§ 520.2160b [Removed]

11. Section 520.2160b *Styrylpyridinium chloride, diethylcarbamazine (as base)* is removed.

§ 520.2160c [Removed]

12. Section 520.2160c *Styrylpyridinium, diethylcarbamazine edible tablets* is removed.

§ 520.2160d [Removed]

13. Section 520.2160d *Styrylpyridinium, diethylcarbamazine film-coated tablets* is removed.

§ 520.2480 [Removed]

14. Section 520.2480 *Triamcinolone tablets* is removed.

§ 520.2520a [Amended]

15. Section 520.2520a *Trichlorfon oral* is amended in paragraph (b) by removing the phrase ''Nos. 017800 and 000859'' and adding in its place ''No. 017800''.

§ 520.2520c [Removed]

16. Section 520.2520c *Trichlorfon oral liquid* is removed.

§ 520.2520d [Removed]

17. Section 520.2520d *Trichlorfon paste* is removed.

PART 522—IMPLANTATION OR INJECTABLE DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

18. 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).

§ 522.281 [Removed]

19. Section 522.281 *Calcium disodium edetate injection* is removed.

§ 522.740 [Removed]

20. Section 522.740 *Disophenol sodium injection* is removed.

§ 522.2022 [Removed]

21. Section 522.2022 *Protokylol hydrochloride injection* is removed.

§ 522.2480 [Removed]

22. Section 522.2480 *Triamcinolone injection* is removed.

PART 529—CERTAIN OTHER DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

23. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 529 continues to read as follows:

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

§ 529.810 [Removed]

24. Section 529.810 *Enflurane* is removed.

PART 558—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS FOR USE IN ANIMAL FEEDS

25. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 558 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 512, 701 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b, 371).

§ 558.185 [Amended]

26. Section 558.185 *Coumaphos* is amended by removing and reserving paragraph (a)(1).

§ 558.367 [Removed]

27. Section 558.367 *Niclosamide* is removed.

§ 558.485 [Amended]

28. Section 558.485 *Pyrantel tartrate* is amended by removing and reserving paragraph (a)(16).

§ 558.565 [Removed]

29. Section 558.565 *Styrylpyridinium chloride, diethylcarbamazine* is removed.

§ 558.625 [Amended]

30. Section 558.625 *Tylosin* is amended by removing and reserving paragraph (b)(72).

§ 558.630 [Amended]

31. Section 558.630 *Tylosin and sulfamethazine* is amended in paragraph (b)(10) by removing ''012190,''.

Dated: June 3, 1996.

Michael J. Blackwell,

Acting Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 96–16886 Filed 7–2–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

28 CFR Part 42

[A.G. Order No. 2037–96]

Equal Employment Opportunity

AGENCY: Department of Justice

ACTION: Final Rule

SUMMARY: This document revises the Department of Justice policy with regard to the nondiscrimination in employment to include sexual orientation as a prohibited basis for discrimination. This revised rule also makes clear that retaliation for opposing a prohibited practice or participating in a related proceeding is prohibited. This action promotes the equitable treatment of employees and applicants for employment

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 26, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ted McBurrows, Director, Equal Employment Opportunity Staff, Room 1246, 10th & Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20530, (202) 616–4800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1994, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 301, the Attorney General issued several policy statements prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and affirmatively promoting the principles of equal employment opportunity. The Attorney General is revising 28 CFR 42.1 to reflect this policy. This policy affects agency operation and procedures, and therefore is exempt from the notice requirement of 5 U.S.C. 553(b) and is effective upon issuance.

This rule has been drafted and reviewed in accordance with section 1(b) of Executive Order 12866. This rule is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. In accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), the Attorney General certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This rule will not have a substantial direct impact upon the states, on the relationships between the national government and the states, or on distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment in accordance with Executive order 12612.

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 42

Administrative practice and procedure, Aged, Civil rights, Equal employment opportunity, Grant programs, Individuals with disabilities, Reporting and recordkeeping, Sex discrimination.

Accordingly, for reasons set out in the preamble, 28 CFR Part 42 is amended as set forth below.

PART 42—EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1. The authority citation for Part 42 Subpart A is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301, 28 U.S.C. 509, 510; E.O. 11246, 3 CFR 1964–1965 Comp., p. 339; E.O. 11478, 3 CFR 1966–1970 Comp., p. 803.

2. Section 42.1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 42.1 Policy.

(a) It is the policy of the Department of Justice to seek to eliminate discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status, political affiliation, age, or physical or mental handicap in employment within the Department and to assure equal employment opportunity for all employees and applicants for employment.

(b) No person shall be subject to retaliation for opposing any practical prohibited by the above policy or for participating in any stage of administrative or judicial proceedings related to this policy.

Dated: June 26, 1996.

Janet Reno,

Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 96–16888 Filed 7–2–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

30 CFR Part 256

RIN 1010–AC18

Leasing of Sulphur or Oil and Gas in the Outer Continental Shelf

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends the regulations of MMS to allow the authorized officer to extend the 90-day time period within which we must accept or reject the high bids received on Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) tracts offered for sale. Unforeseen circumstances including a flood, a furlough, and an extremely high bid response may create a need for more time to evaluate bids. The rule gives the authorized officer authority to extend the time period for 15 working days or longer, beyond 90 days after the date on which the bids are opened, when circumstances warrant.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective July 18, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Marshall Rose, Chief, Economic Evaluation Branch, telephone (703) 787–1536.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The time to accept or reject bids is established under the regulations at 30 CFR 256.47. The authorized officer must accept or reject the high bids within 90 days after the bid opening, except for tracts or blocks identified by the Secretary of the Interior as subject to:

(1) Another nations's claims of jurisdiction and control which conflict with the claims of the United States, or

(2) Defense-related activities that may be incompatible with mineral exploration/development activities. Any bid not accepted within that period is deemed rejected.

In the Central Gulf of Mexico Sale 157, held April 24, 1996, we received 1,381 bids on 924 tracts, 632 of which passed to Phase 2 for detailed reviews. This unprecedented response by industry in Sale 157 resulted from the enactment of the Outer Continental Shelf Deep Water Royalty Relief Act (Pub. L. 104–58, DWRRA) and other factors, such as higher natural gas and oil prices. Consequently, MMS is unable to conduct and complete the entire bid review process within the 90 days, i.e., by July 22, 1996. If we do not modify the timing restriction before the 90 days expire for Sale 157, dozens of high bids received on tracts offered in that sale may be rejected because of our inability to complete the statutorily mandated review for fair market value. Therefore, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), this rule is effective July 18, 1996. It is in the public interest to ensure that adequate time is available to give all high bids a full and appropriate review and to ensure the receipt of fair market value.

The 90-day period was established in 1982 because of the change from nomination to areawide sales and from presale to postsale evaluations. Since then, MMS has held mainly areawide sales. The DWRRA amended the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act and defined a new bidding system which provides for royalty suspensions. The deep water incentive law did not amend the requirement that we receive fair market value for tracts leased. Any lease sale held before November 28, 2000, must use the new bidding system for all tracts located in water depths of 200 meters or more in the Gulf of Mexico west of 87 degrees, 30 minutes west longitude. The large number of bids received in response to the new statutory requirements resulted in an increased workload which we expect will exceed our ability to complete the bid review process within 90 days as required by 30 CFR 256.47(e)(2).

This rule allows the authorized officer authority to extend the time period for 15 working days or longer when circumstances warrant. Recent examples include floods and furloughs; however, other circumstances such as an excessive unanticipated workload may arise which could warrant the need for a longer time for bid evaluation.

This rule addresses a housekeeping issue and will enable us to adjust the bid acceptance/rejection time period to meet changing conditions. It recognizes that 90 days may not be enough time to complete the review process, which would result in the rejection of the high bids which we fail to evaluate within 90 days. This would result in fewer leases being issued because of failure to complete the bid review process within time and resource constraints. The Government may receive less bonus and rental monies.

Today, without authority to extend the bid review period, the 1982 90-day rule is arbitrarily too rigid and may not allow sufficient time given the current complexities inherent in evaluating certain tracts. It is in the public interest to ensure that adequate time is available to give all high bids a full and appropriate review, to ensure the receipt of fair market value, and ultimately to increase natural gas and oil supplies.

This rulemaking finalizes the rule, with one substantive modification, as originally proposed and published in the Federal Register (61 FR 24466, May 15, 1996). Seven respondents—a trade organization and six companies—submitted comments on the proposed rule during the public comment period. The MMS reviewed and analyzed the comments. The following is a discussion of the comments received and our response.

Narrative Responses to Comments

Comment: Although MMS now pays interest on the one-fifth bonus held during the evaluation period, industry must set aside the four-fifths of the bonus and first year rental to pay for the lease when and if awarded. Delays in rejecting a lease may cause a company to miss participating in a significant opportunity elsewhere. Delays in awarding leases can cause delays in planning further seismic evaluation, hazard surveys, rig commitment, and budgeting of wells. On the other hand, industry does not want the retention of the 90-day period to result in the rejection of the high bids because MMS does not have sufficient time to evaluate them.

Response: We realize that any extension beyond the 90 days could result in some missed opportunities and impact exploration and development activities, but MMS must fulfill its duty to obtain fair market value for offshore leased tracts. Because we accept tracts sequentially during the bid review period, on only a small portion of tracts will MMS require more than 90 days to