sector by revoking rules requiring testing.

#### D. Paperwork Reduction Act

OMB has approved the information collection requirements contained in this test rule under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., and has assigned OMB Control number 2070–0033. This rule would reduce the public reporting burden associated with the testing requirement under the final test rule. A complete discussion of the reporting burden is contained at 58 FR 59680, November 10, 1993.

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 799

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Chemical export, Hazardous substances, Health effects, Laboratories, Provisional testing, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Testing, Incorporation by reference.

Dated: February 11, 1996.

Lynn R. Goldman,

Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances.

Therefore, 40 CFR, chapter I, subchapter R, is amended as follows:

#### PART 799—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 799 would continue to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2603, 2611, 2625.

2. Section 799.5075 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(1), (c)(1)(i)(A), (c)(2)(i)(A), and (d)(1) to read as follows:

### § 799.5075 Drinking water contaminants subject to testing.

(a) *Identification of test substance.* (1) 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (CAS No. 79–34–5), and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (CAS No. 108–67–8) shall be tested as appropriate in accordance with this section.

(c) Health effects testing—(1) Subacute toxicity—(i) Required testing. (A) An oral 14-day repeated dose toxicity test shall be conducted with 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, and 1,3,5trimethylbenzene in accordance with § 798.2650 of this chapter except for the provisions in § 798.2650 (a), (b)(1), (c), (e)(3), (e)(4)(i), (e)(5), (e)(6), (e)(7)(i)(e)(7)(iv), (e)(7)(v), (e)(8)(vii), (e)(9)(i)(A),(e)(9)(i)(B), (e)(11)(v), and (f)(2)(i). Each substance shall be tested in one mammalian species, preferably a rodent, but a non-rodent may be used. The species and strain of animals used in this test should be the same as those used in the 90-day subchronic test required in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this

section. The tests shall be performed using drinking water. However, if, due to poor stability or palatability, a drinking water test is not feasible for a given substance, that substance shall be administered either by oral gavage, in the diet, or in capsules.

(2) Subchronic toxicity—(i) Required testing. (A) An oral 90-day subchronic toxicity test shall be conducted with 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene in accordance with § 798.2650 of this chapter except for the provisions in § 798.2650 (e)(3), (e)(7)(i), and (e)(11)(v). The tests shall be performed using drinking water. However, if, due to poor stability or palatability, a drinking water test is not feasible for a given substance, that substance shall be administered either by oral gavage, in the diet, or in capsules.

(d) Effective date. (1) This section is effective on December 27, 1993, except for paragraphs (a)(1), (c)(1)(i)(A), (c)(1)(ii)(A), (c)(2)(ii)(A), and (c)(2)(ii)(A). The effective date for paragraphs (a)(2), (c)(1)(ii)(A), (c)(1)(ii)(B), and (c)(2)(ii)(A) is September 29, 1995. Paragraphs (a)(1), (c)(1)(i)(A), and (c)(2)(i)(A) are effective February 27, 1996.

[FR Doc. 96-4254 Filed 2-26-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### **Bureau of Land Management**

43 CFR Public Land Order 7185

[ID-933-1430-01; IDI-08955-01, IDI-08932-02, IDI-14647-02]

Public Land Order No. 7157, Correction; Partial Revocation of Public Land Order Nos. 1992 and 2588, and Bureau of Land Management Order Dated January 28, 1952; Idaho

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Public Land Order.

**SUMMARY:** This order will correct an error in the land description in Public Land Order No. 7157.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 27, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry R. Lievsay, BLM Idaho State Office, 3380 Americana Terrace, Boise, Idaho 83706–2500, 208–384–3166.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (1988), it is ordered as follows:

The land description in Public Land Order No. 7157, 60 FR 45372–45373, August 31, 1995, is hereby corrected as follows:

On page 45372, third column, second line from the top of the page which reads " $S^{1}/2NW^{1}/4$  and  $E^{1}/2SE^{1}/4$ " is hereby corrected to read " $S^{1}/2NW^{1}/4$  and  $E^{1}/2SW^{1}/4$ ."

Dated: February 13, 1996. Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior. [FR Doc. 96–4331 Filed 2–26–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–GG–P

# 43 CFR Public Land Order 7186 [ID-933-1430-01; IDI-05280 01]

### Partial Revocation of Public Land Order No. 1374; Idaho

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order revokes a public land order insofar as it affects 152.60 acres of National Forest System land withdrawn by the Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, for the Johnson Park Administrative Site in the Payette National Forest. The land is no longer needed for the purpose for which it was withdrawn. This action will open the land to surface entry and mining, and will permit the Forest Service to dispose of the land by exchange. The land has been and will remain open to mineral leasing.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 28, 1996. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Larry R. Lievsay, BLM Idaho State Office, 3380 Americana Terrace, Boise, Idaho 83706–2500, 208–384–3166.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (1988), it is ordered as follows:

1. Public Land Order No. 1374, which withdrew National Forest System land for the Forest Service's Johnson Park Administrative Site, is hereby revoked insofar as it affects the following described land:

Boise Meridian

T. 17 N., R. 2 W.,

Sec. 30, lots 3 and 4, and E½SW¼.

The area described contains 152 60 acr.

The area described contains 152.60 acres in Washington County.

2. At 9 a.m. on March 28, 1996, the land shall be opened to such forms of disposition as may by law be made of National Forest System land, including

location and entry under the United States mining laws, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, other segregations of record, and the requirements of applicable law. Appropriation of land described in this order under the general mining laws prior to the date and time of restoration is unauthorized. Any such attempted appropriation, including attempted adverse possession under 30 U.S.C. 38 (1988), shall vest no rights against the United States. Acts required to establish a location and to initiate a right of possession are governed by State law where not in conflict with Federal law. The Bureau of Land Management will not intervene in disputes between rival locators over possessory rights since Congress has provided for such determinations in local courts.

Dated: February 13, 1996.
Bob Armstrong,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.
[FR Doc. 96–4330 Filed 2–26–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–GG–P

### FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 206

RIN 3067-AC39

### Exemption From Garnishment for Temporary Housing Assistance

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Final rule.

2730.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule establishes that all financial assistance provided under the Disaster Housing Program is exempt from garnishment, seizure, encumbrance, levy, execution, pledge, attachment, release, or waiver.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 28, 1996.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laurence W. Zensinger, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–4262, (facsimile) 202–646–

supplementary information: Financial assistance provided under the Disaster Housing Program is not currently exempt from garnishment. Financial assistance under the Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program is exempt from garnishment as specified in 44 CFR 206.131(I). The purpose of financial assistance provided under the Disaster Housing Program is to aid the applicant in obtaining safe housing following a

Presidentially declared disaster. When financial assistance provided to an applicant is garnished, the housing needs of the applicant remain unmet. Regulatory exemption from garnishment serves the intent of the Disaster Housing Program. This final rule provides needed protection for applicants who are awarded assistance.

FEMA previously published this as a proposed rule (69 FR 43740, August 23, 1995), inviting comments. We received one brief postcard comment in support of the proposed rule. We are publishing the final rule with no changes from what we published in the proposed rule.

National Environmental Policy Act

This final rule is categorically excluded from the requirements of 44 CFR Part 10, Environmental Consideration. No environmental impact assessment has been prepared.

Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review

This final rule is not a significant regulatory action within the meaning of § 2(f) of E.O. 12866 of September 30, 1993, 58 FR 51735. To the extent possible this final rule adheres to the regulatory principles set forth in E.O. 12866, but it has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of E.O. 12866.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule does not contain a collection of information requirement as described in section 3504(h) of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Executive Order 12612, Federalism

This final rule involves no policies that have federalism implications under E.O. 12612, Federalism, dated October 26, 1987.

Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform

This final rule meets the applicable standards of § 2(b)(2) of E.O. 12778.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 206

Administrative practice and procedure, Disaster assistance, Housing.

Accordingly, 44 CFR part 206 is amended as follows:

### PART 206—FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR DISASTERS DECLARED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 23, 1988

### **Subpart D—Temporary Housing Assistance**

1. The authority citation for part 206 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 43 FR 41943, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329, 5 U.S.C. App. 1; E.O. 12148, 44 FR 43239, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 412, as amended; and E.O. 12673, 54 FR 12571, 3 CFR, 1989 Comp., p. 214.

2. Section 206.101(g) is amended to add introductory text to read as follows:

### § 206.101 Temporary housing assistance.

(g) Forms of Temporary Housing Assistance. All proceeds received or receivable by the applicant under § 206.101 shall be exempt from garnishment, seizure, encumbrance, levy, execution, pledge, attachment, release, or waiver. No rights under this provision are assignable or transferable.

Dated: February 20, 1996.
William C. Tidball,
Associate Director, Response and Recovery.
[FR Doc. 96–4416 Filed 2–26–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6718–02–P

### NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 1823 and 1852 RIN 2700-AB68

## Drug and Alcohol Testing of Contractor Employees

**AGENCY:** Office of Procurement, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule implements the Civil Space Employee Testing Act of 1991, which requires NASA contractors to institute and maintain a program for achieving a drug and alcohol-free workforce. Contractor programs shall provide for preemployment, reasonable suspicion, random, post-accident, and periodic recurring (follow-up) testing of contractor employees responsible for safety-sensitive, security, or National security functions for use, in violation of applicable law or Federal regulation, of alcohol or a controlled substance.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 28, 1996. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David K. Beck, (202) 358–0482.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Civil Space Employees Testing Act of 1991, Public Law 102–195, sec. 21, 105 Stat. 1616 to 1619, requires NASA to prescribe regulations that require testing of NASA contractor