

FMP, provided the vessel complies with paragraphs (c) through (f) of this section. [FR Doc. 97-21531 Filed 8-13-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 5

Delegations of Authority and Organization; Center for Veterinary Medicine

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the regulations for delegations of authority to reflect a new delegation that authorizes the Director and Deputy Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM), to sign certain **Federal Register** documents related to the implementation of the Animal Medicinal Drug Use Clarification Act of 1994 (the AMDUCA), as amended hereinafter. This authority will enable the agency to issue **Federal Register** documents related to implementation of the AMDUCA more efficiently.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 14, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard L. Arkin, Office of Policy and Regulations (HFV-6), Center for Veterinary Medicine, Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855-2773, 301-594-1737, or

Donna G. Page, Division of Management Systems and Policy (HFA-340), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-4816.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The regulations are being amended in subpart B of part 5 (21 CFR part 5) by adding a new § 5.40 *Issuance of Federal Register documents pertaining to the determination of safe levels, notice of need for development of an analytical method, notice of availability of a developed analytical method, and prohibition of certain extralabel drug use* to reflect a new delegation that authorizes the Director and Deputy Director, CVM, to sign certain **Federal Register** documents related to the implementation of the AMDUCA (Pub. L. 103-396), as amended hereinafter. This delegation will permit the efficient implementation of the AMDUCA which

was signed into law on October 22, 1994.

This authority may be further redelegated by the Director and Deputy Director, CVM. Authority delegated to a position by title may be exercised by a person officially designated to serve in such a position in an acting capacity or on a temporary basis.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 5

Authority delegations (Government agencies), Imports, Organization and functions (Government agencies).

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 5 is amended as follows:

PART 5—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY AND ORGANIZATION

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 5 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 504, 552, App. 2; 7 U.S.C. 138a, 2271; 15 U.S.C. 638, 1261-1282, 3701-3711a; secs. 2-12 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 1451-1461); 21 U.S.C. 41-50, 61-63, 141-149, 467f, 679(b), 801-886, 1031-1309; secs. 201-903 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321-394); 35 U.S.C. 156; secs. 301, 302, 303, 307, 310, 311, 351, 352, 361, 362, 1701-1706, 2101 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 241, 242, 242a, 242l, 242n, 243, 262, 263, 264, 265, 300u-300u-5, 300aa-1); 42 U.S.C. 1395y, 3246b, 4332, 4831(a), 10007-10008; E.O. 11490, 11921, and 12591.

2. New § 5.40 is added to subpart B to read as follows:

§ 5.40 Issuance of Federal Register documents pertaining to the determination of safe levels, notice of need for development of an analytical method, notice of availability of a developed analytical method, and prohibition of certain extralabel drug use.

The Director and Deputy Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM) are authorized to issue **Federal Register** documents pertaining to the determination of safe levels, notice of need for development of an analytical method, notice of availability of a developed analytical method, and prohibition of certain extralabel drug use related to implementation of the Animal Medicinal Drug Use Clarification Act of 1994 (the AMDUCA) (Pub. L. 103-396). This authority may be further redelegated by the Director and Deputy Director, CVM.

Dated: August 8, 1997.

William K. Hubbard,

Associate Commissioner for Policy Coordination.

[FR Doc. 97-21585 Filed 8-13-97; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[A-1-FRL-5874-8]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Virginia; Removal of Final Rule Pertaining to the Determination of Attainment of Ozone Standard and Determination Regarding Applicability of Certain Requirements in the Richmond Area [VA-076-5022]

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Removal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: On June 13, 1997, EPA published determination that the Richmond ozone nonattainment area has attained the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone, and that Richmond has continued to attain the standard to date. On the basis of this determination, EPA determined that certain reasonable further progress and attainment demonstration requirements, along with certain other related requirements, of part D of Title I of the Clean Air Act are not applicable to this area as long as this area continues to attain the ozone NAAQS. See 62 FR 32204.

EPA approved this direct final rulemaking without prior proposal because the Agency viewed it as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipated no adverse comments. The final rule was published in the **Federal Register** with a provision for a 30-day comment period (62 FR 32204, June 13, 1997). At the same time, EPA announced that this final rule would convert to a proposed rule in the event that adverse comments were submitted to EPA within 30 days of publication of the rule in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 32258, June 13, 1997). The final rulemaking action would be withdrawn by publishing a notice announcing withdrawal of this action.

Notice of intent to adversely comment was submitted to EPA within the prescribed comment period. Therefore, EPA is amending 40 CFR 52.2428 by removing the June 13, 1997 final rulemaking action. All public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent rulemaking action based on the proposed rule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 14, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher Cripps, Ozone/Carbon Monoxide and Mobile Sources Section (3AT21), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency—Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

19107, or by telephone at: (215)566-2179. Questions may also be sent via e-mail, to the following address: Cripps.Christopher@epamail.epa.gov

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone.

Dated: August 4, 1997.

Marcia E. Mulkey,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

40 CFR part 52, subpart VV of Chapter I, title 40 is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

Subpart VV—Virginia

§ 52.2428 [Removed]

2. Section 52.2428 is removed.

[FR Doc. 97-21538 Filed 8-13-97; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 101-37

[FPMR Amdt. G-112]

RIN 3090-AG54

Management, Use, and Disposal of Government Aircraft Parts

AGENCY: Office of Governmentwide Policy, GSA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation provides policy on the management and disposal of Government-owned aircraft parts. This change is issued to address safety concerns that surplus Government aircraft parts are distributed without proper documentation and control, and to establish procedures to ensure that only eligible parts are made available for transfer and donation purposes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 14, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Zuidema, Director, Aircraft Management Policy Division (MTA), 202-219-1377.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The General Services Administration (GSA) has determined that this rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule is not required to be published in the **Federal Register** for

notice and comment. Therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply.

Paperwork Reduction Act

GSA has determined that the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35) does not apply because this regulation does not contain any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget. This rule also is exempt from Congressional review prescribed under 5 U.S.C. 801 since it relates solely to agency management and personnel. This rule is written in a "plain English" style.

What is the "plain English" style of regulation writing?

The "plain English" style of regulation writing is a new, simpler to read and understand, question and answer regulatory format.

How does the plain English style of regulation writing affect employees?

A question and its answer combine to establish a rule. The employee and the agency must follow the language contained in both the question and its answer.

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 101-37

Aircraft, Government property management.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 41 CFR part 101-37 is amended as follows:

PART 101-37—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 101-37 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 486(c); the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended; the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950, as amended; Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1970; Executive Order 11541; and OMB circular No. A-126 (Revised May 22, 1992).

2. Section 101-37.100 is amended by adding in alphabetical order the following definitions:

§ 101-37.100 Definitions.

Aircraft part means any part, component, system, or assembly primarily designated for aircraft.

Criticality Code is the one-digit code assigned by Department of Defense to designate an aircraft part as a Flight Safety Critical Aircraft Part (FSCAP).

Flight Safety Critical Aircraft Part (FSCAP) means any aircraft part, assembly, or installation containing a

critical characteristic whose failure, malfunction, or absence could cause a catastrophic failure resulting in loss or serious damage to the aircraft or an uncommanded engine shut-down resulting in an unsafe condition.

Military surplus aircraft part is an aircraft part that has been released as surplus by the military, even if subsequently resold by manufacturers, owner/operators, repair facilities, or any other parts supplier.

Production approval holder is the holder of a Federal Aviation Administration Production Certificate (PC), Approved Production Inspection System (APIS), Parts Manufacturer Approval (PMA), or Technical Standard Order (TSO) who controls the design and quality of a product or part thereof, in accordance with Part 21 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.305).

Replacement means the process of acquiring property specifically to be used in place of property which is still needed but will no longer adequately perform all the tasks for which it was used.

Unsalvageable aircraft part is an aircraft part which cannot be restored to an airworthy condition due to its age, physical condition, a non-repairable defect, insufficient documentation, or non-conformance with applicable specifications. For additional information on disposition of such parts refer to FAA Advisory Circular No. 21-38, or other current applicable guidelines.

3. Subpart 101-37.6 is added to read as follows:

Subpart 101-37.6—Management, Use, and Disposal of Government Aircraft Parts

- Sec. 101-37.600 What does this subpart do?
- 101-37.601 What responsibilities does the owning/operating agency have in the management and use of Government aircraft parts?
- 101-37.602 Are there special requirements in the management, use and disposal of military Flight Safety Critical Aircraft Parts (FSCAP)?
- 101-37.603 What are the owning/operating agency's responsibilities in reporting excess Government aircraft parts?
- 101-37.604 What are the procedures for transferring and donating excess and surplus Government aircraft parts?
- 101-37.605 What are the receiving agency's responsibilities in the transfer and donation of excess and surplus Government aircraft parts?