

13. National Fuel also asserts that an interpretation requiring pipelines to accept “nominations \* \* \* effecting transfers of title” from all comers would inappropriately require pipelines to assume the role of a Title Transfer Tracking Service Provider. However, as the Commission stated in Order No. 587–O, under the standards, pipelines are required only to process, on a non-discriminatory basis, nominations to reflect the in-place transfer of gas; they are not required to provide the other “accounting” services that constitute title transfer tracking.<sup>14</sup> Under the standards, pipelines are required only to process in-place title transfers using the same nomination and confirmation procedures used to process other transportation nominations. National Fuel moreover has not shown that applying the same nomination processes to title transfers is unduly burdensome.

14. The Commission also rejects National Fuel’s proposed interpretation of the standards because it would create practical difficulties for shippers. On some pipelines, the number of shippers that want to conduct title transfers or the overall number of such transactions may not be sufficient to economically support a third-party firm that offers accounting services for title transfers. Under National Fuel’s interpretation, however, these shippers could be precluded from transferring title at pooling points even though they are willing to account for those transfers themselves.

15. In addition, National Fuel’s interpretation of the standards ignores the requirement in the Natural Gas Act<sup>15</sup> and the Commission’s regulations<sup>16</sup> that pipelines provide services connected with interstate transportation without undue discrimination. Under National Fuel’s interpretation, pipelines would be discriminating in their handling of title transfer nominations by processing such

nominations from Third Party Account Administrators or Title Transfer Tracking Service Providers, but refusing to provide the same service for other parties doing business on the pipelines. In implementing and interpreting NAESB’s standards, the standards need to be interpreted in a way that is consistent with the Natural Gas Act and Commission regulations.<sup>17</sup> The Commission finds that requiring pipelines to process title transfer nominations on a non-discriminatory basis is more consonant with its statutory and regulatory obligations than National Fuel’s interpretation.

16. National Fuel states that it anticipates that it will raise its requested clarifications with NAESB and suggests that the Commission defer addressing these issues until NAESB has an opportunity to interpret the standards. The Commission will not defer ruling on National Fuel’s rehearing request. Since the NAESB standards do not compel or support National Fuel’s reading, and National Fuel’s interpretation raises issues regarding compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements, the Commission finds that the requirement in Order No. 587–O that pipelines process title transfer nominations with all parties is more consistent with those responsibilities.

*The Commission orders:* The request for clarification is granted and the request for rehearing is denied as discussed in the body of the order.

By the Commission.

**Magalie R. Salas,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 02–19277 Filed 7–30–02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6710–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

#### 21 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. 00C–0929]

#### Listing of Color Additives Exempt From Certification; Sodium Copper Chlorophyllin; Confirmation of Effective Date

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Final rule; confirmation of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is confirming the effective date of June 20, 2002, for the final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** of May 20, 2002 (67 FR 35429). The final rule amended the color additive regulations to provide for the safe use of sodium copper chlorophyllin as a color additive in citrus-based dry beverage mixes.

**DATES:** Effective date confirmed: June 20, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Aydin Örstan, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–265), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, 202–418–3076.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In the **Federal Register** of May 20, 2002 (67 FR 35429), FDA amended the color additive regulations to add § 73.125 Sodium copper chlorophyllin (21 CFR 73.125) to provide for the safe use of sodium copper chlorophyllin as a color additive in citrus-based dry beverage mixes.

FDA gave interested persons until June 19, 2002, to file objections or requests for a hearing. The agency received no objections or requests for a hearing on the final rule. Therefore, FDA finds that the effective date of the final rule that published in the **Federal Register** of May 20, 2002, should be confirmed.

#### List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 73

Color additives, Cosmetics, Drugs, Medical devices.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321, 341, 342, 343, 348, 351, 352, 355, 361, 362, 371, 379e) 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 May 20, 2002, final rule. Accordingly, the amendments issued thereby became effective June 20, 2002.

Account Administrators in order to process their own title transfers.

<sup>14</sup> Standard 1.2.15 defines title transfer tracking as the “process of *accounting* for the progression of title changes from party to party.” (emphasis added).

<sup>15</sup> 15 U.S.C. 717c(b) (“no natural gas company shall \* \* \* (1) make or grant any undue preference or advantage to any person or subject any person to any undue prejudice or disadvantage, or (2) maintain any unreasonable difference in rates, charges, service, facilities, or in any other respect, either as between localities or as between classes of service”).

<sup>16</sup> 18 CFR 284.7 & 284.9 (“An interstate pipeline or intrastate pipeline must provide such service without undue discrimination, or preference, including undue discrimination or preference in the quality of service provided, the duration of service, the categories, prices, or volumes of natural gas to be transported, customer classification, or undue discrimination or preference of any kind”).

<sup>17</sup> See *United Distribution Cos. v. FERC*, 88 F.3d 1105, 1166 (D.C. Cir 1996), *Independent Insurance Agents v. Hawke*, 211 F.3d 638, 643 (D.C. Cir. 2000) (under the *Chevron* test, an agency’s interpretation of a statute must be reasonable and consistent with the statute’s purpose). See also *Concrete Pipe and Products v. Construction Laborers Pension Trust*, 508 U.S. 602, 629 (statutes are to be construed to avoid serious doubt of their constitutionality).

Dated: July 25, 2002.

Margaret M. Dotzel,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 02-19300 Filed 7-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

#### 21 CFR Parts 211, 226, 510, and 514

[Docket No. 88N-0038]

RIN 0910-AA02

#### Records and Reports Concerning Experience With Approved New Animal Drugs; Delay of Effective Date

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Interim final rule; delay of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is delaying the effective date of an interim final rule entitled "Records and Reports Concerning Experience With Approved New Animal Drugs," published in the *Federal Register* of February 4, 2002 (67 FR 5046). The interim final rule amended FDA's regulations for records and reports concerning experience with approved new animal drugs, with an effective date of August 5, 2002. FDA is delaying the effective date so it can submit and seek approval on the information collection provisions of the rule under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and address comments received on the interim final rule.

**DATES:** The effective date published at 67 FR 5046, February 4, 2002, is delayed indefinitely. FDA will announce in the *Federal Register* an effective date.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Glenn Peterson, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV-212), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301-827-0224, or gpeterso@cvm.fda.gov.

Dated: July 25, 2002.

Margaret M. Dotzel,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 02-19299 Filed 7-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

#### 21 CFR Parts 1310, 1313

[DEA-229F]

RIN 1117-AA65

#### Change of Address for Filing Chemical Import/Export Declarations (DEA Form 486), Reports for the Importation or Exportation of Tableting and Encapsulating Machines, and Other Related Reports

**AGENCY:** Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** DEA is amending the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) to change the address for filing certain required reports. These reports include: Import/Export Declarations, including international transactions, for listed chemicals (DEA Form 486); Reports for the importation or exportation of tableting and encapsulating machines (not a DEA Form-486); Quarterly reports on the importation or exportation of listed chemicals when the DEA Form 486 is waived; Reports for the return of exported listed chemicals or exported tableting and encapsulating machines; and Advance notices of importation for transshipment or transfer of listed chemicals. DEA is changing the address in the CFR because the U.S. Postal Service assigned DEA a new post office box when the post office was relocated. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 31, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Patricia M. Good, Chief, Liaison and Policy Section, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, Telephone (202) 307-7297.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Why Is DEA Changing the Address for Filing Certain Reports?

The U.S. Postal Service has assigned DEA a new post office box number that replaces the one listed in the Code of Federal Regulations for filing certain required reports. This occurred when the U.S. Postal Service relocated the post office. DEA does not have any discretion concerning this change.

#### What Is the New Address?

DEA is revising Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, wherever it mentions: P.O. Box 28346, Washington, DC 20038.

The new address for filing the affected reports is: P.O. Box 27284, Washington, DC 20038.

With publication of this rule, all reports must be sent to the new address.

#### What Reports Are Affected?

Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations requires that certain reports for listed chemicals and tableting and encapsulating machines must currently be filed with the Drug Enforcement Administration at the old address (P.O. Box 28346). The reporting requirements are described in 21 CFR parts 1310 and 1313.

In 21 CFR part 1310, reports affected by the address change include those for the importation and exportation of tableting and encapsulating machines (21 CFR 1310.05(c)) and reports concerning the return of exported tableting or encapsulating machines (21 CFR 1310.06(g)).

In 21 CFR part 1313, the following reports are affected by the address change:

(1) DEA Form 486 for authorization to import listed chemicals (21 CFR 1313.12(b));

(2) Quarterly reports on importations of listed chemicals when the advance notification is waived and no DEA Form 486 is required (21 CFR 1313.12(e));

(3) DEA Form 486 for authorization to export listed chemicals (DEA 1313.21(b));

(4) Quarterly reports on exportation of listed chemicals when the advance notification is waived and no DEA Form 486 is required (21 CFR 1313.21(e));

(5) Reports concerning the return of exported listed chemicals (21 CFR 1313.22(e));

(6) Advance notices of importation for transshipment or transfer of listed chemicals (21 CFR 1313.31(b)); and

(7) DEA Form 486s from brokers or traders for authorization of international transactions of listed chemicals (21 CFR 1313.32(b)(1)).

#### Regulatory Certifications

*Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553)*

An agency may find good cause to exempt a rule from certain provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553), including notice of proposed rulemaking and the opportunity for public comment, if it is determined to be unnecessary, impracticable, or contrary to the public interest. This rule pertains to agency management, organization and procedure. DEA has no discretion in the change of the post office box number and thus finds it unnecessary and impracticable to permit public notice and comment. Therefore, DEA is publishing this document as a final rule.