

# Presidential Documents

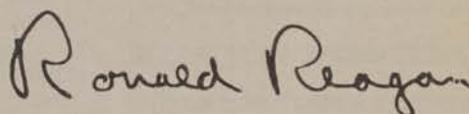
Title 3—

Notice of December 23, 1986

The President

## Continuation of Libyan Emergency

On January 7, 1986, by Executive Order No. 12543, I declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Libya. On January 8, 1986, by Executive Order No. 12544, I took additional measures to block Libyan assets in the United States. Because the Government of Libya has continued its actions and policies in support of international terrorism, the national emergency declared on January 7, 1986, and the measures adopted on January 7 and January 8, 1986, to deal with that emergency, must continue in effect beyond January 7, 1987. Therefore, in accordance with Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing the national emergency with respect to Libya. This notice shall be published in the **Federal Register** and transmitted to the Congress.



THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 23, 1986.

[FR Doc. 86-29109

Filed 12-23-86; 3:06 pm]

Billing code 3195-01-M

Presidential Documents

The President

Department of State

The President of the United States has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. The President is deeply interested in the welfare of the people and will do all in his power to promote the same. He is confident that the course pursued by the Government will result in the most beneficial and permanent peace for the world.

Very truly yours,  
Woodrow Wilson

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

# Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 51, No. 248

Monday, December 29, 1986

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510. The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each week.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Agricultural Marketing Service

#### 7 CFR Part 907

#### [Navel Orange Regulation 640]

#### Navel Oranges Grown in Arizona and Designated Part of California; Limitation of Handling

**AGENCY:** Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** Regulation 640 establishes the quantity of California-Arizona navel oranges that may be shipped to market during the period December 26, 1986, through January 1, 1987. Such action is needed to balance the supply of fresh navel oranges with the demand for such period, due to the marketing situation confronting the orange industry.

**DATE:** Regulation 640 (§ 907.940) is effective for the period December 26, 1986, through January 1, 1987.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** James M. Scanlon, Acting Chief, Marketing Order Administration Branch, F&V, AMS, USDA, Washington, DC 20250, telephone: 202-475-3914.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12291 and Departmental Regulation 1512-1 and has been determined to be a "non-major" rule under criteria contained therein.

Pursuant to requirements set forth in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The purpose of the RFA is to fit regulatory action to the scale of business subject to such actions in order that small businesses will not be unduly

or disproportionately burdened. Marketing orders issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act, and rules issued thereunder, are unique in that they are brought about through group action of essentially small entities acting on their behalf. Thus, both statutes have small entity orientation and compatibility.

This rule is issued under Order No. 907, as amended (7 CFR Part 907), regulating the handling of navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California. The order is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674). This action is based upon the recommendation and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee and upon other available information. It is found that this action will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

This action is consistent with the marketing policy for 1986-87 adopted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee. The committee met publicly on December 22, 1986, in Los Angeles, California, to consider the current and prospective conditions of supply and demand and recommended, by a vote of 8 to 6, a quantity of navel oranges deemed advisable to be handled during the specified week. The committee reports that the market for navel oranges has improved.

It is further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rulemaking, and postpone the effective date until 30 days after publication in the Federal Register (5 U.S.C. 553), because of insufficient time between the date when information became available upon which this regulation is based and the effective date necessary to effectuate the declared policy of the act. To effectuate the declared purposes of the act, it is necessary to make this regulatory provision effective as specified, and handlers have been apprised of such provision and the effective time.

#### List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 907

Agricultural Marketing Service, Marketing agreements and orders, California, Arizona, Oranges (navel).

#### PART 907—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR Part 907 continues to read:

Authority: Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674.

2. Section 907.940 Navel Orange Regulation 640 is added to read as follows:

#### § 907.940 Navel Orange Regulation 640.

The quantities of navel oranges grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period December 26, 1986, through January 1, 1987, are established as follows:

- (a) District 1: 553,000 cartons;
- (b) District 2: 97,000 cartons;
- (c) District 3: Unlimited cartons;
- (d) District 4: Unlimited cartons;

Dated: December 23, 1986.

Thomas R. Clark,

Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 86-29202 Filed 12-24-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### 15 CFR Parts 370, 372, 373, 375, and 386

[Docket No. 60966-6166]

#### Qualified General License; Abolishment

**AGENCY:** Export Administration, International Trade Administration, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** Sections 4(a)(2) and (5)(e) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, no longer contain provisions regarding the authorization and use of the Qualified General License (QGL). A QGL authorizes multiple exports of certain commodities for certain end uses to approved consignees who are located in Country Groups Q, W, and Y. Since its establishment in 1980, only seven applications for a QGL have been received, only four licenses issued, and only one license used. The QGL has not been used since 1984. Therefore, due to the removal of the statutory provisions endorsing the QGL and its nonutilization, Export Administration has decided to abolish the Qualified General License. Accordingly, provisions regarding the license are being removed from the

Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR Parts 368-399).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 29, 1986.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

John Black or Patricia Muldonian, Regulations Branch, Export Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230 (Telephone: (202) 377-2440).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Rulemaking Requirements**

1. Because this rule concerns a foreign and military affairs function of the United States, it is not a rule or regulation within the meaning of section 1(a) of Executive Order 12291, and it is not subject to the requirements of that Order. Accordingly, no preliminary or final Regulatory Impact Analysis has to be or will be prepared.

2. Section 13(a) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2412(a)), exempts this rule from all requirements of section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553), including those requiring publication of a notice of proposed rulemaking, an opportunity for public comment, and a delay in effective date. This rule is also exempt from these APA requirements because it involves a foreign and military affairs function of the United States. Further, no other law requires that notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment be given for this rule. Accordingly, it is being issued in final form. However, as with other Department of Commerce rules, comments from the public are always welcome. Written comments (six copies) should be submitted to: Joan Maguire, Regulations Branch, Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 273, Washington, DC 20044.

3. Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule by section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553), or by any other law, under sections 603(a) and 604(a) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 603(a) and 604(a)) no initial or final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis has to be or will be prepared.

4. This rule does not contain a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

**List of Subjects**

15 CFR Part 370

Administrative practice and procedure, Exports.

15 CFR Parts 372, 373, 375, and 386

Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, Parts 370, 372, 373, 375, and 386 of the Export Administrative Regulations are amended as follows:

1. The authority citations for 15 CFR Parts 370, 372, and 375 continue to read as follows:

Authority: Pub. L. 96-72, 93 Stat. 503, 50 U.S.C. App. 2401 *et seq.*, as amended by Pub. L. 97-145 of December 29, 1981, and by Pub. L. 99-64 of July 12, 1985; E.O. 12525 of July 12, 1985 (50 FR 28757, July 16, 1985).

2. The authority citations for 15 CFR Parts 373 and 386 continue to read as follows:

Authority: Pub. L. 96-72, 93 Stat. 503, 50 U.S.C. App. 2401 *et seq.*, as amended by Pub. L. 97-145 of December 29, 1981, and by Pub. L. 99-64 of July 12, 1985; E.O. 12525 of July 12, 1985 (50 FR 28757, July 16, 1985); Pub. L. 95-223, 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; E.O. 12532 of September 9, 1985 (50 FR 36861, September 10, 1985), as affected by notice of September 4, 1986 (51 FR 31925, September 8, 1986).

**§ 370.2 [Amended]**

3. In § 370.2, the definition for "Qualified General License" is removed.

4. In § 372.2, paragraph (b)(4) is removed and reserved.

**§ 372.11 [Amended]**

5. In § 372.11, in paragraph (e)(2)(ii), the words "Project License, Distribution License, or Qualified General License; or" are revised to read "Project License or Distribution License; or"; and the references in paragraph (e)(7) to "a Qualified General License (see § 373.4(g))" and in paragraph (g)(3)(iii) to "Qualified General License," are removed.

**§ 373.4 [Amended]**

6. Section 373.4 is removed.

**§ 375.3 [Amended]**

7. In § 375.3, in paragraph (d)(7), the reference to "Qualified General License (§ 373.4)," is removed.

**§ 386.2 [Amended]**

8. In § 386.2, in footnote 3 to paragraph (d) heading, the reference to "a Qualified General License (§ 373.4)," is removed.

Dated: December 22, 1986.

Vincent F. DeCain,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration

[FR Doc. 86-29021 Filed 12-24-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-M

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Food and Drug Administration**

**21 CFR Part 74**

[Docket No. 86N-0282]

**Confirmation of Effective Date for [Phthalocyaninato(2-)] Copper; Migration From Nonabsorbable Sutures**

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration.  
**ACTION:** Final rule; confirmation of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is confirming the effective date of September 15, 1986, for the final rule that amended the color additive regulations by removing the provision that prohibits the migration of [phthalocyaninato(2-)] copper from nonabsorbable sutures to the surrounding tissues.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** Effective date confirmed: September 15, 1986.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marvin D. Mack, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-335), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-472-5690.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In the Federal Register of August 13, 1986 (51 FR 28929), FDA amended 21 CFR Part 74 of the color additive regulations in 21 CFR 74.3045 by removing paragraph (c)(1)(iii), which contained the provision that prohibited migration of [phthalocyaninato(2-)] copper from nonabsorbable sutures to the surrounding tissues.

FDA gave interested persons until September 12, 1986, to file objections or requests for a hearing. The agency received no objections or requests for a hearing on the final rule. Therefore, FDA had concluded that the final rule published in the Federal Register of August 13, 1986, should be confirmed.

**List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 74**

Color additives, Cosmetics, Drugs, Medical devices.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 701, 706, 52 Stat. 1055-1056 as amended, 74 Stat. 399-407 as amended (21 U.S.C. 371, 376)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.10), notice is given that no objections or requests for a hearing were filed in response to the August 13, 1986, final rule. Accordingly, the amendments promulgated thereby became effective September 15, 1986.

Dated: December 18, 1986.

John M. Taylor,

Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 86-28965 Filed 12-24-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Fiscal Service

#### 31 CFR Part 203

#### Treasury Tax and Loan Depositories

**AGENCY:** Financial Management Service, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule establishes an additional class of securities eligible as collateral for use by Treasury Tax and Loan depositories. The action is necessitated by the introduction of the Treasury issued zero-coupon security STRIPS. This will allow depositories to pledge STRIPS at a predetermined value, which will differ from face value.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 1, 1987.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Faith McCray, (202) 634-5506.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 203

Administration of Treasury tax and loan arrangements, Collateral security, Compensation, Obligations, Options, Termination.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, Title 31, Part 203, Subpart D of the Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as follows:

#### PART 203—TREASURY TAX AND LOAN DEPOSITARIES

1. The authority citation for Part 203 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 8, Act of Sept. 24, 1917, Chapter 56, 40 Stat. 291, as amended (31 U.S.C. 771); Sec. 6302(c), Internal Revenue Code of 1954; and Secs. 1, 2, and 3, Pub. D. 95-147, 91 Stat. 1227 (31 U.S.C. 1038).

2. Section 203.15 is amended by adding paragraph (d)(10) to read as follows:

§ 203.15 Collateral security requirements.

(d) \* \* \*

(10) Zero-coupon obligations of the U.S. Government marketed as "Treasury STRIPS": At value assigned by the Secretary of the Treasury, and adjusted as required.

Dated: December 18, 1986.

Russell D. Morris,

Assistant Commissioner, Federal Finance.

[FR Doc. 86-28909 Filed 12-24-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-35-M

## Office of Foreign Assets Control

### 31 CFR Part 545

#### South African Transactions Regulations

**AGENCY:** Department of the Treasury.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule amends the South African Transactions Regulations, 31 CFR Part 545 (the "Regulations"), to implement sections 308 and 310 of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99-440, 100 Stat. 1086, as amended by H.J. Res. 756, Pub. L. 99-631, 100 Stat. 3515 ("the Act"). Section 308 prohibits United States depository institutions from accepting, receiving, or holding deposit accounts from the South African Government or its controlled entities, except for diplomatic or consular accounts authorized by the President (Regulations, § 545.209). Section 310 prohibits U.S. nationals from making any new investment in South Africa (Regulations, § 545.210). These sections became effective on November 16, 1986. The Treasury Department is also amending the Regulations to reflect approval by the Office of Management and Budget of the information collection provision contained in § 545.807 of the Regulations.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** All sections except § 545.423 are effective at 12:01 a.m. Eastern Standard Time, November 16, 1986. Section 545.423 is effective at 12:01 a.m., Eastern Daylight Time, October 2, 1986.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marilyn L. Muench, Chief Counsel, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, 1331 G Street, NW., Washington, DC 20220 (telephone: 202/376-0408).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The initial set of amendments to the Regulations, implementing the immediately effective provisions of the Act, was published on November 19, 1986 (51 FR 41906). The amendments published today implement §§ 308 and 310 of the Act, effective November 16, 1986. Section 309 of the Act, banning importation of South African uranium ore, uranium oxide, coal, and textiles into the United States, will become effective on December 31, 1986.

Regulations implementing this provision will be issued at a later date.

Section 545.209 prohibits depository institutions located in the United States from accepting, receiving, or holding deposit accounts of the South African Government or its controlled entities, with the exception of diplomatic and consular accounts authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control by specific license.

Section 545.210 prohibits U.S. nationals from making new investments in South Africa, unless the new investment is in a firm owned by South African victims of apartheid. Section 545.319 defines "new investment" to include a commitment or contribution of funds or other assets, and a loan or other extension of credit. Exceptions are made for reinvestment of profits earned by a U.S.-controlled South African entity in that or another South African entity; contributions required to enable a U.S.-controlled South African entity to operate in an economically sound manner, without expanding its operations; and for the ownership or control of an interest in a South African entity, or of securities of the South African Government or a South African entity issued prior to October 2, 1986, and the transfer or acquisition of such a pre-October 2 interest or security, where no payment, contribution of funds or assets, or credit to the entity or issuer results. Trading in South African securities issued on or after October 2, 1986 is prohibited, whether by direct purchase, purchase of American Depository Receipts evidencing such securities, mutual fund investment or reinvestment, or otherwise (§§ 545.415).

New investment does not include expenses to comply with the Code of Conduct (Sullivan principles) in § 208 of the Act (§ 545.417); market-rate sales of goods, services or technology (§ 545.418); purchase of a residence for personal use by the purchasing U.S. national (§ 545.419); opening and holding personal bank accounts in South Africa by U.S. nationals permanently resident in that country, or corporate bank accounts for U.S. businesses doing business through permanent establishments in South Africa (§ 545.420); opening and holding bank accounts in South Africa used strictly to pay for and clear transactions (§ 545.420); or charitable contributions (§ 545.421).

Since these 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