EFFECTIVE DATE: The reciprocal privileges for vessels registered in the Ivory Coast became effective on December 31, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Hegland, Carriers, Drawback & Bonds Division, U.S. Customs Service, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20229 (202–566–5706).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 27, Merchandise Marine Act of 1920, as amended (46 U.S.C. 883) (the "Act"), provides generally that no merchandise shall be transported by water, or by land and water, between points in the U.S. except in vessels built in and documented under the laws of the U.S. and owned by U.S. citizens. However, the 6th proviso of the Act, as amended by Pub. L. 89–194 (79 Stat. 823, T.D. 66–176) and Pub. L. 90–474 (82 Stat. 700, T.D. 68–227), provides that upon a finding by the Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to information obtained and furnished by the Secretary of State, that a foreign nation does not restrict the transportation of certain articles between its ports by vessels of the U.S., reciprocal privileges will be accorded to vessels of that nation, and the prohibition against the transportation of those articles between points in the U.S. will not apply to its vessels.

Section 4.93(b)(1), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 4.93(b)(1)), lists those nations found to extend reciprocal privileges to vessels of the U.S. for the transportation of empty cargo vans, empty lift vans, and empty shipping tanks. Section 4.93(b)(2), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 4.93(b)(2)), lists those nations found to extend reciprocal privileges to vessels of the U.S. for the transportation of equipment for use with cargo vans, lift vans, or shipping tanks; empty barges specifically designed for carriage aboard a vessel and certain equipment for use with these barges; certain empty instruments of international traffic; and certain stevedoring equipment and material.

On December 29, 1986, the Department of State advised the Director, Carriers, Drawback and Bonds Division, of the Customs Service Headquarters, that the Government of the Ivory Coast places no restrictions on the transportation of the articles listed in the Act by vessels of the U.S. between ports in the Ivory Coast. The effective date of such notification was December 31, 1986.

The Carriers, Drawback and Bonds Division is of the opinion that satisfactory evidence has been furnished to establish the reciprocity required in § 4.93(b). Therefore, the Director of that Division has determined that, effective retroactively to December 31, 1986, the Ivory Coast should be added to the lists of nations set forth in § 4.93(b) (1) and (2).

By Treasury Department Order 165–25 the Secretary of the Treasury has delegated authority to the Commissioner of Customs to prescribe regulations relating to §§ 4.22, 4.81a(b), 4.93 (b)(1) and (b)(2), 4.94(b), and 10.59(f), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 4.22, 4.81a(b), 4.93 (b)(1) and (b)(2), 4.94(b), and 10.59(f)). These sections relate to lists of nations entitled to preferential treatment in Customs matters because of reciprocal privileges accorded to vessels and aircraft of the U.S. Subsequently, by Customs Delegation Order No. 66 (T.D. 82–201), dated October 13, 1982, the Commissioner delegated this authority to the Assistant Commissioner (Commercial Operations), who redelegated this authority to the Director, Office of Regulations and Rulings, who then redelegated it to the Director, Regulations Control and Disclosure Law Division.

Finding

On the basis of the information received from the Secretary of State, as described above, it is determined that the Government of the Ivory Coast places no restrictions on the transportation of the articles specified in the 6th proviso of section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1920, as amended, by vessels of the U.S. between ports in the Ivory Coast. Therefore, reciprocal privileges are accorded as of December 31, 1986, to vessels registered in the Ivory Coast.

Inapplicability of Public Notice and Delayed Effective Date Requirements

Because this is a minor amendment in which the public is not particularly interested and there is a statutory basis for the described extension of reciprocal privileges, notice and public procedure pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) are unnecessary. In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1), a delayed effective date is not required because this amendment grants an exemption.

Inapplicability of Regulatory Flexibility Act

This document is not subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 603, 604, as added by section 3 of Pub. L. 96–354, the Regulatory Flexibility Act." That Act does not apply to any regulations such as this for which a notice of proposed rulemaking is not required by the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*) or any other statute.

Executive Order 12291

This amendment does not meet the criteria for a major regulation as defined in section 1(b) of E.O. 12291. Accordingly, a regulatory impact analysis is not required.

Drafting Information

The principal author of this document was Bruce J. Friedman, Regulations Control Branch, Office of Regulations and Rulings, U.S. Customs Service. However, personnel from other Customs offices participated in its development.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 4

Customs duties and inspection, Cargo vessels, Maritime carriers, Vessels.

Regulations Amendments

To reflect the reciprocal privileges granted to vessels registered in the Ivory Coast, Part 4, Customs Regulations (19 CFR Part 4), is amended in the following manner:

PART 4—VESSELS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TRADES

1. The authority citation for Part 4 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301, 19 U.S.C. 66, 1624; 46 U.S.C. 3, 2103; § 4.93 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1322(a); 46 U.S.C. 883.

§ 4.93 [Amended]

2. Section 4.93 (b)(1) and (b)(2), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 4.93 (b)(1), (b)(2)), are amended by adding "Ivory Coast", in appropriate alphabetical order to the lists of nations entitled to reciprocal privileges.

Dated: January 27, 1987.

B. James Fritz,

Director, Regulations Control and Disclosure Law Division.

[FR Doc. 87–2408 Filed 2–4–87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820–02–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 176

[Docket No. 85F–0517]

Indirect Food Additives: Paper and Paperboard Components

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of perfluoroalkyl acrylate

copolymer as a component of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueous and fatty food. This action responds to a petition filed by Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.

DATES: Effective February 5, 1987; objections by March 9, 1987.

ADDRESS: Written objections to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4–62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas C. Brown, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF–335), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–472–5690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the **Federal Register** of December 9, 1985 (50 FR 50233), FDA announced that a petition (FAP 5B3870) had been filed by Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co., 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144, proposing that § 176.170 *Components of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueous and fatty foods* (21 CFR 176.170) be amended to provide for the safe use of the polymer reaction product of: ethanaminium, *N,N,N*-trimethyl-2-[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-oxy], chloride; 2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester; 2-propenoic acid, 2-ethoxyethyl ester; and 2-propenoic acid, 2[[(heptadecafluorooctyl) sulfonyl] methylamino]ethyl ester, as a water and oil repellant for paper and paperboard. For regulatory purposes FDA is regulating this material as "perfluoroalkyl acrylate copolymers" and is specifying the materials used to manufacture the copolmer.

FDA has evaluated data in the petition and other relevant material. The agency concludes that the proposed use is safe, and the regulations should be amended as set forth below.

In accordance with § 171.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petition and the documents that FDA considered and relied upon in reaching its decision to approve the petition are available for inspection at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (address above) by appointment with the information contact person listed above. As provided in 21 CFR 171.1(h), the agency will delete from the documents any materials that are not available for public disclosure before making the documents available for inspection.

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action and 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. This action was considered under FDA's final rule implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (21 CFR Part 25).

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time on or before March 9, 1987 file with the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written objections thereto. Each objection shall be separately numbered, and each numbered objection shall specify with particularity the provisions of the regulation to which objection is made and the grounds for the objection. Each numbered objection on which a hearing is requested shall specifically so state. Failure to request a hearing for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection. Each numbered objection for which a hearing is requested shall include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held. Failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection. Three copies of all documents shall be submitted and shall be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Any objections received in response to the regulation may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 176

Food additives, Food packaging.

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 Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Part 176 is amended as follows:

PART 176—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: PAPER AND PAPERBOARD COMPONENTS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR Part 176 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 201(s), 409, 72 Stat. 1784–1788 as amended (21 U.S.C. 321(s), 348); 21 CFR 5.10 and 5.61.

2. In § 176.170(a)(5) by alphabetically inserting a new item in the list of substances to read as follows:

§ 176.170 Components of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueous and fatty foods.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(5) * * *

List of substances	Limitations
* * * * *	
Perfluoroalkyl acrylate copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 92265–81–1) containing 35 to 40 weight percent fluorine, produced by the copolymerization of ethanaminium, *N,N,N*-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-oxy]-, chloride; 2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester; 2-propenoic acid, 2-ethoxyethyl ester; and 2-propenoic acid, 2[[heptadecafluoro-octyl)sulfonyl] methyl amino]ethyl ester.	For use only as an oil and water repellant at a level not to exceed 0.5 percent by weight of the finished paper and paperboard in contact with nonalcoholic foods under conditions of use C, D, E, F, G, or H described in table 2 of paragraph (c) of this section.
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Dated: January 20, 1987.

Richard J. Ronk,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 87–2455 Filed 2–4–87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1306

Refilling of Prescription for Controlled Substances in Schedules III and IV

Note.—The following document was originally published January 16, 1987, on page 1903. It is being republished due to subsequent OMB review and approval. The substance of the document is the same; however, the effective date has been changed.

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The final rule amends 21 CFR 1306.22 to allow additional refills of an original prescription authorized by the prescribing practitioner, as long as the number of refills, including those authorized on the original prescription,