

Federal Reserve

Tuesday
November 28, 1995

Part II

**Regulatory
Information Service
Center**

**Statement by the Vice President
Introduction to the Regulatory Plan and
the Unified Agenda of Federal
Regulations
Agency Regulatory Plans**

Presidential Documents

Statement by the Vice President

During the past year, a vigorous and often unnecessarily acrimonious debate on regulatory reform has been underway. There is agreement by people in and out of Washington that there are too many regulations; that regulations are too costly, too invasive, and too prescriptive; and that regulatory reform is necessary. That is why changing the way the Federal Government regulates is, and has been since January 1993, a priority for us.

In September 1993, the President signed Executive Order No. 12866 "Regulatory Planning and Review." In that Order, we reaffirmed our commitment to: (1) the use of the best available scientific and economic data; (2) the use of analysis to inform decision-making; (3) consideration of flexible, cost-effective performance standards; and (4) early public participation in an open and accountable regulatory process.

We have made great progress implementing the principles set forth in that Order. We have legitimized centralized review (which was a subject of intense controversy in previous administrations). We have improved the use of cost/benefit analyses. We have produced better, more tailored, focused, and cost-effective regulations. We have done a better job of coordinating regulatory efforts between Federal agencies. And we have expanded outreach to the regulated communities.

Building on those efforts, in the fall of 1994, the President asked me to conduct a series of meetings with various agencies to develop additional reforms on both cross-cutting and sector-specific regulatory issues. As a result, we have announced commitments to reinvent significant regulatory programs by the Environmental Protection Agency, the Food and Drug Administration, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the Health Care Financing Administration, the Small Business Administration, and regarding pension reform, the Departments of Labor and the Treasury and the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

In addition, we announced new policies on enforcement and paperwork reduction. Enforcers have been encouraged to use their authority to waive up to 100 percent of punitive fines for small businesses, so that a business that acts in good faith can put its energy into fixing the problem, not fighting with a regulator. Regarding paperwork, agencies are eliminating or consolidating some reports and cutting the frequency of others, reducing the burden of businesses, State, local, and tribal governments and others.

We have also asked agencies to review, page-by-page, their existing regulations in order to eliminate or revise those that are outdated, unduly burdensome, unproductive, or where circumstances have changed key assumptions. We announced the results this past summer—16,000 pages to be eliminated from the Code of Federal Regulations and another 31,000 to be reinvented. So far, almost a quarter of the pages slated for elimination have been removed.

This same spirit—a critical review, applying common sense to regulatory programs—infuses this Regulatory Plan. As you will see, a substantial number of the entries in this Plan—more than 50 percent—are identified as efforts to eliminate or reinvent regulations. This is the right way to reform the regulatory system of this Nation. We are doing it deliberately and thoughtfully, with careful analysis, extensive public involvement, ingenuity, and hard work—not with promises of quick fixes or simple, one-size-fits-all declarations. We are proud of the work we are doing and the efforts that are reflected in this Regulatory Plan.



[FR Doc. 95-29103
Filed 11-24-95; 8:45 am]
Billing Code 3110-01-F

**REGULATORY INFORMATION
SERVICE CENTER**

**Introduction to The Regulatory Plan
and the Unified Agenda of Federal
Regulations**

AGENCY: Regulatory Information Service Center.

ACTION: Introduction to The Regulatory Plan and the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulations.

SUMMARY: The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 602) requires that agencies publish semiannual regulatory agendas describing regulatory actions they are developing. Executive Order 12866 "Regulatory Planning and Review" (58 FR 51735; October 4, 1993) and Office of Management and Budget memoranda implementing section 4 of that Order establish minimum standards for agencies' agendas, including specific types of information for each entry. In addition, the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act Amendments of 1988 (41 U.S.C. 402) require the development and semiannual publication of a report on procurement regulations.

The Unified Agenda helps agencies fulfill all of these requirements. All Federal regulatory agencies have chosen to publish their regulatory agendas as part of this publication.

Section 4 of Executive Order 12866 also directs that, as part of their submissions to the October edition of the Unified Agenda, agencies prepare a regulatory plan of the most important significant regulatory actions that the agency reasonably expects to issue in proposed or final form during the upcoming fiscal year. The agency plans appear as the first section of this joint publication; the agency agendas follow.

The Regulatory Plan begins with Vice President Gore's statement, followed by an introduction, and then the regulatory plans of 30 Federal departments and agencies. Each of these agencies has also submitted a regulatory agenda describing its other regulatory actions. The regulatory agendas for these 30 agencies and 34 other Federal agencies appear in Parts III-LXVI of this issue of the Federal Register, followed by indexes to both Plan and Agenda entries.

We welcome your comments on this joint publication and your suggestions for improving future ones.

ADDRESSES: Regulatory Information Service Center, 750 17th Street NW., Suite 500, Washington, DC 20006.

Electronic Availability

The full text of this edition of The Regulatory Plan and the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulations can be browsed and searched by pointing a worldwide web viewer to the U.S. Business Advisor located at:

<http://www.business.gov>

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information about specific regulatory actions, please refer to the Agency Contact listed for each entry.

To provide comment on or to obtain further information about this publication, contact: Mark G. Schoenberg, Executive Director, Regulatory Information Service Center, 750 17th Street NW., Suite 500, Washington, DC 20006, (202) 395-6222. You may also send comments by e-mail to us at RISC@A1.EOP.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Statement by the Vice President	59503
Introduction to The Regulatory Plan and the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulations	
About The Regulatory Plan	59506
About the Unified Agenda	59506
How to Use The Regulatory Plan and the Unified Agenda	
Regulatory Plan Data Elements	59507
Unified Agenda Data Elements	59507
Data Limitations	59508
List of Abbreviations	59508
Information About Additional Copies ..	59509

AGENCY REGULATORY PLANS

Cabinet Departments

Department of Agriculture	59510
Department of Commerce	59525
Department of Defense	59540
Department of Education	59545
Department of Energy	59551
Department of Health and Human Services	59557
Department of Housing and Urban Development	59582
Department of the Interior	59595
Department of Justice	59603
Department of Labor	59608
Department of Transportation	59633
Department of the Treasury	59649
Department of Veterans Affairs	59656

Other Executive Agencies

Environmental Protection Agency	59658
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	59690
General Services Administration	59693
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	59697

National Archives and Records Administration	59698
Office of Personnel Management	59700
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	59701
Railroad Retirement Board	59703
Small Business Administration	59705
Social Security Administration	59707

Independent Regulatory Agencies

Commodity Futures Trading Commission	59711
Consumer Product Safety Commission	59713
Federal Communications Commission	59716
Federal Housing Finance Board	59719
Federal Maritime Commission	59722
Federal Trade Commission	59725
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	59727

AGENCY REGULATORY AGENDAS

Cabinet Departments

Department of Agriculture	59734
Department of Commerce	59844
Department of Defense	59914
Department of Education	59954
Department of Energy	59972
Department of Health and Human Services	59998
Department of Housing and Urban Development	60078
Department of the Interior	60108
Department of Justice	60188
Department of Labor	60246
Department of State	60288
Department of Transportation	60296
Department of the Treasury	60452
Department of Veterans Affairs	60558

Other Executive Agencies

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	60588
Agency for International Development	60590
Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board	60594
Commission on Civil Rights	60598
Corporation for National and Community Service	60600
Environmental Protection Agency	60604
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	60720
Federal Emergency Management Agency	60726
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	60732
General Services Administration	60734
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	60748
National Archives and Records Administration	60758
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	
Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities	60764
Institute of Museum Services	60766
National Endowment for the Arts	60768
National Endowment for the Humanities	60772
National Science Foundation	60774
Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight	60776
Office of Government Ethics	60780
Office of Management and Budget	60788

Office of Personnel Management	60796
Panama Canal Commission	60820
Peace Corps	60824
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	60828
Railroad Retirement Board	60836
Selective Service System	60842
Small Business Administration	60844
Social Security Administration	60862
Tennessee Valley Authority	60886
United States Information Agency	60888

Joint Authority

Department of Defense/General Services Administration/National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Federal Acquisition Regulation)	60892
--	-------

Independent Regulatory Agencies

Commodity Futures Trading Commission	60918
Consumer Product Safety Commission	60922
Farm Credit Administration	60930
Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation	60938
Federal Communications Commission	60942
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	60960
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	60972
Federal Housing Finance Board	60980
Federal Maritime Commission	60986
Federal Reserve System	60992
Federal Trade Commission	61008
Interstate Commerce Commission	61020
National Credit Union Administration	61024
National Indian Gaming Commission	61032
National Labor Relations Board	61036
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	61040
Resolution Trust Corporation	61060
Securities and Exchange Commission	61064
Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board	61090

INDEXES TO REGULATORY PLAN AND UNIFIED AGENDA ENTRIES

Small Entities Index	61093
Government Levels Index	61105
Subject Index	61129

INTRODUCTION TO THE REGULATORY PLAN AND THE UNIFIED AGENDA OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

About The Regulatory Plan

The Regulatory Plan serves as a defining statement of the Administration's regulatory policies and priorities. E.O. 12866 directs that an agency's regulatory plan should be published as part of the October edition of the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulations (Unified Agenda) and contain two sections: (1) a narrative statement of its regulatory priorities; and (2) a description of the most important significant regulatory actions that the agency reasonably expects to

issue in proposed or final form during the upcoming fiscal year.

About the Unified Agenda

The Regulatory Information Service Center (the Center) compiles the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulations for the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The Center provides information about Federal regulatory activity to the President and his Executive Office, the Congress, agency managers, and the public.

The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs is responsible for overseeing the Federal Government's regulatory, paperwork, and information resource management activities, including implementation of E.O. 12866.

The Unified Agenda provides uniform reporting of data on regulatory activities under development throughout the Federal Government. This edition of the Unified Agenda includes 64 regulatory agendas from the Federal departments, agencies, and commissions that publish agendas. Agencies of the United States Congress are not included. Several agencies have published regulatory agendas in the past but have nothing to report for this edition.

Except for completed actions, the regulatory activities included are, in general, those where there will be a regulatory action within the next 12 months. In addition, agencies include in a Long-Term Actions section activities where there will be a regulatory action within a longer timeframe. Some of the entries in this section may contain abbreviated information. The agendas do not include regulations that were excluded under E.O. 12866, such as those concerning military or foreign affairs functions or regulations related to agency organization, management, or personnel matters.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601) requires that agencies publish regulatory agendas identifying those rules that may have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Agencies meet that requirement by including the information in their submissions for this publication.

In addition, Executive Order 12875 entitled "Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership" (October 26, 1993; 58 FR 58093) directs agencies to reduce the imposition of unfunded mandates upon State, local, and tribal governments. The Order directs agencies that are proposing to

impose nonstatutory unfunded mandates to consult with affected governmental officials and document their concerns, report those concerns to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and explain the agency's position supporting the continuing need to issue the regulation in light of those concerns. As part of this effort, agencies include in their submissions for this publication information on whether their regulatory actions may have an effect on the various levels of government.

The Unified Agenda also helps fulfill the statutory requirement that the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) publish a Procurement Regulatory Activity Report as required by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act Amendments of 1988 (102 Stat. 4055; 41 U.S.C. 402). In their submissions for this publication, agencies indicate which regulatory actions are procurement-related, as well as whether or not there is a statutory requirement or a paperwork burden associated with the procurement-related actions. Information that agencies publish in the Plan and the Unified Agenda is used by OFPP to produce its report.

The Plan and the Unified Agenda are produced through a computer system designed and maintained by the Center with the advice and assistance of the Government Printing Office. The system was designed to save agencies time and money by automating the preparation and printing of their materials in a uniform format and the production of the tables of contents and indexes for the publication. To further facilitate production of this publication, many agencies currently use computer terminals at their offices to enter information into the Center's computer system.

All Plan and Agenda entries contain uniform data elements, which are described below. Agencies may also include any additional information they consider important.

Congress generally authorizes a single Federal agency to implement, through regulation, a specific policy objective. Sometimes, however, a statute may require that several agencies issue regulations to accomplish the objective. In such cases, the agencies, working with a central coordinator, jointly publish the documents issued in the course of the rulemaking proceeding. These proceedings are referred to as Governmentwide common rules.

In this edition of the Unified Agenda, two Governmentwide common rules are reported by the agencies participating in their development. They are:

- Debarment and Suspension
- Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments (Thresholds)

Agencies participating in the development of these common rules have reported them in their individual sections of the Unified Agenda.

Regulatory agendas have been required by Executive orders since 1978. The Unified Agenda has been published twice each year since 1983. The October 1995 edition of the Agenda is the second one to include The Regulatory Plan.

How To Use The Regulatory Plan and the Unified Agenda

Agency regulatory plans begin with a Statement of Regulatory Priorities that is followed by descriptions of the agency's most important significant regulatory actions. Each agency introduces its part of the Unified Agenda with a preamble providing information specific to that part.

Each agency agenda appears as a separate part in this edition of the Federal Register. The sections of the Plan and the parts of the Unified Agenda appear alphabetically in four groups: Cabinet departments, other executive agencies, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, a joint authority (Agenda only), and independent regulatory agencies. Departments may in turn be divided into subagencies.

In the Plan and Unified Agenda, agencies place their entries under one of five headings according to the rulemaking stage of the entry, although Long-Term and Completed Actions appear only in the Unified Agenda portion of this document. The five stages are:

1. Prerule Stage—actions agencies will undertake to determine whether or how to initiate rulemaking. Such actions occur prior to a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and may include Advance Notices of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRMs) and reviews of existing regulations.

2. Proposed Rule Stage—actions for which agencies plan to publish a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) as the next step in their rulemaking process or for which the closing date of the NPRM Comment Period is the next step.

3. Final Rule Stage—actions for which agencies plan to publish a final rule or an interim final rule or to take other final action as the next step in their rulemaking process.

4. Long-Term Actions (Unified Agenda only)—items not expected to result in a regulatory action within the 12 months after publication of this edition of the Unified Agenda.

5. Completed Actions (Unified Agenda only)—actions or reviews the agency has completed or withdrawn since publishing its last agenda. This section also includes items the agency began and completed between issues of the Agenda.

In the Unified Agenda, an agency may use a subheading to identify regulations that it has grouped according to a particular topic. When these subheadings are used, they appear above the title of the first regulation in the group.

A bullet (●) preceding an entry indicates that the entry appears in the publication for the first time.

All entries are numbered sequentially from the beginning of the Plan to the end of the Unified Agenda. The Sequence Number (Seq. No.) preceding the title of each entry identifies the location of the entry in this edition of The Regulatory Plan and the Unified Agenda. The same number is used in the indexes to enable readers to find entries on specific subjects.

In the Unified Agenda, for each agency that requests it, the Center provides a computer-produced table of contents that appears after the agency preamble. The agency tables of contents help readers locate quickly those entries within an agency that may be of most interest to them. Sequence numbers also appear in agency tables of contents. Regulatory Plan entries are identified in these tables of contents by a cross-reference to the Plan that appears in bold brackets.

This publication contains three indexes. The first two indexes list the regulatory actions that agencies believe may have effects on small entities or levels of government. The third is a Subject Index based on the Federal Register Thesaurus of Indexing Terms to help readers locate entries from various agencies that may affect a particular area of interest. This index also contains cross references to assist the reader's search.

Regulatory Plan Data Elements

In addition to the Unified Agenda data elements that appear below, each

Regulatory Plan entry may contain the following information:

- Statement of Need—a description of the need for the regulatory action.
- Summary of the Legal Basis—a description of the legal basis for the action, including whether any aspect of the action is required by statute or court order.
- Alternatives—a description of the alternatives to be considered or that were considered as required by section 4(c)(1)(B) of E.O. 12866.
- Anticipated Costs and Benefits—a description of preliminary estimates of the costs and benefits of the action.
- Risks—a description of the magnitude of the risk being addressed by the action, the amount by which this risk is expected to be reduced by the action, and the relation of these risks and risk-reduction efforts to other risks and risk-reduction efforts within the agency's jurisdiction.

Unified Agenda Data Elements

Entries in the Unified Agenda should contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- Title of the Regulation.
- Priority—agencies have been asked to place each entry into one of the following five categories of significance:

Economically Significant

As defined in Executive Order 12866, a rulemaking action that will have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or will adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities.

Other Significant

A rulemaking that is not economically significant but is considered significant by the agency. This category includes rules that the agency anticipates will be reviewed under E.O. 12866 or rules that are a priority of the agency head. These rules may or may not be included in The Regulatory Plan.

Substantive, Nonsignificant

A rulemaking that has substantive impacts but is neither Significant nor Routine and Frequent Informational/Administrative.

Routine and Frequent

A rulemaking that is a specific case of a multiple recurring application of a regulatory program in the Code of Federal Regulations and that does not alter the body of the regulation.

Informational/Administrative/Other

A rulemaking that is primarily informational or pertains to agency matters not central to accomplishing the agency's regulatory mandate but that the agency places in the Agenda to inform the public of the activity.

- **Reinvention**—an indication of whether the action is part of the Administration's Reinventing Government effort and, if so, whether the result is elimination of existing text in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) or revision of text in the CFR to reduce burden or duplication or to streamline requirements.
- **Legal Authority**—the section(s) of the United States Code (U.S.C.) or Public Law (P.L.) or the Executive order (E.O.) that authorize(s) the regulatory action. Agencies may provide popular name references to laws in addition to these citations.
- **CFR Citation**—the section(s) of the Code of Federal Regulations that will be affected by the action.
- **Legal Deadline**—an indication of whether the rule is subject to a statutory or judicial deadline, the date of that deadline, and whether the deadline pertains to an NPRM, a Final Action, or some "Other" action.
- **Abstract**—a description of the problem the regulation will address; the need for a Federal solution; to the extent available, the alternatives that the agency is considering to address the problem; and the potential costs and benefits of the action.
- **Timetable**—the dates and citations (if available) for all past steps and at least a projected date for the next step for the regulatory action. If a date appears in this section as 00/00/00, the date of the action is currently undetermined. Similarly, 10/00/95 means the agency can predict the month and year the action will take place but not the day it will occur. "Undetermined" indicates the agency does not know what action it will take next.
- **Small Entities Affected**—indicates whether the rule is expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of "small entities" as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601) and, if so, whether the small entities are businesses, governmental jurisdictions, or organizations.
- **Government Levels Affected**—indicates whether the rule is expected to affect levels of government and, if so, whether the governments are State, local, tribal, or Federal.

- **Agency Contact**—the name, title, address, and phone number of a person in the agency who is knowledgeable about the regulation. If available, the agency may also provide the fax number, e-mail address, and TDD for the agency contact.
- **Procurement**—a statement identifying procurement-related actions and indicating whether there is a statutory requirement for the action and whether there is a paperwork burden associated with the action. The Procurement heading appears only if the entry is a procurement-related action.
Some agencies have provided other optional information at their discretion; this information may include:
 - **Compliance Cost to the Public**—the estimated gross compliance cost to the public of the action.
 - **Affected Sectors**—the industrial sectors that the action may most affect, either directly or indirectly. Affected Sectors are identified by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) numbers.
 - **Analysis**—agencies may indicate if a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601), is being prepared or if any other kind of analysis or evaluation is being prepared (e.g., an environmental impact statement).

In addition, some agencies have used "Additional Information" to elaborate on the information they have provided.

Data Limitations

Agencies prepared entries for this edition of The Regulatory Plan and the Unified Agenda to give the public notice of their plans to review, propose, and issue regulations. They have tried to predict their activities over the next 12 months as accurately as possible, but dates and schedules are subject to change. Agencies may withdraw some of the regulations now under development, and they may issue or propose other regulations not included in their agendas. Agency actions in the rulemaking process may occur before or after the dates they have listed.

The Regulatory Plan and the Unified Agenda do not create a legal obligation on agencies to adhere to schedules within them or to confine their regulatory activities to those regulations that appear in those publications. The information in this edition is accurate as of September 15, 1995, in the judgment of the submitting agencies, except as otherwise noted by the agencies. In

addition, a number of agencies submitted updates after that date.

Where applicable, individual actions will be subject to review for compliance with applicable Executive orders, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act Amendments of 1988, and the Paperwork Reduction Act at appropriate points in the regulatory process.

List of Abbreviations

The following abbreviations appear throughout this publication:

ANPRM—An Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking is a preliminary notice that an agency is considering a regulatory action. The agency issues an ANPRM before it develops a detailed proposed rule. The ANPRM describes the general area that may be subject to regulation and usually asks for public comment on the issues and options being discussed. An ANPRM is issued only when an agency believes it needs to gather more information before proceeding to a notice of proposed rulemaking.

CFR—The Code of Federal Regulations is an annual codification of the general and permanent regulations published in the Federal Register by the departments and agencies of the Federal Government. The Code is divided into 50 titles, and each title covers a broad area subject to Federal regulation. The CFR is keyed to and kept up to date by the daily issues of the Federal Register.

EO—An Executive order is a directive from the President to an executive agency, issued under constitutional or statutory authority. Executive orders are published in the Federal Register and in title 3 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

FR—The Federal Register is a daily Federal Government publication that provides a uniform system for publishing Presidential documents, all proposed and final regulations, notices of meetings, and other official documents issued by Federal departments and agencies.

FY—The Federal fiscal year runs from October 1 to September 30.

NPRM—A Notice of Proposed Rulemaking is the document an agency issues and publishes in the Federal Register that describes and solicits public comments on a proposed regulatory action. Under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553), an NPRM must include, at a minimum:

- A statement of the time, place, and nature of the public rulemaking proceeding;
- a reference to the legal authority under which the rule is proposed; and
- either the terms or substance of the proposed rule or a description of the subjects and issues involved.

PL—A Public Law is a law passed by Congress and signed by the President or enacted over his veto. It has general applicability, as opposed to a private law that applies only to those persons or entities specifically designated. Public laws are numbered in sequence throughout the 2-year life of each Congress; for example, PL 103-5 is the fifth public law of the 103rd Congress.

RFA—A Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601), describes the impact of a proposed rule on small entities. An RFA describes why the agency is considering the action; the objectives of and legal basis for the proposed rule; an estimate of the

number of small entities that could be affected and the compliance requirements they would have to fulfill; any other duplicative, overlapping, or conflicting Federal rules; and alternatives to the proposed action. When required, an initial RFA accompanies an NPRM, and a final RFA accompanies a final rule.

RIN—The Regulation Identifier Number is assigned by the Regulatory Information Service Center to identify each regulatory action listed in this publication as directed by E.O. 12866 (section 4(b)). Additionally, OMB has asked agencies to include RIN numbers in the headings of their Rule and Proposed Rule documents when publishing them in the Federal Register to make it easier for the public and agency officials to track the publication history of regulatory actions throughout their life cycles.

Seq. No.—The Sequence Number identifies the location of an entry in this publication.

USC—The United States Code is a consolidation and codification of all general and permanent laws of the United States. The USC is divided into 50 titles, and each title covers a broad area of Federal law.

Information About Additional Copies

Additional copies of this edition of the Federal Register are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325, (202) 512-1800.

Copies of individual agency materials may be available directly from the agency. Please contact the particular agency for further information.

Dated: November 1, 1995.

Mark G. Schoenberg,
Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 95-27487 Filed 11-24-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-27-F