disseminated pursuant to Regulation 156.4 may be of use to the general population of market participants when evaluating the execution of their orders.

Similarly, the NYCE's recommendation that the Commission defer adoption of Regulation 156.4 until the Division of Trading and Markets concludes its current rule enforcement review of broker association oversight presumes that Regulation 156.4 addresses some trade practice concern which may or may not be validated by that review. As indicated above, however, Commission Regulation 156.4 is not intended to imply any judgment on broker association members or their activities. The registration of such associations' members was originally undertaken to facilitate surveillance of their activities by the relevant self-regulatory organization. The publication of such relationships as required by this rulemaking is intended to assure that those relationships are not abused. Accordingly, the Commission does not believe there is any reason to defer the adoption of Regulation 156.4 until the conclusion of the Division's rule enforcement review.

Under the proposed version of Commission Regulation 156.4, contract markets would have been required to post their broker association membership lists ''in a location accessible to the public.'' As indicated in the preamble of the proposed rulemaking's Federal Register release, such a location could have included ''an exchange's lobby or other common access area.''[9] The CSC and NYMEX both commented that posting information in an exchange lobby may not be an effective means of dissemination. While the Commission believes that postings in these areas could effectively disseminate information to market users,[10] the Commission never intended that such postings be the exclusive manner of compliance with Regulation 156.4. The primary purpose of this rulemaking always has been to make clear the Commission's view that such information is public information and should be readily accessible to market users.

In order to eliminate any confusion created by proposed Regulation 156.4's reference to posting broker association membership information, the Commission has determined to revise proposed Regulation 156.4 to require that such information be made ''available to the public generally.'' The Commission believes that this approach should provide exchanges with more flexibility in deciding how to make broker association membership information available. As examples of ways to publicize such information, the Commission notes that certain exchanges already publicize information about exchange matters by maintaining home pages on the Internet or widely distributing their newsletters.

In addition to requiring that broker association membership information be made ''available to the public generally,'' final Commission Regulation 156.4 also makes clear that exchanges must make this information available ''upon request.'' Accordingly, no matter how broadly an exchange publicizes its broker associations' memberships in conformance with Regulation 156.4, it also must make the same information available upon particular request by any member of the public.

The Commission may further report on how broker association membership information is made available in the report it is currently undertaking.

IV. Conclusion

The Commission has determined to adopt Regulation 156.4 with slight modifications from the original proposed rulemaking. Upon Regulation 156.4's effective date, the Commission may request that the exchanges inform the Commission of how they intend to comply with Regulation 156.4.

V. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (''RFA''), 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* (1988), requires that agencies, in proposing rules, consider the impact of those rules on small businesses. Regulation 156.4 will affect contract markets. The Commission has previously determined that contract markets are not ''small entities'' for purposes of the RFA, and that the Commission, therefore, need not consider the effect of proposed rules on contract markets. 47 FR 18618, 18619 (April 30, 1982). Therefore, the Acting Chairman, on behalf of the Commission, hereby certifies, pursuant to Section 3(a) of the RFA, 5 U.S.C. 605(b), that the action taken herein will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

VI. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (''PRA''), 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* (1988), imposes certain requirements on federal agencies (including the Commission) in connection with their conducting or sponsoring any collection of information as defined by the PRA. As indicated in the Commission's proposed rulemaking, Regulation 156.4 will require contract markets to post a listing of the broker association membership information which they are already required to compile pursuant to Regulation 156.2(b). 61 FR 19869, 19876. Accordingly, Commission Regulation 156.4 will not impose any additional information collection responsibilities.

List of Subjects in 17 CFR Part 156

Broker associations, Commodity futures, Contract markets, Members of contract markets, Registration requirements.

In consideration of the foregoing, and based on the authority contained in the Commodity Exchange Act and, in particular, sections 4b, 4c, 4j(d), 5a(b), and 8a(5) thereof, 7 U.S.C. 6b, 6c, 6j(d), 7a(b) and 12a(5), the Commission hereby amends chapter I of title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 156—BROKER ASSOCIATIONS

1. The authority citation for Part 156 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 6b, 6c, 6j(d), 7a(b) and 12a.

2. Section 156.4 is added to read as follows:

§ 156.4 Disclosure of Broker Association Membership.

Each contract market shall make available to the public generally and upon request a list of all registered broker associations which identifies for each such association the name of each person who is a member or otherwise has a direct beneficial interest in the association. This list shall be updated at least semi-annually.

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 2, 1996, by the Commission.

Catherine D. Dixon,

Assistant to the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–20332 Filed 8–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351–01–P

[9] 61 FR 19869, 19876.

[10] For instance, the Commission notes that Regulation 9.13, already requires exchanges to post Regulation 9.11 disciplinary notices ''in a conspicuous place on (exchange) premises to which its members and the public regularly have access.''

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 522

Implantation or Injectable Dosage Form New Animal Drugs; Trenbolone Acetate and Estradiol

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a supplemental new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Roussel-UCLAF, Division Agro-Veterinaire. The supplemental NADA provides for use of an ear implant containing trenbolone acetate and estradiol in pasture heifers (in addition to a previously approved use in pasture steers) for increased rate of weight gain.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 9, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Caldwell, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–126), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–0217.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Roussel-UCLAF, Division Agro-Veterinaire, 163 Avenue Gambetta, 75020 Paris, France, filed supplemental NADA 140–897, which provides for use of Revalor®-G, an ear implant, each dose containing 2 pellets, each pellet containing 20 milligrams (mg) of trenbolone acetate and 4 mg of estradiol. The implant is used in pasture heifers (slaughter, stocker, and feeder) (pasture steers being already approved) for increased rate of weight gain. The supplemental NADA is approved as of July 2, 1996, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 522.2477(c)(3) to reflect the approval. The basis for approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of part 20 (21 CFR part 20) and § 514.11(e)(2)(ii) (21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii)), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Under section 512(c)(2)(F)(iii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b(c)(2)(F)(iii)), this approval qualifies for a 3-year period of marketing exclusivity beginning on July 2, 1996, because new clinical or field investigations (other than bioequivalence or residue studies) essential to the approval were conducted or sponsored by the applicant.

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action. FDA has concluded that the action will not have a significant impact on the human environment, and that an environmental impact statement is not required. The agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding, contained in an environmental assessment, may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 522

Animal drugs.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR part 522 is amended as follows:

PART 522—IMPLANTATION OR INJECTABLE DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 522 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 512 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b).

2. Section 522.2477 is amended by revising the heading of paragraph (c)(3) and paragraph (c)(3)(iii) to read as follows:

§ 522.2477 Trenbolone acetate and estradiol.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(3) *Pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder steers, and heifers).*

* * * * *

(iii) *Limitations.* Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Not for use in animals intended for subsequent breeding or in dairy animals.

Dated: July 19, 1996.

Robert C. Livingston,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 96–20344 Filed 8–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs

22 CFR Part 126

[Public Notice 2407]

Amendment to the List of Proscribed Destinations

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is amending the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) to reflect that it is no longer the policy of the United States to deny licenses, other approvals, exports and imports of defense articles and defense services, destined for or originating in Georgia, Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. All requests for approval involving items covered by the U.S. Munitions List will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 17, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gordon J. Stirling, Office of Arms Transfer and Export Control Policy, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State (202/647–0397).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In connection with the President's policy that U.S. laws and regulations be updated to reflect the end of the Cold War, the Department of State is amending the ITAR to reflect that it is no longer the policy of the United States, pursuant to § 126.1, to deny licenses, other approvals, exports and imports of defense articles and defense services, destined for or originating in Georgia, Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. Requests for licenses or other approvals for these states involving items covered by the U.S. Munitions List (22 CFR part 121) will no longer be presumed to be disapproved.

This amendment to the ITAR involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and thus is excluded from the major rule procedures of Executive Order 12291 (46 FR 13193) and the procedures of 5 U.S.C. 553 and 554. This final rule does not contain a new or amended information requirement subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 126

Arms and Munitions, Exports.

Accordingly, under the authority of Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) and Executive Order 11958, as amended, 22 CFR Subchapter M is amended as follows:

PART 126—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 126 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 2, 38, 40, 42, and 71, Arms Export Control Act, Pub. L. 90–629, 90 Stat. 744 (22 U.S.C. 2752, 2778, 2780, 2791, and 2797); E.O. 11958, 41 FR 4311; E.O. 11322, 32 FR 119; 22 U.S.C. 2658; 22 U.S.C. 287c; E.O. 12918, 59 FR 28206.

§ 126.1 [Amended]

2. Section 126.1 is amended by removing ''Georgia,'' ''Kazakhstan,'' ''Kyrgyzstan,'' ''Moldova,'' ''Turkmenistan,'' and ''Uzbekistan'' from paragraph (a).