Vessel	Number	Forward masthead light less than the required height above hull. Annex I, sec. 2(a)(i)	Aft masthead light less than 4.5 meters above forward masthead light. Annex I, sec. 2(a)(ii)	Masthead lights not over all other lights and obstructions. Annex I, sec. 2(f)	Vertical separation of masthead lights used when towing less than required by Annex I, sec. 2(a)(i)	Aft masthead lights not visible over forward light 1,000 meters ahead of ship in all normal degrees of trim. Annex I, sec. 2(b)	Forward masthead light not in forward quarter of ship. Annex I, sec. 3(a)	After masthead light less than ½ ship's length aft of forward masthead light. Annex I, sec. (3)(a)	Percentage horizontal separation attained
USS LEYTE GULF	CG-55						X	X	38

Dated: April 9, 1987.
Approved.
John Lehman,
Secretary of the Navy.
[FR Doc. 87-9003 Filed 4-21-87; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3810-AE-M

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

38 CFR Part 21

Veterans Education; Foreign Medical Schools

AGENCY: Veterans Administration.

ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: The Administrator of Veterans Affairs has the authority by law to deny or discontinue educational assistance to any veteran enrolled in an institution of higher learning not located in a State if the Administrator determines that the enrollment is not in the best interest of the veteran or the Federal Government. The Administrator is exercising this authority by providing additional criteria a foreign medical school must meet before a veteran's enrollment in the school's courses may be approved. This should ensure that the medical education veterans are receiving abroad is comparable to that which other veterans are receiving in the United States.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 31, 1987.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: June C. Schaeffer (225), Assistant Director for Education Policy and Program Administration, Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Service, Department of Veterans Benefits, Veterans Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420 (202) 233-2092.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On pages 32667 and 32668 of the **Federal Register** of September 15, 1986, there was published a notice of intent to amend Part 21 concerning the approval of enrollments of veterans and eligible persons in foreign medical schools. The notice stated that except for some modifications designed to make certain criteria consistent with Title 38, United States Code, the proposed regulations agreed with the regulations used by the Department of Education to determine the eligibility of foreign medical schools under the guaranteed student loan program (34 CFR 601.1 through 601.7). Interested persons were given 30 days to submit comments, suggestions or objections.

The VA received one letter. The writer stated that he agreed with the objective of bringing VA regulations into agreement with those used in the guaranteed student loan program to determine the eligibility of foreign medical schools.

During the comment period the Higher Education Amendments of 1986, Pub. L. 99-498, were enacted. Section 435 of that Act requires the Secretary of Education to issue further regulations governing the approval of foreign medical schools under the guaranteed student loan program. The law contains specific criteria which must appear in the new regulations. These included a minimum percentage of students who must pass the examinations administered by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates when less than 60 percent of the students enrolled in the school are nationals of the country in which the school is located.

It appears that it will be some time before the Department of Education will issue these regulations. Waiting for the issuance of those regulations would considerably delay the implementation of those regulations, which the VA proposed on September 15, 1986. Rather than delay implementation of those regulations the VA is making them final. Once the Department of Education adopts regulations which include the criteria contained in the Higher Education Amendments of 1986, the VA will further amend its regulations to make them agree with those of the Department of Education.

This amended final regulation, as originally proposed, contained several references to the Director of the VA's Education Service. Due to an internal reorganization that position no longers exists. The final regulations instead contain references to the Director of the VA's Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Service.

The VA has determined that this amended final regulation does not contain a major rule as that term is defined by E.O. 12291, entitled Federal Regulation. The regulation will not have a $100 million annual effect on the economy, and will not cause a major increase in costs of prices for anyone. It will have no significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprised to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

The Administrator of Veterans Affairs has certified that this amended final regulation 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), the amended final regulation, therefore, it exempt from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analyses requirements of sections 603 and 604.

This certification can be made because the VA does not believe that the Congress intended RFA to apply to foreign small entities. Even if this were not the case, the number of small entities affected would not be substantial. There are approximately 125 foreign medical schools with courses approved for VA training. Although there are insufficient data available to enable the VA to state the exact number of these which are small entities, the VA estimates that the percentage is small. A small percentage of 125 is not substantial number.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance numbers for the programs affected by these regulations are 64.111 and 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: March 31, 1987.
Thomas K. Turnage,
Administrator.

PART 21—[AMENDED]

38 CFR Part 21, *Vocational Rehabilitation and Education,* is amended by revising § 21.4260 to read as follows:

§ 21.4260 Courses in foreign countries.

(a) *Approval of postsecondary courses in foreign countries.* (1) In order to be approved a postsecondary course offered in a foreign country must meet all the provisions of this paragraph. A course offered by a foreign medical school (other than one located in Canada) must also meet all of the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. (38 U.S.C. 1676)

(i) The educational institution offering the course is an institution of higher learning, and

(ii) The course leads to a standard college degree or its equivalent.

(2) For the purpose of this paragraph, a degree is the equivalent of a standard college degree when the program leading to the degree has the same entrance requirements as one leading to a degree granted by a public degree-granting institution of higher learning in that country. (38 U.S.C. 1676; Pub. L. 96-466)

(b) *Approval of courses offered by a foreign medical school.* In addition to meeting all the criteria stated in paragraph (a) of this section, a course offered by a foreign medical school (other than one located in Canada) must also meet all of the following criteria:

(1) The school satisfies the criteria for listing as a medical school in the World Directory of Medical Schools published by the World Health Organization (WHO).

(2) The evaluating bodies (such as medical associations or educational agencies) whose views are considered relevant by the Director, Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Service and which are located in the same country as the school—

(i) Recognize the school as a medical school, and

(ii) Approve the school.

(3) The school provides, and in the normal course requires its students to complete, a program of clinical and classroom instruction at least 32 months long. This program must be—

(i) Supervised closely by members of the school's faculty, and

(ii) Provided either.

(A) Outside the United States in facilities adequately equipped and staffed to afford students comprehensive clinical and classroom medical instruction, or

(B) Inside the United States, through a training program for foreign medical students which has been approved by all the medical licensing boards and evaluating bodies whose views are considered relevant by the Director, Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Service.

(4) The school has graduated classes during each of the two 12-month periods immediately preceding the date on which the VA receives the school's application for approval of its courses.

(5) The Director, Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Service shall withdraw approval of any course when the course or the school offering it fails to meet any of the approval criteria in this section or in Chapter 36, Title 38, United States Code.

(6) In making the decisions required by this paragraph, the Director, Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Service may consult with the Secretary of Education. The Director may review any information about a foreign medical school which the Secretary may make available. (38 U.S.C. 1676)

(c) *Approval of enrollments in foreign courses.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the Veterans Administration will approve the enrollment of a veteran of eligible person in a course offered by an educational institution not located in a State when—

(i) The veteran or eligible person meets the eligibility and entitlement requirements of §§ 21.1040 through 21.1045, §§ 21.3040 through 21.3046 or §§ 21.5040 and 21.5041, as appropriate;

(ii) The veteran's or eligible person's program of education meets the requirements of § 21.4230 or § 21.5230 as appropriate; and

(iii) The course meets the requirements of this section and all other applicable VA regulations.

(2) The VA may deny or discontinue the payment of educational assistance allowance to a veteran or eligible person pursuing a course in an institution of higher learning not located in a State when the VA finds that the veteran's or eligible person's enrollment is not in the best interest of the veteran, eligible person or the Federal Government. (38 U.S.C. 1676)

[FR Doc. 87-8953 Filed 4-21-87; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8320-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[OPP-300157A; FRL-3189-2]

Ammonium Nitrate and Urea; Pesticide Tolerance Exemptions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule exempts ammonium nitrate and urea from the requirement of a tolerance when used as inert ingredients (adjuvant/intensifier for herbicides) in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops only. This regulation was requested by BASF Corp.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective on April 22, 1987.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Rosalind Gross, Registration Support and Emergency Response Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Office location and telephone number: Rm. 716, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, 703-557-7700.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FPA issued a proposed rule, published in the **Federal Register** of January 7, 1987 (52 FR 563), which announced that BASF Corp., Parsippany, NJ 07054, had requested that 40 CFR 180.1001(d) be amended by establishing exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance for ammonium nitrate and urea when used as inert ingredients (adjuvant/intensifier for herbicides) in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops only.

Inert ingredients are all ingredients that are not active ingredients as defined in 40 CFR 162.3(c), and include, but are not limited to, the following types of ingredients (except when they have a pesticidal efficacy of their own): solvents such as alcohols and hydrocarbons; surfactants such as polyoxyethylene polymers and fatty acids: carriers such as clay and diatomaceous earth; thickeners such as carageenan and modified cellulose; wetting and spreading agents; propellants in aerosol dispensers; and emulsifiers. The term "inert" is not intended to imply nontoxicity; the ingredient may or may not be chemically active.

In the proposed rule, EPA stated the basis for a determination that when used in accordance with good agricultural practices, these ingredients are useful and do not pose a hazard to humans or the environment. EPA has initiated new review procedures for tolerance exemptions for inert ingredients. Under these procedures the Agency conducts a review of the data base supporting any prior clearances, the data available in the scientific literature, and any other relevant data. Ammonium nitrate and urea were subjected to these new review procedures. Based on these new review procedures and the indirect food use clearance for ammonium nitrate under 21 CFR 176.180 and the direct food use clearance for urea under 21 CFR 184.1923, the Agency has determined that no additional test data will be required to support this regulation.

There were no comments or requests for referral to an advisory committee received in response to the proposed rule.

The pesticides are considered useful for the purposes for which the exemptions are sought. It is concluded that the exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance will protect the public health. Therefore, the regulation is established as set forth below.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, file written objections with the Hearing Clerk, at the address given above. Such objections should specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought.

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

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: April 9, 1987.

Douglas D. Campt,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

PART 180—[AMENDED]

Therefore, 40 CFR Part 180 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a.

2. Section 180.1001(d) is amended by adding and alphabetically inserting the inert ingredients as follows:

§ 180.1001 Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
*	*	*
Ammonium nitrate (CAS Reg. No. 6484-52-2).		Adjuvant/ intensifier for herbicides.
*	*	*
Urea (CAS Reg. No. 57-13-6).		Adjuvant/ intensifier for herbicides.
*	*	*

[FR Doc. 87-8674 Filed 4-21-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

[General Docket No. 79-144; FCC 87-63]

Environmental Evaluation of Radiofrequency Radiation From FCC-Regulated Services

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This item amends Part 1 of the Commission's Rules to categorically exclude certain FCC-regulated services from routine environmental evaluation for potential human exposure from radiofrequency (RF) radiation. Other designated services must make such an evaluation. This item is a consequence of the Commission's legal responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 26, 1987.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Robert F. Cleveland, Office of Engineering and Technology, FCC, telephone (202) 653-8169.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Second Report and Order*, General Docket 79-144, FCC 87-63, Adopted February 12, 1987, and Released April 9, 1987.

The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc., (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street, NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

Summary of Second Report and Order

1. This *Second Report and Order* amends the FCC's Rules to further define Commission policy regarding evaluation of potentially hazardous human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) radiation emitted by FCC-regulated facilities and operations.

2. In the earlier *Report and Order* (50 FR 11151; 3/20/85) in this proceeding the Commission amended its rules in Part 1 implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). The amendment provided that potential human exposure to environmental RF radiation would be explicitly evaluated at the time of licensing or authorization of designated FCC-regulated services. At the same time, a *Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making* (50 FR 10814; 3/18/85) proposed that most other FCC-regulated services would be categorically excluded from such routine environmental evaluation. This proposal was based on the premise that these other services do not generally cause excessive human exposures due to such factors as their low operating power, intermittent use, or relative inaccessibility.

3. We requested comment on our proposal for categorical exclusion and, also, we asked for responses to a list of specific questions relating to this issue. The comments received generally supported the Commission's proposed exclusions, and much useful information and data were submitted in response to the list of questions. The comments and responses are summarized in Appendix C of this item.

4. This item amends § 1.1307(b) of the FCC Rules and Regulations by specifying that routine environmental evaluation, with regard to RF radiation exposure will only be required for services licensed or approved under the following Parts of the Rules: Part 5 (experimental radio), Part 25 (satellite communications), Part 73 (radio and television broadcast), Part 74, Subpart A (experimental broadcast), and Part 74, Subpart G (low power television). All other FCC-regulated services are categorically excluded from routine environmental evaluation for RF radiation as outlined in Part 1.

5. In addition to our proposal for categorical exclusion, we had also requested comment on a second proposal to require routine