

(g) Vessels proceeding in either Zone I or Zone II during the hours this regulation is in effect (other than official racing vessels in Zone I) shall do so only at speeds which create minimum wake, seven (7) miles per hour or less. This maximum speed may be adjusted at the discretion of the Patrol Commander.

(h) Upon completion of the daily racing activities, all vessels leaving either Zone I or Zone II shall proceed at speeds of seven (07) miles per hour or less. This maximum speed may be adjusted at the discretion of the Patrol Commander.

(i) A succession of sharp, short signals by whistle, siren, or horn from vessels patrolling the area under the direction of the U.S. Coast Guard Patrol Commander shall serve as a signal to stop. Vessels signalled shall stop and shall comply with the orders of the patrol vessel personnel; failure to do so may result in expulsion from the area, citation for failure to comply, or both.

Dated: May 14, 1985.

H. W. Parker,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commander,
13th Coast Guard District

[FR Doc. 85-12732 Filed 5-24-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD3 85-20]

Temporary Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Niantic River, CT

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is issuing temporary regulations for the Route 156 drawbridge over Niantic River, at mile 0.9. The temporary regulation allows a 10 minute delay after an opening for a vessel before another opening is required and requires openings for public vessels of the United States and vessels in distress in the interest of safety. This is being done in conjunction with the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (CGD3-84-16) appearing in the Proposed Rules section of this issue of the Federal Register to evaluate a portion of that proposal designed to reduce vehicular traffic congestion in the vicinity of the bridge while still providing for the reasonable needs of navigation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This temporary regulation becomes effective on May 30, 1985 and terminates on July 30, 1985.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lucas A. Dishopolsky, Bridge Management Specialist at (212)668-7994.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A notice of proposed rulemaking was not

published for this regulation and it is being made effective in less than 30 days after Federal Register publication. Following normal rulemaking procedures would be impracticable. Immediate implementation of the temporary regulation is necessary to evaluate its effect during the summer months when both recreational boating traffic and vehicular traffic are at their peak. For a full discussion of the proposal to adopt this and other regulatory changes for this bridge on a permanent basis see the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (CGD3 84-16) appearing in the Proposed Rules section of this issue of the Federal Register.

Drafting Information

The drafters of this regulation are Lucas A. Dishopolsky, project manager, and Mary Ann Arisman, project attorney.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

Temporary Regulations

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 117 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

(1) The authority citation for Part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 49 CFR 1.46; 33 CFR 1.05-1(g).

(2) Section 117.215(b) is revised to read as follows for the period May 30 through July 30, 1985. Because this is a temporary rule, this revision will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

§ 117.215 Niantic River.

• • • • •

(b) The draw of the S156 bridge, mile 0.1 at Niantic, shall open on signal except:

(1) From 7 a.m. to 8 a.m., and from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday except holidays, the draw shall open only for passage of commercial vessels.

(2) The draw may delay opening for a period of up to 10 minutes after closure of the bridge following an opening for a vessel, to allow vehicular traffic to cross the bridge.

(3) The draw shall open at all times as soon as possible for a public vessel of the United States or a vessel in distress.

Dated: May 10, 1985.

P. A. Vost,

Vice Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander,
Third Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 85-12733 Filed 5-24-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

38 CFR Part 17

Emergency Outpatient Dental Treatment; Correction

AGENCY: Veterans Administration.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects a section heading published in a final rule in the Federal Register of April 15, 1985.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Hanes (202) 389-2337.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

PART 17—[AMENDED]

§ 17.124 [Corrected]

This document corrects the title of 38 CFR 17.124 which appeared in FR Doc. 85-8967, as a final rule in the Federal Register of April 15, 1985 in the third column on page 14704. The correct title of the section is "§ 17.124 Emergency outpatient dental treatment."

Dated: May 21, 1985.

Nancy C. McCoy,

Chief, Directives Management Division.

[FR Doc. 85-12702 Filed 5-24-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-M

38 CFR Part 21

Veterans Education; Measurement of Courses

AGENCY: Veterans Administration.

ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: The regulations governing measurement of courses have assumed that when a college is accredited by a regional accrediting association, the accreditation extends to all the college's courses. This is not always the case. Consequently, when regulation users attempted to apply these regulations, they became confused. These amended regulations will eliminate this confusion.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 9, 1985.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: June C. Schaeffer (225), Assistant Director for Policy and Program Administration, Education Service, Department of Veterans Benefits, Veterans Administration, 810 Vermont

Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20420
(202) 389-2092.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On pages 21949 through 21951 of the Federal Register of May 24, 1984, there was published a notice of intent to amend Part 21 to state how the Veterans Administration (VA) will measure courses when a college's accreditation does not extend to all of a college's courses.

Interested people were given 30 days to submit comments, suggestions, or objections. The VA received one letter and one telephone call. The letter was from an educational association. The telephone call was from a school official.

The letter writer suggested placing the words "as applicable" after the word "agency" in the proposed 38 CFR 21.4272(b)(2)(ii). She stated this would take into account the fact that eight States do not have an agency with the authority to grant institutions the right to confer degrees.

The final regulations which appear here do not contain 38 CFR 21.4272(b)(2)(ii) as proposed. However, this is not the result of the suggestion.

The agency reviewed § 21.4272(b) and decided to amend the introductory material in that paragraph to make it easier to use. The agency found that it is not necessary to amend subparagraph (2) of that paragraph.

Section 21.4272(b) already requires a course to lead to an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree, which is granted by the school offering the degree under authority specifically conferred by a State education agency, before the course can be measured on a credit-hour basis. By deciding to leave this subparagraph unchanged, the VA is not adopting this suggestion.

In effect, this suggestion would permit nonaccredited degree courses offered in the eight States without State degree-granting authority to be measured on a credit-hour basis.

The States assume varying degrees of control over education, but, in general, degree-granting institutions are allowed to operate with considerable independence and autonomy. Consequently, these institutions vary widely in the character and quality of their programs.

The provisions of 38 U.S.C. 1788 make clear that the type of training and the type of institution offering it are significant in determining the method of measurement. The VA must recognize the provisions of law and the variation in the quality of programs when measuring courses offered by a college which is not fully accredited. In these

cases the VA needs some assurance about the character of the college's programs before measuring its courses on a credit-hour basis the way the agency would those courses offered by a fully accredited institution of higher learning. One of the ways in which the agency receives this assurance is when the college offering the courses in the degree program has received degree-granting authority from a State agency.

The letter writer offered no evidence that all of the degree programs offered by candidates for accreditation in States where there is no agency with the power to confer degree-granting authority are at least as high in quality as those in the other 42 States. Accordingly, the agency did not adopt the suggestion.

The person who commented by telephone stated that the proposed regulation was confusing when applied to transfer programs. He suggested revising the proposal so that it would not appear to require that these courses have to be measured on a clock-hour basis.

In some States students in a community or junior college may earn some additional credits beyond those necessary for an associate degree. These additional credits may be applied toward the elective requirements of a bachelor's degree offered at a State college or university. This suggestion is directed toward assuring that the VA considers these courses to be accredited.

For students who have not yet obtained the associate degree, these courses would be considered to be accredited if the community or junior college were accredited at the associate degree level. There is no reason to base the decision on whether a course is accredited upon the educational experience of the veteran or eligible person enrolled in the course. Therefore, this suggestion has been adopted. The final regulations have been changed accordingly. It should be noted that if a community college accredited at the associate degree level begins to offer upper division courses, the VA would consider those courses to be nonaccredited even if another college accredited at the bachelor's degree level agreed to accept credits earned in those courses toward its bachelor's degree.

The VA has determined that these regulations are not major rules as that term is defined by E.O. 12291, entitled Federal Regulation. The regulations will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for anyone. They will have no significant 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.

The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs has certified that these regulations will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601-612. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), these regulations, therefore are exempt from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analyses requirements of sections 603 and 604.

This certification can be made because measurement of courses affects only payments made directly to individuals in a program of education. The amendment to 38 CFR 21.4272 affects measurement of courses, and so affects only individual benefit recipients. The amendment to 38 CFR 21.4273 simply states a longstanding VA policy which has not been stated clearly before.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number for the program affected by this regulation: 64.111.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 21

Civil rights, Claims, Education, Grant programs—education, Loan programs—education, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Schools, Veterans, Vocational education, Vocational rehabilitation.

Approved: May 9, 1985.

By direction of the Administrator.

Everett Alvarez, Jr.,

Deputy Administrator.

PART 21—VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION

The Veterans Administration is amending 38 CFR Part 21 as set forth below:

§ 21.4270 [Amended]

1. In § 21.4270(b), footnote 2 is amended by changing the reference "§ 21.4272(f)" to read "§ 21.4272(k)."

2. In § 21.4272, the heading, introduction, paragraph (a) and the introductory portion of paragraph (b) are revised as follows:

§ 21.4272 Collegiate course measurement.

The VA will measure a college level course in an institution of higher learning on a credit-hour basis provided all the conditions under paragraph (a), (b), (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section are met. If a course qualifies for credit-hour measurement, it is still subject to the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section. See also § 21.4273 (38 U.S.C. 1788).

(a) *Degree courses—accredited or candidate.* The VA will measure a degree course on a credit-hour basis when—

(1) An institution of higher learning offers the course; and

(2) A nationally recognized accrediting association either—

(i) Accredits the institution of higher learning, or

(ii) Recognizes the institution as a candidate for accreditation; and

(3) The credits earned in the course can be applied towards an associate, baccalaureate or higher degree which is—

(i) Appropriate to the level of the institution of higher learning's accreditation, or

(ii) Appropriate to the level of the institution of higher learning's candidacy for accreditation; and

(4) The course is offered on a semester-hour or quarter-hour basis, and (5) The degree to which the course credits are applicable either—

(i) Is granted by the institution of higher learning offering the course,

(ii) Is a part of a concurrent enrollment as described in § 21.4233(b), or

(iii) Is being pursued by a nonmatriculated student as provided in § 21.4252 (1), (2) or (3).

(b) *Degree courses—nonaccredited.* The VA will measure on a credit-hour basis a degree course which does not meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section when—

3. In § 21.4273, paragraph (a) is revised as follows:

§ 21.4273 Collegiate graduate.

(a) *In residence.* (1) The Veterans Administration will measure a nonaccredited graduate or advanced professional course (other than a law course) as provided in § 21.4272. The Veterans Administration will measure a nonaccredited law course as stated in § 21.4274.

(2) An accredited graduate or advanced professional course, including law as specified in § 21.4274, pursued in residence at an institution of higher learning will be assessed in accordance with § 21.4272 unless it is the established policy of the school to consider less than 14 semester hours or the equivalent as full-time enrollment, or the course includes research, thesis preparation, or a comparable prescribed activity beyond that normally required for the preparation of ordinary classroom assignments. In either case a responsible official of the school will certify that the veteran or eligible person is pursuing the course full, three-

quarter, one-half, less than one-half but more than one-quarter, or one quarter or less time (38 U.S.C. 1788(b)).

[FR Doc. 85-12715 Filed 5-24-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-M

38 CFR Part 21

Veterans Education; Special Restorative Training

AGENCY: Veterans Administration.

ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: These regulations are amended to make clear that only eligible children may receive special restorative training as provided by law. The language currently used has caused confusion as to who may be eligible for these benefits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 9, 1985.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

June C. Schaeffer (225), Assistant Director for Policy and Program Administration, Education Service, Department of Veterans Benefits, Veterans Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20420, (202) 389-2092.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On pages 39572 and 39573 of the Federal Register of October 9, 1984, there was published a notice of intent to amend Part 21 in order to make clear that only eligible children may receive special restorative training.

Interested people were given 30 days in which to submit comments, suggestions, or objections. The VA received one letter containing a suggestion from a veterans claims examiner in New York.

He suggested additional amendments to Part 21 to make other references to special restorative training clearer. His suggestion, however, had already been acted upon in a separate regulation change. Therefore, these final regulations do not reflect any change from what was originally proposed.

The VA has determined that these regulations do not contain a major rule as that term is defined by E.O. 12291, entitled, Federal Regulation. The annual effect on the economy will be less than \$100 million. The regulations will have no significant 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.

The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs has certified that the regulations

will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601-612. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), these regulations, therefore, are exempt from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis requirements of sections 603 and 604.

This certification can be made because this change affects individual benefit recipients. The proposal will have no significant economic impact on small entities, i.e., small business, small private and nonprofit organizations and small governmental jurisdictions.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number for the program affected by this regulation is 64.117.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 21

Civil rights, Claims, Education, Grant programs—education, Loan programs—education, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Schools, Veterans, Vocational education, Vocational rehabilitation.

Approved: May 9, 1985.

By direction of the Administrator.

Everett Alvarez Jr.,

Deputy Administrator.

PART 21—VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION

The Veterans Administration is amending 38 CFR Part 21 as set forth below:

1. In § 21.3330, paragraph (b) is revised as follows:

§ 21.3330 Payments.

(b) The VA will pay special training allowance only for the period of the eligible child's approved enrollment as certified by the vocational rehabilitation specialist. In no event, however, will the VA pay such allowance for any period during which:

(1) The eligible child is not pursuing the prescribed course of special restorative training that has been determined to be full-time training with respect to his or her capacities.

(2) An educational assistance allowance is paid. (38 U.S.C. 1742)

2. Section 21.3332 is revised to read as follows:

§ 21.3332 Discontinuance dates.

The VA will discontinue special training allowance as provided in this section on the earliest date of the following:

(a) The ending date of the course.

(b) The ending date of the period of enrollment as certified by the vocational rehabilitation specialist.

(c) The ending date of the period of eligibility.

(d) The expiration of the eligible child's entitlement.

(e) Date of interruption of course as determined by the vocational rehabilitation specialist under § 21.3305.

(f) Date of discontinuance under the applicable provisions of § 21.4135. (38 U.S.C. 1743(b))

[FR Doc. 85-12716 Filed 5-24-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 260

(SWN-FRL-2840-9)

Hazardous Waste Management System; Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste; Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of availability of guidance document.

SUMMARY: EPA has published a guidance document entitled *Petitions to Delist Hazardous Wastes—A Guidance Manual*. EPA announced its intention to publish this manual at the public meetings held in Washington, D.C. on February 5, 1985, and Dallas, Texas on February 7, 1985. This document is now available through National Technical Information Service (NTIS) at a cost of \$19.00 per hard copy or \$4.50 per microfiche copy. The NTIS document identification number (for the purpose of ordering) is PB 85-194488. This manual describes the data which should be included in a delisting petition submitted under 40 CFR 260.22 of the RCRA regulations.

DATES: The guidance manual is available for viewing in the docket office for the Office of Solid Waste and may be ordered through National Technical Information Service (NTIS) as of May 28, 1985.

ADDRESSES: The guidance manual identified above is available for public viewing from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, in the docket office for the Office of Solid Waste, Room S212, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. This manual may be purchased from National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road,

Springfield, Virginia 22161. The NTIS Sales Office may be contacted directly at (703) 487-4650.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: RCRA Hotline, toll free at (800) 424-9346, or at (202) 382-3000. For technical information contact Mr. Myles Morse, Office of Solid Waste (WH-562B), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460, (202) 475-8551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The petition mechanism described in 40 CFR 260.20 and 260.22 allows persons to demonstrate that a specific waste from a particular generating facility should not be regulated as a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Subpart D. To be excluded, petitioners must show that a waste generated at their facility does not meet any of the listing criteria, does not exhibit any of the hazardous waste characteristics, and does not contain any other toxicants at hazardous levels. This guidance manual describes the data which should be included in a delisting petition submitted under 40 CFR 260.22. The manual presents a step-by-step approach to compiling a delisting petition. It describes and includes examples of each information requirement, such as process descriptions, raw material lists, sampling plans, and test data. The manual includes a mock or sample petition as well as necessary test methods.

Dated: May 15, 1985.
Stephen R. Wassersug,
Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of
Solid Waste and Emergency Response.
[FR Doc. 85-12708 Filed 5-24-85; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 43

(CC Docket No. 79-262; FCC 85-219)

Update and Simplification of the Required Traffic Data Reports Filed by International Telecommunications Carriers

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This Report and Order amends § 43.61 of the Commission's rules governing the reporting of traffic data by international telecommunications carriers. The amendments are intended to update the Commission's Rules and eliminate unnecessary burdens on the carriers.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 27, 1985.

ADDRESS: Federal Communications Commission, 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel A. Spiro, International Policy Division, Common Carrier Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554, (202) 632-4047.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 43

Communications common carriers, Reporting requirements.

Report and Order

Amendment of § 43.61 of the Commission's rules to update and simplify the required traffic data reports filed by International Telecommunications Carriers; CC Docket No. 79-262.

Adopted: April 26, 1985.

Released: May 15, 1985.

By the Commission.

I. Introduction

1. Section 43.61 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, 47 CFR 43.61 (1983), requires those common carriers which provide international telecommunications services to file reports with the Commission containing data on overseas traffic. Such data assist the Commission's efforts in evaluating applications for international facilities, considering facility planning options, monitoring the development and competitiveness of each international market, formulating policies consistent with the public interest and gauging the competitive impact of our decisions on the market. The current reporting rules were promulgated in 1964 and have never been amended.¹

2. Pursuant to § 43.61, reports are filed twice a year covering the periods of January through June and January through December, respectively. These reports contain data subdivided into several service classifications. For example, traffic data on message telegraph service, private line service and message telephone service are each reported separately for each carrier. Traffic data are also segregated according to whether the communication originated in the United States, terminated in the United States or merely transited the United States. Finally, information is reported separately for each point (country).

¹ Amendments of Part 43 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, with respect to the filing by common carriers of periodic statistical reports of their overseas traffic, FCC 64-868 (released October 1, 1964).