and complaints will be referred to the appropriate State or local agency as provided in § 115.6.

States

Alaska	Montana
California	Nebraska
Colorado	Nevada
Connecticut	New Hampshire
Delaware	New Jersey
Illinois	New Mexico
Indiana	New York
Iowa	Oregon
Kansas	Pennsylvania
Kentucky	Rhode Island
Maine	South Dakota
Maryland	Virginia
Massachusetts	Washington
Michigan	West Virginia
Minnesota	Wisconsin

Localities

Anchorage, Alaska	Kansas City, Missouri
Phoenix, Arizona	St. Louis, Missouri
District of Columbia	Lincoln, Nebraska
New Haven, Connecticut	Omaha, Nebraska
Clearwater, Florida	New York, New York
Metropolitan Dade County, Florida	Charlotte, North Carolina
Jacksonville, Florida	Mecklenburg County, North Carolina
Orlando, Florida	New Hanover County, North Carolina
St. Petersburg, Florida	Raleigh, North Carolina
Bloomington, Illinois	Winston-Salem, North Carolina
Evanston, Illinois	Dayton, Ohio
Springfield, Illinois	Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Urbana, Illinois	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Columbus, Indiana	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
East Chicago, Indiana	York, Pennsylvania
Fort Wayne, Indiana	Sioux Falls, South Dakota
Gary, Indiana	Knoxville, Tennessee
South Bend, Indiana	King County, Washington
Iowa City, Iowa	Seattle, Washington
Kansas City, Kansas	Tacoma, Washington
Salina, Kansas	Beckley, West Virginia
Wichita, Kansas	Charleston, West Virginia
Lexington-Fayette, Kentucky	Huntington, West Virginia
Howard County, Maryland	Beloit, Wisconsin
Montgomery County, Maryland	
Prince Georges County, Maryland	
Minneapolis, Minnesota	
St. Paul, Minnesota	

(Sec. 810(c) of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 3610; Section 234 of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978).

Dated: July 8, 1983.

W. Scott Davis,

General Deputy, Assistant Secretary, Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

[FR Doc. 83-19110 Filed 7-14-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-28-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 145

[OW-FRL-2395-2]

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Underground Injection Control; Program Approval

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Approval of State Program.

SUMMARY: The State of New Jersey has submitted an application under Section 1422 of the Safe Drinking Water Act for the approval of an Underground Injection Control (UIC) program governing Classes I, II, III, IV, and V injection wells. After careful review of the application, the Agency has determined that the State's injection well program for all classes of injection wells meets the requirements of Section 1422 of the Act and, therefore, approves it.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This approval is effective August 15, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Walter Andrews, Chief Water Supply Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10278. Ph.: (212) 264-1800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) provides for an Underground Injection Control (UIC) program. Section 1421 of the SDWA requires the Administrator to promulgate minimum requirements for effective State programs to prevent underground injection which endangers drinking water sources. The administrator is also to list in the Federal Register each State for which in his judgment a State UIC program may be necessary. Each State listed shall submit to the Administrator an application which contains a showing satisfactory to the Administrator that the State: (i) Has adopted after reasonable notice and public hearings, a UIC program which meets the requirements of regulations in effect under section 1421 of the SDWA; and (ii) will keep such records and make such reports with respect to its activities under its UIC program as the Administrator may require by regulations. After reasonable opportunity for public comment, the Administrator shall by rule approve, disapprove or approve in part and disapprove in part, the State's UIC program.

The State of New Jersey was listed as needing a UIC program on June 19, 1979 (44 FR 35288). The State submitted an application under Section 1422 on December 10, 1982, for a UIC program to be administered by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). On December 17, 1982 EPA published notice of receipt of the application, requested public comments, and offered a public hearing on the UIC program submitted by the NJDEP (47 FR 56520). The public hearing was held on January 19, 1983 in Trenton, New Jersey. After careful review of the application

and comments from the public, I have determined that the New Jersey UIC program for Classes I, II, III, IV, and V injection wells submitted by the NJDEP meets the requirements established by the Federal regulations pursuant to Section 1422 of the SDWA and, hereby, approve it.

The terms listed below comprise a complete listing of the thesaurus terms associated with 40 CFR Part 145, which sets forth the requirements for a State requesting the authority to operate its own permit program of which the Underground Injection Control program is a part. These terms may not all apply to this particular notice.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 145

Hazardous materials, Indians—lands, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waste treatment and disposal, Water pollution control, Water supply, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Confidential business information.

OMB Review

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

Certification Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I certify that approval by EPA under Section 1422 of the Safe Drinking Water Act of the application by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, since this rule only approves State actions. It imposes no new requirements on small entities.

Dated: July 11, 1983.

William D. Ruckelshaus,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 83-19200 Filed 7-14-83; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

40 CFR Part 145

[W18-FRL-2390-5]

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality Underground Injection Control; Program Approval

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Approval of State Program.

SUMMARY: The State of Wyoming has submitted an application under Section 1422 of the Safe Drinking Water Act for the approval of an Underground Injection Control (UIC) program

governing Classes I, III, IV, and V injection wells. After careful review of the application and comments received from the public, the Agency has determined that the State's program to regulate Classes I, III, IV, and V injection wells meets the requirements of Section 1422 of the Act. Therefore, this application is approved.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This approval is effective July 15, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patrick Crotty, Chief, Colorado/North Dakota/Wyoming Section, Drinking Water Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80295. PH (303) 837-2731.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) provides for an Underground Injection Control (UIC) program. Section 1421 of the SDWA requires the Administrator to promulgate minimum requirements for effective State programs to prevent underground injection which endangers drinking water sources. The Administrator is also to list in the *Federal Register* each State for which in his judgment a State UIC program may be necessary. Each State listed shall submit to the Administrator an application which contains a showing satisfactory to the Administrator that the State: (i) Has adopted after reasonable notice and public hearings, a UIC program which meets the requirements of regulations in effect under Section 1421 of the SDWA; and (ii) will keep such records and make such reports with respect to its activities under its UIC program as the Administrator may require by regulations. After reasonable opportunity for public comment, the Administrator shall by rule approve, disapprove or approve in part and disapprove in part, the State's UIC program.

The State of Wyoming was listed as needing a UIC program on September 25, 1978 (43 FR 43420). The State submitted an application under Sections 1422 and 1425 on February 11, 1982, for the approval of a UIC program governing Classes I, II, III, IV, and V injection wells. The program would be jointly administered by the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (WDEQ), applying under Section 1422 for Classes I, III, IV, and V wells, and the Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (WOGCC), applying under Section 1425 for Class II injection wells. On March 12, 1982 EPA published notice of its receipt of the application, requested public comments, and scheduled a public hearing on the

Wyoming UIC program submitted by the WDEQ/WOGCC (47 FR 10862). A public hearing was held on April 13, 1982 in Casper, Wyoming. The Class II injection well program was approved by EPA on November 23, 1982 (47 FR 52434). After careful review of this application, which includes the Memoranda Of Agreement (MOA), and the comments received from the public, I have determined that the Wyoming UIC program submitted by the WDEQ to regulate Classes I, III, IV, and V injection wells meets the requirements of Section 1422 of the SDWA, and hereby approve it.

In this application, Wyoming chose not to assert jurisdiction over Indian lands or reservations for purposes of its UIC program. Therefore, the Environmental Protection Agency will, at a future date, prescribe a UIC program governing injection wells on any Indian lands or reservations in Wyoming.

The Wyoming program application outlines the responsibilities of both Wyoming and EPA in the procedure for processing requests for aquifer exemptions. Wyoming will submit information on all aquifer exemption requests to EPA. EPA will review each request for conformance with the State criteria and EPA's regulations at 40 CFR 146.04. EPA will act upon the request in accordance with provisions in the MOA and EPA's regulations at 40 CFR 144.7(b)(3). The State agrees that before any permit is issued after program approval, the Land Quality Division will incorporate into its permit form standard permit conditions equivalent to 40 CFR 144.32(b) and (c), 144.51(e), 144.51(j), and 146.33(c). Wyoming further agrees that permits for existing Class III injection wells will be modified to reflect the application approval by EPA.

The terms listed below comprise a complete listing of the thesaurus terms associated with 40 CFR Part 145, which sets forth the requirements for a State requesting the authority to operate its own permit program of which the Underground Injection Control program is a part. These terms may not all apply to this particular notice.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 145

Indians—lands, Water supply, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Confidential business information.

The EPA is publishing this approval, effective immediately, so that Wyoming can permit two new Class I wells and one new Class III facility under a federally approved UIC program.

OMB Review

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

Certification under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I certify that approval by EPA under Section 1422 of the Safe Drinking Water Act of the application by the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, since this rule only approves States actions. It imposes no new requirements on small entities.

Dated: July 11, 1983.

William D. Ruckelshaus,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 83-19199 Filed 7-14-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5560-50-M

40 CFR Part 271

[HW-5-FRL-2399-6]

Hazardous Waste Management Programs; Phase I Interim Authorization

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency, Region V.

ACTION: Granting of Phase I interim authorization to Ohio's State hazardous waste management program.

SUMMARY: The State of Ohio has applied for Phase I interim authorization of its hazardous waste program under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, as amended, and EPA guidelines for the approval of State hazardous waste programs (40 CFR Part 271, Subpart B). EPA has reviewed Ohio's hazardous waste program and has determined that the program is substantially equivalent to the Federal program. EPA is hereby granting Phase I interim authorization to Ohio to operate a hazardous waste program in lieu of Phase I of the Federal hazardous waste program in its jurisdiction.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 15, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patricia Vogtman, Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, Waste Management Division, Waste Management Branch, 230 S. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604. (312) 886-7450.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

Subtitle C of RCRA requires EPA to establish a comprehensive Federal program to assure the safe management of hazardous waste. Once a Federal program is established, EPA is authorized under Section 3006 of RCRA to approve State hazardous waste programs to operate in lieu of the Federal program in their jurisdictions. Two types of State programs approvals are authorized under RCRA: "Final authorization" is a permanent approval which may be granted to States whose programs are "equivalent" to and "consistent" with the Federal program and provide adequate enforcement. "Interim authorization" is a temporary approval for States which might not meet the requirements of final authorization, but whose programs are at least "substantially equivalent" to the Federal program. RCRA contemplates that States receiving interim authorization will use the interim authorization period to make the changes in their regulations and statutes necessary to qualify for final authorization.

On May 19, 1980, EPA published the first phase of the Federal hazardous waste program regulations (40 CFR Parts 260-263 and 265) including guidelines for authorizing State hazardous waste programs under Section 3006 (40 CFR Part 271). These guidelines set forth the requirements for interim authorization and the procedures which EPA will follow in acting on State applications for interim authorization. They also provide that EPA will grant interim authorization in two major phases (Phase I and Phase II), corresponding to the two major phases of the Federal program.

On January 7, 1983, the State of Ohio submitted to EPA its complete application for Phase I interim authorization (IA application). In the February 3, 1983 *Federal Register* (40 FR 4836), EPA announced the availability for public review of the Ohio application. EPA also indicated that a public hearing would be held on March 16, 1983, with the public record open until March 26, 1983. There were no comments presented at the public hearing.

After a detailed review of the final Ohio IA application, EPA transmitted comments to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) on March 16, 1983. These comments requested minor additions and revisions to the Authorization Plan and the

Memorandum of Agreement portions of the IA application. On May 9, 1983, the State submitted the requested revision to EPA.

There were no major issues raised by EPA concerning the application. However, pursuant to 40 CFR 271.127, EPA requested the State to identify those statutory changes necessary to meet the requirements for final authorization contained in Phase I. The OEPA has amended its Authorization Plan to meet this requirement.

II. Response to Public Comments

Two commenters presented written testimony on the Ohio IA application. Both comments supported the granting of interim authorization to the State of Ohio. The significant issues raised by these commenters and EPA's responses are summarized below:

Issue—Will the State of Ohio be required to maintain a uniform regulatory system of environmental protection after authorization by adopting regulations substantially equivalent to amendments promulgated by EPA?

Response—In order for Ohio to qualify for Phase I authorization, the State was required to adopt regulations substantially equivalent to the Federal regulations relevant to Phase I as promulgated in the *Federal Register* on May 19, 1980. This requirement has been met. Although the State of Ohio has adopted many of the Federal regulatory amendments to the May 19, 1980, Phase I regulations, it has not adopted all amendments promulgated to date. To qualify for final authorization, all States are required to adopt regulations equivalent to the Federal program and must have provisions in the State rules for incorporating modifications that EPA makes in its hazardous waste regulations (40 CFR 271.21).

Issue—One commenter was concerned that Ohio's administrative procedures might impede the ability of the State to adopt Federal regulations in a timely manner.

Response—As noted above, to qualify for Phase I interim authorization, States are only required to adopt regulatory amendments promulgated by EPA on May 19, 1980. However, to qualify for final authorization, States are required to adopt regulations equivalent to all Federal hazardous waste management regulations promulgated up to the date of authorization. In addition, the State must adopt Federal amendments adopted after authorization within 1 year of the date of promulgation of such