

the **Federal Register** on April 10, 2000 (65 FR 18886). That final rule corrects FAA office addresses listed in the Code of Federal Regulations regarding Drug Testing Programs and Alcohol Misuse Prevention Programs. The intended effect of this action is to ensure that the regulated public has correct information regarding FAA office addresses.

DATES: This correction is effective April 10, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ralph Timmons, (202) 267-8442.

Correction of Publication

In final rule FR Doc. 00-8362, beginning on page 18886 in the **Federal Register** issue of April 10, 2000, make the following corrections:

1. On page 18886, in column 3, in the heading section, beginning on line 5, correct the amendment number to read, "Amendment No. 121-276".

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 28, 2000.

Donald P. Byrne,

Assistant Chief Counsel, Regulations Division.

[FR Doc. 00-11164 Filed 5-4-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 178

[Docket No. 99F-5111]

Indirect Food Additives: Adjuvants, Production Aids, and Sanitizers

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of acid-catalyzed condensation reaction products of branched 4-nonylphenol, formaldehyde, and 1-dodecanethiol for use as an antioxidant in adhesives, pressure-sensitive adhesives, and repeated-use rubber articles intended for use in contact with food. This action is in response to a petition filed by Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

DATES: This rule is effective May 5, 2000. Submit written objections and requests for a hearing by June 5, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit written objections to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-

305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vir D. Anand, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-215), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-418-3081.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the **Federal Register** of December 2, 1999 (64 FR 67575), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 0B4703) had been filed by Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., c/o Keller and Heckman LLP, 1001 G St. NW., suite 500 West, Washington, DC 20001. The petition proposed to amend the food additive regulations in § 178.2010 *Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers* (21 CFR 178.2010) to provide for the safe use of acid-catalyzed condensation reaction products of branched 4-nonylphenol, formaldehyde, and 1-dodecanethiol for use as an antioxidant in adhesives, pressure-sensitive adhesives, and repeated-use rubber articles intended for use in contact with food.

FDA has evaluated the data in the petition and other relevant material. Based on this information, the agency concludes that: (1) The proposed use of the additive is safe, (2) the additive will achieve its intended technical effect, and (3) that the regulations in § 178.2010 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 by appointment with the information contact person listed above. As provided in § 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 previously considered the environmental effects of this rule as announced in the notice of filing for FAP 0B4703 (64 FR 67575). No new information or comments have been received that would affect the agency's previous determination that there is no significant impact on the human environment and that an environmental impact statement is not required.

This final rule contains no collections of information. Therefore, clearance by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 is not required.

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time on or before June 5, 2000, file with the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written objection 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 are to be submitted and are to 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 178

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 Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, 21 CFR part 178 is amended as follows:

PART 178—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: ADJUVANTS, PRODUCTION AIDS, AND SANITIZERS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 178 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 379e.

2. Section 178.2010 is amended in the table in paragraph (b) by revising the entry for "Alkylthiophenolics" to read as follows:

§ 178.2010 Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

Substances				Limitations		
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Alkylthiophenolics:				For use only:		
1. Acid-catalyzed condensation reaction products of 4-nonylphenol, formaldehyde, and 1-dodecanethiol (CAS Reg. No. 164907-73-7).				1. At levels not to exceed 2 percent by weight of adhesives complying with § 175.105 of this chapter, of pressure-sensitive adhesives complying with § 175.125 of this chapter, and of rubber articles complying with § 177.2600 of this chapter.		
2. Acid-catalyzed condensation reaction products of branched 4-nonylphenol, formaldehyde, and 1-dodecanethiol (CAS Reg. No. 203742-97-6).				2. Do.		
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Dated: April 25, 2000.

L. Robert Lake,

Director of Regulations and Policy, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 00-11201 Filed 5-4-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 948

[WV-080-FOR]

West Virginia Regulatory Program

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: OSM is approving, with certain exceptions, amendments to the West Virginia permanent regulatory program (hereinafter referred to as the West Virginia program) under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The amendment consists of the revisions to the West Virginia Surface Mining Reclamation Regulations. The amendments are intended to improve the operational efficiency of the West Virginia program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 5, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Roger W. Calhoun, Director, Charleston Field Office, 1027 Virginia Street East, Charleston, West Virginia 25301. Telephone: (304) 347-7158.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background on the West Virginia Program
- II. Submission of the Amendment
- III. Director's Findings
- IV. Summary and Disposition of Comments
- V. Director's Decision
- VI. Procedural Determinations

I. Background on the West Virginia Program

The Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the West Virginia program on January 21, 1981. You can find background information on the West Virginia program, including the Secretary's findings, the disposition of comments, and the conditions of the approval in the January 21, 1981, **Federal Register** at 46 FR 5915-5956. Subsequent actions concerning the West Virginia program and previous amendments are codified at 30 CFR 948.10, 948.12, 948.13, 948.15, and 948.16.

II. Submission of the Amendment

By letter dated May 11, 1998 (Administrative Record Number WV 1086), the West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) submitted an amendment to its approved regulatory program pursuant to the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 732.17(b). The amendment consists of revisions to CSR 38-2, the State's Surface Mining Reclamation Regulations, which the Governor signed on April 12, 1998.

We published the proposed rulemaking in the **Federal Register** on June 15, 1998 (63 FR 32632). The public comment period closed on July 15, 1998. Since no one requested an opportunity to speak at a public hearing, we did not hold a hearing.

III. Director's Findings

Set forth below, pursuant to SMCRA and the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 732.15 and 732.17, are the Director's findings concerning the amendments to the West Virginia regulatory program.

1. CSR 38-2-2 Definitions

West Virginia is amending the definition of "Coal Remining Operation" in CSR 38-2-2.25 to mean a coal mining operation on lands which would be eligible for expenditures under section 22-2-4 of the West

Virginia Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation Act (WVSCMRA). Section 22-2-4(c) provides that lands and water eligible for reclamation are those which were mined for coal or which were affected by the mining, waste banks, coal processing or other coal mining processes, and abandoned or left in an inadequate status prior to August 3, 1977, and for which there is no continuing reclamation responsibility. This language is substantively identical to the corresponding Federal provision in section 404 of SMCRA. Section 22-2-4(c) also includes certain lands for which bond forfeiture proceeds are inadequate to completely reclaim the site, as authorized by section 402(g)(4) of SMCRA. Hence, the State definition is substantively identical to the Federal definition of "lands eligible for remining" at 30 CFR 701.5, which provides that the term "means those lands that would otherwise be eligible for expenditures under section 404 or under section 402(g)(4) of the Act."

The State also is amending the definition of "Remined Area" in CSR 38-2-2.102 to mean the area of any coal remining operation. This definition has no precise Federal counterpart, but we find that it is not inconsistent with the Federal definition of "lands eligible for remining" at 30 CFR 701.5 or any other SMCRA-related provision. Hence, it can be approved.

2. CSR 38-2-3.14 Removal of Abandoned Coal Refuse Disposal Piles

West Virginia has revised paragraphs a. and b. of subsection 3.14 by replacing the term "special permit" with the term "reclamation contract" and by replacing "permit application" and "application" with "request." The State also made numerous other revisions to this subsection. For the reasons set forth below, these revisions need not be discussed here.

Subsection 3.14 authorizes the State to issue reclamation contracts "solely for the removal of existing abandoned