

Paragraphs S4.1 to S4.8 of FMVSS No. 115, *Vehicle Identification Number*, effective September 1, 1980, give the requirements of the standard. Standard 115 requires the vehicle identification number to consist of seventeen (17) characters.

Paragraph S6.4 of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 119, *New Pneumatic Tires for Vehicles Other Than Passenger Cars*, effective March 1, 1975, specifies the requirements of treadwear indicators. Motorcycle treadwear indicators should enable a person inspecting a motorcycle tire to determine visually whether the tire has worn to a tread depth of one-thirty-second of an inch. Motorcycle tires are required to have three such indicators.

Motor Bikes Imports, Inc. determined that 2,521 Safari mopeds ("motor driven cycles" under the Federal motor vehicle safety standards) manufactured from September 1, 1980 to April 19, 1985, failed to comply with FMVSS No. 115 because of an insufficient number of characters. Two safety compliance test reports, entitled *Safety Compliance Tests, Motor Driven Cycles*, NHTSA No. CD 1205 and NHTSA No. CD 1206, both dated March 1984, listed the Safari 300MT (CD 1205) and the Safari 400MT (CD 1206), as having VIN's consisting of ten (10) characters. Also, 2,176 of the 7,254 mopeds manufactured between March 1, 1975, and April 19, 1985, were equipped with tires that had one (1) treadwear indicator rather than the required three (3). The one (1) treadwear indicator tires were installed on mopeds produced prior to mid-1984. Motor Bikes Imports, Inc. has corrected the above mentioned non-compliances for the Safari 400MT and the Safari 300MT mopeds produced from 1985 to the present.

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments on the petition of Motor Bikes Imports, Inc., described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5109, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. It is requested but not required that five copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated below will be considered. The application and supporting materials, and all comments received after the closing date will also be filed and will

be considered to the extent possible. When the petition is granted or denied, the Notice will be published in the *Federal Register* pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Comment closing date: February 23, 1987.

(Sec. 102, Pub. L. 93-942, 88 Stat. 1470 (15 U.S.C. 1417); delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 49 CFR 501.8)

Issued on January 20, 1987.

Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 87-1503 Filed 1-22-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Public Information Collection Requirements Submitted to OMB for Review

Dated: January 12, 1987.

The Department of Treasury has submitted the following public information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Pub. L. 96-511. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling the Treasury Bureau Clearance Officer listed. Comments regarding these information collections should be addressed to the OMB reviewer listed and to the Treasury Department Clearance Officer, Room 7313, 1201 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20220.

Internal Revenue Service

OMB Number: New

Form Number: IRS Form 8586

Type of Review: New

Title: Low-Income Housing Credit

Clearance Officer: Garrick Shear, (202)

566-6150, Room 5571, 1111

Constitution Avenue NW.,

Washington, DC 20224

OMB Reviewer: Milo Sunderhauf, (202)

395-6880, Office of Management and

Budget, Room 3208, New Executive

Office Building, Washington, DC 20503

Financial Management Service

OMB Number: 1510-0052

Form Number: TFS 469, 460, 459 and 458

Type of Review: Extension

Title: Financial Institution Forms for

Federal Tax and TT&L Depository

Clearance Officer: Douglas C. Lewis,

Financial Management Service, Room

100, 3700 East West Highway,
Hyattsville, MD 20782

OMB Reviewer: Milo Sunderhauf, (202)
395-6880, Office of Management and
Budget, Room 3208, New Executive
Office Building, Washington, DC 20503

Comptroller of the Currency

OMB Number: 1557-0159

Form Number: None

Type of Review: Extension

Title: Fair Housing Home Loan Data
System Regulations (12 CFR Part 27)
Home Loan Data Submissions

OMB Number: 1557-0160

Form Number: None

Type of Review: Extension

Title: Community Reinvestment Act
Statement, Notice and Public
Comment File (12 CFR Part 25)

OMB Number: 1557-0161

Form Number: FFIEC 0 09A

Type of Review: Extension

Title: Country Exposure Disclosure

OMB Number: 1557-0165

Form Number: Schedule EC (Large Bank
Form) and Schedule EC (Small Bank
Form)

Type of Review: Revision

Title: Special Energy Call Report

Clearance Officer: Eric Thompson,

Comptroller of the Currency, 6th

Floor, L'Enfant Plaza, Washington, DC
20219

OMB Reviewer: Robert Neal, (202) 395-

6880, Office of Management and

Budget, Room 3208, New Executive

Office Building, Washington, DC 20503

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

OMB Number: 1512-0418

Form Number: ATF F 5000.12

Type of Review: Extension

Title: Application for Enrollment to
Practice Before the Bureau of Alcohol,
Tobacco and Firearms

Clearance Officer: Robert G. Masarsky,

(202) 566-7077, Bureau of Alcohol,

Tobacco and Firearms, Room 7202,

Federal Building, 1200 Pennsylvania

Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20226

OMB Reviewer: Milo Sunderhauf, (202)

395-6880, Office of Management and

Budget, Room 3208, New Executive

Office Building, Washington, DC

20503.

Douglas J. Colley,

Departmental Reports Management Office.

[FR Doc. 87-1561 Filed 1-22-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-25-M

Sunshine Act Meetings

Federal Register

Vol. 52, No. 15

Friday, January 23, 1987

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices of meetings published under the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (Pub. L. 94-409) 5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3).

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, February 2, 1987, 2:00 p.m. (eastern time).

PLACE: Clarence M. Mitchell, Jr., Conference Room No. 200-C on the 2nd Floor of the Columbia Plaza Office Building, 2401 "E" Street, NW., Washington, DC 20507.

STATUS: Closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Closed

Litigation Authorization; General Counsel Recommendations

Note.—Any matter not discussed or concluded may be carried over to a later meeting. (In addition to published notices on EEOC Commission meetings in the Federal Register, the Commission also provides a recorded announcement a full week in advance on future Commission sessions. Please telephone (202) 634-6748 at all times for information on these Meetings.)

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE

INFORMATION: Cynthia C. Matthews, Executive Officer at (202) 634-6748.

Dated: January 21, 1987.

Cynthia C. Matthews,

Executive Officer, Executive Secretariat.

This Notice Issued January 21, 1987.

[FR Doc. 87-1664 Filed 1-21-87; 3:08 pm]

BILLING CODE 6759-06-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM BOARD OF GOVERNORS

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, January 28, 1987.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, C Street entrance between 20th and 21st Streets NW., Washington, DC 20552.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Proposed amendment to Regulation Y (Bank Holding Companies and Change in Bank Control) implementing amendments to the Change in Bank Control Act required by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986.
2. Consideration of renewal of temporary seasonal discount credit program.

3. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

Note.—This meeting will be recorded for the benefit of those unable to attend. Cassettes will be available for listening in the Board's Freedom of Information Office, and copies may be ordered for \$5 per cassette by calling (202) 452-3684 or by writing to: Freedom of Information Office, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE

INFORMATION: Mr. Joseph R. Coyne, Assistant to the Board; (202) 452-3204.

Dated: January 20, 1987.

James McAfee,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 87-1570 Filed 1-20-87; 4:49 pm]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM BOARD OF GOVERNORS

TIME AND DATE: Approximately 11:00 a.m., Wednesday, January 28, 1987, following a recess at the conclusion of the open meeting.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, C Street entrance between 20th and 21st Streets, NW., Washington, DC 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.
2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE

INFORMATION: Mr. Joseph R. Coyne, Assistant to the Board; (202) 452-3204. You may call (202) 452-3207, beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before this meeting, for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting.

Dated: January 20, 1987.

James McAfee,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 87-1571 Filed 1-20-87; 4:49 pm]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

POSTAL SERVICE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service, pursuant to its

Bylaws (39 CFR 7.5) and the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b), hereby gives notice that it intends to hold meetings at 1:00 p.m. on Monday, February 2, 1987, in Washington, DC, and at 8:30 a.m. on Tuesday, February 3, 1987, in the Benjamin Franklin Room, U.S. Postal Service Headquarters, 475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC. As indicated in the following paragraph, the February 2 meeting is closed to public observation. The February 3 meeting is open to the public. The Board expects to discuss the matters stated in the agenda which is set forth below. Requests for information about the meeting should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board, David F. Harris, at (202) 268-4800.

At its meeting on January 5, 1987, and by telephone vote on January 16 and 20, 1987, the Board voted in accordance with the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act to close to public observation its meeting scheduled for February 2, 1987, to consider capital investments for: (1) A new postal facility in Miami, Florida, (2) procurement of additional Integrated Retail Terminals and (3) conversion of single-line OCRs to multiline.

Agenda

Monday Session

February 2, 1987—1:00 p.m. (Closed)

1. Capital Investments:
 - a. Air Mail Facility, Miami, Florida;
 - b. Integrated Retail Terminals (IRTs);
 - c. Multiline Optical Character Readers (OCRs).

Tuesday Session

February 3, 1987—8:30 a.m. (Open)

1. Minutes of the Previous Meeting, January 5-6, 1987.
2. Remarks of the Postmaster General.
3. Officer Compensation.
4. Quarterly Report on Financial Performance.
5. Quarterly Report on Service Performance.
6. Report on Marketing and Communications Group.
7. Tentative agenda for March 2-3, 1987, meeting in Washington, DC.

David F. Harris,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 87-1639 Filed 1-21-87; 2:24 pm]

BILLING CODE 7710-12-M

Corrections

Federal Register

Vol. 52, No. 15

Friday, January 23, 1987

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains editorial corrections of previously published Rule, Proposed Rule, and Notice documents. These corrections are prepared by the Office of the Federal Register. Agency prepared corrections are issued as signed documents and appear in the appropriate document categories elsewhere in the issue.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 20

Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations on Federal Indian Reservations and Ceded Lands

Correction

In proposed rule document 87-1033 beginning on page 1942 in the issue of Friday, January 16, 1987, make the following correction:

On page 1943, in the second column, in the first complete paragraph, the 15th line should read "required by the 1916 Canadian Migratory Bird Treaty, and it is not so large as to adversely affect the status of the migratory".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of the Attorney General

28 CFR Part 51

[Order No. 1164-86]

Revision of Procedures for the Administration of Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965

Correction

In rule document 87-127 beginning on page 486 in the issue of Tuesday, January 6, 1987, make the following corrections:

1. On page 486, in the first column, under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**, in the second paragraph, in the seventh line, "September 19, 1971" should read "September 10, 1971".

2. On page 490, in the first column, in the Redesignation Table, a blank should have appeared in the first column of the table under "Proposed revised section" opposite the following entries in the second column under "Final revised

section": § 51.54(b), 51.55(b), 51.58(b), 51.59(a), 51.61(b), and 51.61(c).

3. On the same page, in the second column, in the fifth line, "1961" should read "1981".

§ 51.10 [Corrected]

4. On page 492, in the first column, in § 51.10 in the fifth line from the bottom, "effecting" should read "affecting".

§ 51.50 [Corrected]

5. On page 497, in § 51.50, in the third column, in paragraph (c), in the first line, insert "all" after "of".

§ 51.61 [Corrected]

6. On page 499, in the first column, in § 51.61(a), in the first line, "Annexation" should read "Annexations", and in the second column, in paragraph (c)(3), in the sixth line, "433" should read "422".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration

29 CFR Part 553

Application of the Fair Labor Standards Act to Employees of State and Local Governments

Correction

In rule document 87-877 beginning on page 2012 in the issue of Friday, January 16, 1987, make the following corrections:

PART 553 [CORRECTED]

1. On page 2032, in the third column, in the table of contents entry for § 553.104, "service" should read "services".

§ 553.21 [Corrected]

2. In § 553.21, on page 2034, in the first column, in the 31st line, "provisions" should read "provision".

§ 553.23 [Corrected]

3. On the same page, in § 553.23(a)(1), in the third column, in the tenth line, "of" should read "or", and in paragraph (a)(2), in the 18th line, remove "are consistent".

§ 553.24 [Corrected]

4. On page 2035, in § 553.24, in the third column, in paragraph (e)(1), in the 16th and 17th lines, remove "of compensatory-time hours".

§ 553.25 [Corrected]

5. On page 2036, in the first column, in § 553.25(a), in the fourth line, remove "off".

§ 553.27 [Corrected]

6. On the same page, in the third column, in § 553.27(c), in the eighth line, remove "a".

§ 553.104 [Corrected]

7. On page 2039, in the third column, in § 553.104(a), in the second line, "is" should read "in".

§ 553.200 [Corrected]

8. On page 2040, in § 553.200, in the third column, in paragraph (b), the 22nd and 23rd lines should read: "Act (including persons who are 'volunteers' within the meaning of § 553.101, and".

§ 553.210 [Corrected]

9. On page 2041, in the first column, in § 553.210(a)(3), in the first line, insert "has" between "who" and "the".

§ 553.221 [Corrected]

10. On page 2043, in § 553.221, in the third column, in paragraph (c), the last sentence in that paragraph should have appeared as the first sentence in paragraph (d).

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[T. D. 8113]

Withholding Upon Dispositions of U.S. Real Property Interests by Foreign Persons

Correction

In rule document 86-28511 beginning on page 46620 in the issue of Wednesday, December 24, 1986, make the following correction:

PART 1-[CORRECTED]

On page 46651, in the first column, amendatory instruction **Par 6** should read as follows:

Par 6. Sections 1.1445-1T, 1.1445-2T, 1.1445-3T, 1.1445-4T, 1.1445-5T, 1.1445-6T, and 1.1445-7T are removed as of January 23, 1987.

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

Friday
January 23, 1987

Part II

**Department of
Agriculture**

**Animal and Plant Health Inspection
Service**

9 CFR Parts 92 and 94

**Change in Disease Status of Chile
Because of Foot-and-Mouth Disease,
Final Rule; and Llamas and Alpacas
Imported From Chile; Proposed Rules**

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9 CFR Parts 92 and 94

[Docket No. 85-116]

Change in Disease Status of Chile Because of Foot-and-Mouth Disease

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the regulations in 9 CFR Part 94 by adding Chile to the list of countries declared to be free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD). Chile had been removed from the list only because FMD had been found to exist in that country. Data furnished to the Department establishes that FMD has now been eradicated from Chile. This document also adds Chile to the list of rinderpest- and FMD-free countries from which the importation of meat and other animal products into the United States is subject to special restrictions. The effects of these actions are: (1) To remove all FMD prohibitions on the importation of cattle, sheep, and other ruminants and swine from Chile; and (2) to remove the FMD prohibitions on the importation of fresh, chilled, or frozen meat of these animals and allow the importation of meat and other animal products subject to certain FMD restrictions. However, llamas and alpacas will not be allowed to be imported into the United States, except through the Harry S Truman Animal Import Center, until final action is taken concerning a companion proposed rule. The companion proposed rule, captioned "Llamas and Alpacas Imported from Chile" and published in this issue of the *Federal Register*, specifies health certification requirements and requirements concerning quarantine upon arrival in the United States for llamas and alpacas imported from Chile. (The importation into the United States from Chile of swine and of fresh, chilled, or frozen pork will continue to be restricted because of the existence of hog cholera in Chile).

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 23, 1987.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Harvey A. Kryder, Import-Export and Emergency Planning Staff, VS, APHIS, USDA, Room 809, Federal Building, 6505 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, MD 20782, (301) 436-8895.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The regulations in 9 CFR Part 94 (referred to below as the regulations), among other things, regulate the importation into the United States of specified animals and animal products in order to prevent the introduction into the United States of various diseases, including rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD). Section 94.1(a)(1) of the regulations provides that rinderpest or FMD exists in all countries of the world, except those countries listed in § 94.1(a)(2). Chile had been removed from the list of countries in § 94.1(a)(2) declared to be free of rinderpest and FMD only because FMD had existed in that country.

A document published in the *Federal Register* on November 8, 1985 (50 FR 46443-46444), proposed to add Chile to the list of countries declared to be free of rinderpest and FMD. The document also proposed to add Chile to the list in § 94.11(a) of countries free of rinderpest and FMD which are subject to special restrictions on the importation into the United States of their meat and other animal products. Based on the rationale set forth in the proposal and in this document, the proposal is adopted.

With respect to animals, adding Chile to the list of rinderpest and FMD-free countries removes the FMD prohibitions on the importation into the United States of cattle, sheep, and other ruminants and swine from that country. However, llamas and alpacas will not be allowed to be imported into the United States from Chile, except through the Harry S. Truman Animal Import Center (HSTAIC) pursuant to 9 CFR 92.41, until final action is taken concerning the companion proposed rule. The general importation requirements in Part 92 currently do not contain all of the criteria concerning the health certification and quarantine upon arrival requirements believed necessary for llamas and alpacas offered for importation into the United States from Chile. The companion proposed rule, captioned "Llamas and Alpacas Imported from Chile" and published in this issue of the *Federal Register*, proposes to add the necessary criteria.

The meat of ruminants and other animal products will be allowed to be imported into the United States subject to certain FMD restrictions. Also, although swine and fresh, chilled, or frozen pork will not be prohibited because of FMD, the importation into the United States from Chile of swine and fresh, chilled, or frozen pork will continue to be restricted because of the existence of hog cholera in that country.

Comments

The proposed rule invited written comments on or before December 9, 1985. A document reopening the comment period to April 21, 1986, was published in the *Federal Register* on February 18, 1986 (51 FR 5716). Approximately 260 comments were received within the comment period, including requests to extend the first comment period. These comments were from llama and alpaca breeders and owners representatives of llama breeder associations, members of Congress, and other individuals. Most of the comments that raised substantive issues concerned the importation of llamas and alpacas. Several of the commenters favored the adoption of the proposed rule. However, most of the commenters opposed its adoption. Comments submitted in response to the proposal have been carefully considered, and issues raised by commenters opposing the adoption of the proposal are discussed below.

Commenters questioned whether there is adequate evidence to establish that Chile is free of FMD. Some commenters asserted that FMD could in fact be latent in some llamas and alpacas in Chile. It was further asserted that, due to a lack of knowledge regarding FMD in camelids and a lack of testing of camelids in Chile, there was no basis for determining that Chile is FMD-free. Some commenters asserted that, considering the history of FMD in Chile, a finding of no cases of the disease reported for the previous one-year period would not be adequate for determining that Chile is free of FMD. One commenter asserted that the following criteria should have been considered in determining whether Chile is FMD free:

Whether 'laws and regulations are in effect and are administered in such manner as to insure against the introduction of foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest through the importation of animals, meat, and animal products from countries, . . . declared by the United States Secretary of Agriculture to be countries where foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest exist.'

Whether veterinarians employed by the government are 'graduates of a recognized school of veterinary medicine, and are assigned in sufficient numbers and are so distributed, with respect to the livestock population, to be able to promptly recognize the existence of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease.'

Other commenters suggested that the borders of Chile are poorly patrolled and that FMD-infected llamas and alpacas may be smuggled into Chile and inaccurately represented as having originated in Chile. Some commenters

asserted that llamas and alpacas routinely travel into Chile from countries in which FMD exists. One commenter asserted that, because of smuggling, Chile should not be considered free of FMD until neighboring countries in the "cone of South America" are also determined to be free of FMD. One commenter suggested that the risk of FMD infection from air transmission across the borders or from an object, such as a car, carrying the disease would preclude declaring Chile FMD-free. Other commenters asserted that the Chilean surveillance program would be compromised by bribes. No changes are made based on these comments.

The proposal stated at 50 FR 46443 and 46444:

It is the policy of Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture (VS, APHIS, USDA), to declare those countries free of foot-and-mouth disease where there has been no case of the disease reported for the previous one-year period. In accordance with this policy, and after review of all pertinent information and documents submitted by the authorities of Chile, APHIS has concluded that Chile qualifies for listing in § 94.1(a)(2) of the regulations as a country declared to be free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease.

The last reported case of FMD in Chile was in May 1984. All infected and exposed animals were destroyed and eradication measures were completed on May 16, 1984. Based on Departmental experience, it has been determined that a one-year period of no cases of FMD is sufficient to ensure that the disease has been completely eradicated, since the disease would likely manifest itself within that period of time if it had not been successfully eradicated. The pertinent information and documents submitted by the Government of Chile establish that laws and regulations are in effect in Chile and are administered in such manner as to ensure against the introduction into Chile of FMD or rinderpest through the importation of animals, meat, and animal products from countries where FMD or rinderpest exists. The pertinent information and documents submitted by the Government of Chile also establish the professional credentials of the Chilean government veterinarians. Further, although no country's boundaries are completely impenetrable, it is the Department's view that Chile has an effective program for patrolling its borders to prevent the smuggling of llamas and alpacas into Chile. In addition, the Government of Chile has an effective animal disease surveillance system; and, if FMD were to occur in

Chile, the Government of Chile, would take prompt action to diagnose, report, and eradicate the disease.

Commenters asserted that llamas and alpacas intended for importation into the United States from Chile should be subject to special procedures or special quarantine requirements. Some of these commenters asserted that, consistent with written statements of USDA officials, tests available for llamas and alpacas are tests that were designed for detecting FMD in cattle, and the use of these tests may present difficulties in detecting the FMD carrier state in llamas and alpacas. One commenter suggested that all llamas and alpacas in Chile should have ear tags and registration to help ensure the origin of the animals. Some of the commenters suggested that llamas and alpacas intended for importation into the United States from Chile should be quarantined at the Harry S Truman Animal Import Center (HSTAIC) in Key West, Florida (HSTAIC is a maximum security animal quarantine center intended for the quarantine of animals not otherwise eligible for entry into the United States because they are from countries in which certain exotic diseases, such as FMD, exist). It was suggested that all llamas and alpacas imported from Chile should be required to pass through HSTAIC and be subject to the same tests and procedures as livestock coming from countries in which FMD exists and that this procedure should be followed until it has been proven that FMD has not existed in Chile for a period of 5 years or until adequate research is done to detect the FMD-carrier state in llamas and alpacas.

Under the current regulations, before ruminants can be imported into the United States, the importer must apply for and obtain an import permit from Veterinary Services. The import permit requirements (9 CFR 92.4) will be applicable to the importation of llamas and alpacas from Chile. (As indicated above, until final action is taken concerning the companion proposed rule, llamas and alpacas will not be allowed to be imported into the United States from Chile, except through HSTAIC.) In accordance with 9 CFR 92.4, Veterinary Services may deny the import permit because of communicable disease conditions in the area or country of origin, or in a country where the shipment has been or will be held or through which the shipment has been or will be transported; deficiencies in the regulatory programs for the control or eradication of animal diseases and the unavailability of veterinary services in the above-mentioned countries; the importer's failure to provide satisfactory

evidence concerning the origin, history, and health status of the animals; the lack of satisfactory information necessary to determine that the importation will not be likely to transmit any communicable disease to livestock or poultry of the United States; or any other circumstances which the Deputy Administrator believes require the denial in order to prevent the dissemination of any communicable disease of livestock or poultry into the United States. Further, it is proposed that llamas and alpacas from Chile be required to meet additional health certification requirements and requirements concerning quarantine upon arrival in the United States. These proposed requirements, set forth in the companion document referred to above, include provisions for individual identification of the llamas and alpacas by using a metal ear tag, tattoo, or brand. These provisions are designed to help ensure the origin of the llamas and alpacas.

It is believed that the proposed requirements in the companion proposed rule will be adequate to allow the importation into the United States of llamas and alpacas from Chile without presenting a significant risk of causing the introduction of communicable diseases of livestock into the United States.

Several commenters questioned whether cases of blindness in Chilean llamas and alpacas at a game farm in New York had occurred because of a disease the animals had contracted while in Chile. Based on an epidemiologic investigation, it appears that the blindness was caused by contact at the game farm with zebras that were infected with equine rhinopneumonitis. The zebras did not come from Chile and were already in residence at the game farm prior to the importation of the llamas and alpacas. Other llamas and alpacas in the same shipment from Chile were sent to California instead of to New York. The llamas and alpacas in California manifested no symptoms of blindness.

One commenter suggested testing llamas offered for entry into the United States from Chile for parasites, based on the assertion that llamas from Chile may be infested with intestinal parasites unknown to ruminants in this country. Since intestinal parasites are commonly known to exist in ruminants, testing for these parasites would be impractical. The health certification requirements set forth in new § 92.44 of the companion proposed rule include requirements for treatment for intestinal parasites. Proposed § 92.44(a)(12) requires that all

animals in the preembarkation quarantine facility be treated twice for intestinal parasites with Ivermectin at a dosage of 200 micrograms per kilogram of body weight, with a 14 to 21 day interval between treatments. The prescribed dosage of Ivermectin has been shown to be effective against most intestinal parasites in ruminants.

Several commenters questioned the basis for the statements in the proposal that declaring Chile free of rinderpest and FMD was not a "major rule" in the context of Executive Order 12291, and "would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities" (50 FR 46444). These issues are discussed below under the heading "Executive Order and Regulatory Flexibility Act." Other commenters suggested that the status of Chile should not be changed because of the economic competition that would be presented by allowing animal and meat imports. No changes are made based on this comment. The regulations in 9 CFR Parts 92 and 94 are established pursuant to animal quarantine and related laws which generally provide authority to take action to prevent the introduction or dissemination of certain diseases. These statutory provisions do not provide authority for the establishment of regulations merely based on factors relating to economic competition. In addition, although the Department considers economic issues in accordance with Executive Order 12291 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act, these economic issues must be considered within the framework of the animal quarantine and related laws.

It was also asserted that the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) requires the Department to prepare an Environmental Assessment and make it available for public comment prior to issuing a final rule. Such an assessment is not required because this action is not a major federal agency action and will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment. Although that Act does not apply to this action, APHIS has determined that this action will not result in a significant risk of introducing any communicable disease of animals into the United States, and that there

will be no significant effect on the environment as the result of the issuance of this rule.

Effective Date

This final rule is made effective on the date of publication. The final rule relieves certain restrictions which have been found to be unnecessary. Accordingly, prompt action should be taken to delete these restrictions.

Executive Order and Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule is issued in conformance with Executive Order 12291 and has been determined to be not a "major rule." The Department has determined that this rule will not have a significant effect on the economy; will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; and will not have a significant 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.

It is anticipated that the number of cattle, sheep, and other ruminants (except for llamas and alpacas), or fresh, chilled, or frozen meats of ruminants offered for importation into the United States annually from Chile will be less than one percent of such animals and products imported into the United States.

The Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Chile was recognized as free of FMD from June 29, 1983, to March 26, 1984. During that time no importations of animals and products permitted entry under this action occurred. Since this action applies to cattle, sheep, and other ruminants (other than llamas and alpacas), or fresh, chilled, or frozen meats of ruminants, it is expected that few if any new importations will occur as a result of this action. Therefore, if

any importations occur, it is not anticipated that they would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The regulations in this subpart contain no new information collection or recordkeeping requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Executive Order 12372

This program/activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.025 and is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. (See 7 CFR Part 3015, Subpart V).

List of Subjects

9 CFR Part 92

Animal diseases, Canada, Imports, Livestock and livestock products, Mexico, Poultry and poultry products, Quarantine, Transportation, Wildlife.

9 CFR Part 94

African swine fever, Animal diseases, Exotic newcastle disease, Foot-and-mouth disease, Fowl pest, Garbage, Hog cholera, Imports, Livestock and livestock products, Meat and meat products, Milk, Poultry and poultry products, Rinderpest, Swine vesicular disease.

Accordingly, 9 CFR Parts 92 and 94 are amended as follows:

PART 92—IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ANIMALS AND POULTRY AND CERTAIN ANIMAL AND POULTRY PRODUCTS; INSPECTION AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN MEANS OF CONVEYANCE AND SHIPPING CONTAINERS THEREON

1. The authority citation for Part 92 continues to read as set forth below:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1622; 19 U.S.C. 1306; 21 U.S.C. 102-105, 111, 134a, 134b, 134c, 134d, 134f, and 135; 7 CFR 2.17, 2.51, and 371.2(d).

2. In § 92.2, a new paragraph (k) is added to read as follows:

§ 92.2 General prohibitions; exceptions.

(k) The importation into the United States of llamas or alpacas which originate in or are shipped from Chile is prohibited, except through the Harry S. Truman Animal Import Center pursuant to § 92.41 of this part.

PART 94—RINDERPEST, FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE, FOWL PEST (FOWL PLAGUE), NEWCASTLE DISEASE (AVIAN PNEUMOENCEPHALITIS), AFRICAN SWINE FEVER, AND HOG CHOLERA: PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED IMPORTATIONS

3. The authority citation for Part 94 continues to read as set forth below:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 147a, 150ee, 161, 162, 450; 19 U.S.C. 1306; 21 U.S.C. 111, 114a, 134a, 134b, 134c, and 134f; 42 U.S.C. 4331, 4332; 7 CFR 2.17, 2.51, and 371.2(d).

§ 94.1 [Amended]

4. In § 94.1, paragraph (a)(2) is amended by inserting "Chile," immediately after "Channel Islands,".

§ 94.11 [Amended]

5. In § 94.11, paragraph (a) is amended by inserting "Chile," immediately after "Channel Islands,".

Done at Washington, DC, this 20th day of January 1987.

J.K. Atwell,

Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services,
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

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