PART 2—RULES OF PRACTICE FOR DOMESTIC LICENSING PROCEEDINGS AND ISSUANCE OF ORDERS

1. The authority citation for part 2 is revised to read as follows:


Appendix B to Part 2 [Removed and Reserved]

2. Appendix B to 10 CFR part 2 is removed and reserved.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of August 1993.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Samuel J. Chilk,
Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 93–20403 Filed 8–23–93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7805–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 510 and 520

Animal Drugs, Feeds, and Related Products; Change of Sponsor

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect a change of sponsor for three new animal drug applications (NADA's) from Pet Products Plus, Inc., to Farnam Companies, Inc.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 24, 1993.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Benjamin A. Puyot, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HPV–130), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–594–1646.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pet Products Plus, Inc., 45 Corporate Woods Dr., Bridgeton, MO 63040, has informed FDA that it has transferred ownership of, and all rights and interests in, approved NADA's 101–331, 125–730, and 139–191 to Farnam Companies, Inc., 301 West Osborn, Phoenix, AZ 85013–3928. Accordingly, FDA is amending the regulations in 21 CFR 520.1806, 520.2041, and 520.2042 to reflect the change of sponsor. Furthermore, FDA is amending the regulations in 21 CFR 510.600(c)(1) and (c)(2) by removing Pet Products Plus, Inc., because the firm is no longer the sponsor of any approved NADA's.

LIST OF SUBJECTS

21 CFR Part 510

Administrative practice and procedure, Animal drugs. Labeling. Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

21 CFR Part 520

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 parts 510 and 520 are amended as follows:

PART 510—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 510 is revised to read as follows:


§510.600 [Amended]

2. Section 510.600 names, addresses, and drug labeling codes of sponsors of approved applications is amended in the table in paragraph (c)(1) by removing the entry for “Pet Products Plus, Inc.,” and in the table in paragraph (c)(2) by removing the entry for “059447.”

PART 520—ORAL DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

3. The authority citation for 21 CFR Part 520 continues to read as follows:


§520.1806 [Amended]

4. Section 520.1806 Piperazine monohydrochloride liquid is amended in paragraph (b) by removing “059447” and adding in its place “017135”.

§520.2041 [Amended]

5. Section 520.2041 Pyrantel pamoate chewable tablets is amended in paragraph (b) by removing “059447” and adding in its place “017135”.

§520.2042 [Amended]

6. Section 520.2042 Pyrantel pamoate tablets is amended in paragraph (b) by removing “059447” and adding in its place “017135”.

Dated: August 18, 1993.

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

[FR Doc. 93–20420 Filed 8–23–93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1308

Schedules of Controlled Substances; Extension of Temporary Placement of Aminorex Into Schedule I

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule is issued by the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to extend the temporary scheduling of aminorex in Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). The temporary scheduling of aminorex is due to expire on September 21, 1993. This notice will extend the

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temporary scheduling of aminorex for six months or until rulemaking proceedings pursuant to the Act are completed, whichever occurs first.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 21, 1993.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Howard McClain, Jr., Chief, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, Telephone: (202) 307–7183.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On September 21, 1992, the Administrator of the DEA published a final rule in the Federal Register (57 FR 43390) amending §1308.11(g) of title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations to temporarily place aminorex into Schedule I of the CSA pursuant to the temporary scheduling provisions of 21 U.S.C. 811(b). This final rule, which became effective on the date of publication, was based on the findings by the Administrator that the temporary scheduling of aminorex was necessary to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety. Section 201(h)(2) of the CSA (21 U.S.C. 811(h)(2)) requires that the temporary scheduling of a substance expire at the end of one year from the effective date of the order. However, during the pendency of proceedings under 21 U.S.C. 811(a)(1) with respect to the substance, temporary scheduling of that substance may be extended for up to six months. Proceedings for the scheduling of a substance under 21 U.S.C. 811(a) may be initiated by the Attorney General (delegated to the Administrator of the DEA pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100) on his own motion, at the request of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or on the petition of any interested party. Such proceedings regarding aminorex have been initiated by the Administrator.

Therefore, the temporary scheduling of aminorex, which is due to expire on September 21, 1993, may be extended until March 21, 1994, or until proceedings initiated in accordance with 21 U.S.C. 811(a) are completed, whichever occurs first.

Pursuant to U.S.C. 811(h)(2) the Administrator hereby orders that the temporary scheduling of aminorex be extended until March 21, 1994, or until the conclusion of scheduling proceedings initiated in accordance with 21 U.S.C. 811(a), whichever occurs first. The Administrator of the DEA hereby certifies that extension of the temporary placement of aminorex into Schedule I of the CSA will have no significant impact upon entities whose interests must be considered under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq. This action involves the extension of temporary control of a substance with no currently approved medical use or manufacture in the United States.

This final rule is not a major rule for the purposes of Executive Order 12291 (46 FR 13193) of February 17, 1981. It has been determined that drug scheduling matters are not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to provisions of Executive Order 12291. Accordingly, this extension of temporary scheduling is not subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12778 which are contingent on review by OMB.

This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that this final rule does not have significant federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

**List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 1308**

Administrative practice and procedure, Drug traffic control, Narcotics, Prescription drugs.

**Dated:** August 16, 1993.

**Robert C. Bonner,**

*Administrator of Drug Enforcement.*

[FR Doc. 93–20292 Filed 8–23–93; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–05–M**

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**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Coast Guard**

**33 CFR Part 117**

[CGCG13–93–019]

**Drawbridge Operation Regulations; East Fork of Hoquiam River, WA**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule; revocation.

**SUMMARY:** This amendment removes all regulations for the Panhandle Bridge across the East Fork of the Hoquiam River, mile 0.7, near Hoquiam in Grays Harbor County, Washington. The regulations are being revoked because the drawbridge has been modified to a fixed structure. A notice of proposed rulemaking has not been issued for this regulation because the conversion of the vertical lift to a fixed span eliminates the need for existing regulations.

**DATES:** This final rule becomes effective on August 24, 1993.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John E. Mikesell, Chief, Plans and Programs Section, Thirteenth Coast Guard District, at (206) 220–7282.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Drafting Information**

The drafters of this amendment are Austin Pratt, project officer, and Lieutenant Laticia J. Argenti, project attorney.

**Discussion of Final Rule**

On April 28, 1993, the Commander, Thirteenth Coast Guard District, approved a bridge permit amendment which authorized the bridge owner to remove machinery, counterweights and cables from the vertical lift span thereby converting the drawbridge to a fixed span bridge. This modification has been completed. This final rule has no economic consequences since it merely revokes the operating regulations for a drawbridge that no longer exists.

**Regulatory Evaluation**

This proposed rule is not major under Executive Order 12291 and not significant under the Department of Transportation Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979). Since there is no economic impact, a full regulatory evaluation is unnecessary.

**Small Entities**

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601, et seq.) the U.S. Coast Guard must consider whether rules will have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" include independently owned and operated small businesses that are not dominant in their field and that otherwise qualify as "small business concerns" under section 3 of the Small Business Act. Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required under 5 U.S.C. 553, this action is exempt from the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)). Nevertheless, the Coast Guard certifies that this action will not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

**Collection of Information**

This rulemaking contains no collection of information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

**Federalism**

This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12812, and it has been determined that the rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.