IV. References

The following information has been placed on display in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) and may be seen by interested persons between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

1. *Report of the ASM Task Force on Antibiotic Resistance*, The American Society for Microbiology Public and Scientific Affairs Board, Washington, March 16, 1995.

2. Lederberg, J., R. E. Shope, and S. C. Oaks, eds., *Emerging Infections; Microbial Threats to Health in the United States*, Institute of Medicine Committee on Emerging Microbial Threats to Health, pp. 159–160, National Academy Press, 15, Washington, 1992.

3. Letter from Kenneth I. Berns and Gail Cassell, American Society of Microbiology, p. 1, to Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, dated July 31, 1996.

4. U.S. Congress, Office of Technology Assessment, *Impacts of Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria*, OTA–H–629 p. 72, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, September 1995.

5. Piddock, L. J. V., ''Does the Use of Antimicrobial Agents in 16 Veterinary Medicine and Animal Husbandry Select Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria That Infect Man and Compromise Antimicrobial Chemotherapy?'' *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy*, Vol. 38, pp. 1–3, 1996.

6. Joint Meeting of the Veterinary Medicine Advisory Committee and Anti-Infective Drugs Advisory Committee, Food and Drug Administration, Gaithersburg, MD, Associated Reporters of Washington, pp. 144–195 (transcript), Washington, May 12, 1994.

7. Threlfall, E. J., et al., ''Increasing Spectrum of Resistance in Multiresistant *Salmonella typhimurium*,'' *Lancet*, Vol. 327, pp. 1053–1054, 1996.

8. Threlfall, E. J., et al., ''Epidemic in Cattle of *Salmonella Typhimurium* DT104 with Chromosomally Integrated Multiple Drug Resistance,'' *Veterinary Record*, Vol. 134, p. 577, 1994.

9. Wall, P. G., et al., ''A Case Control Study of Infection with an Epidemic Strain of Multi-resistant *Salmonella Typhimurium* DT104 in England and Wales,'' *Communicable Disease Report*, Vol. 4, pp. R130–135, 1995.

10. Endtz, et al., ''Quinolone Resistance in *Campylobacter* Isolated from Man and Poultry Following the Introduction of Fluoroquinolones in Veterinary Medicine,'' *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy*, Vol. 27, pp. 199–208, 1991.

11. Endtz, H. P., et al., ''Fluoroquinolone Resistance in *Campylobacter* Spp. Isolated from Human Stools and Poultry Products,'' *Lancet*, Vol. 335, p. 787, 1990.

12. Piddock, L. J. V., et al., ''Quinolone Resistance in *Salmonella* Spp: Veterinary Pointers,'' *Lancet*, Vol. 336, p. 125, 1990.

13. Piddock, L. J. V., ''Quinolone Resistance and *Campylobacter* Spp.'' (review), *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy*, Vol. 36, pp. 891–898, 1995.

14. Griggs, D. J., et al., ''Quinolone Resistance in Veterinary Isolates of *Salmonella*,'' *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy*, Vol. 33, pp. 1173–1189, 1994.

15. Velazquez, J. B., et al., ''Incidence and Transmission of Antibiotic Resistance in *Campylobacter Jejuni* and *Campylobacter Coli*,'' *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy*, Vol. 35, pp. 173–178, 1995.

16. Letter from William A. Craig, Professor of Medicine and Pharmaceutics, University of Wisconsin, to Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, July 31, 1996.

17. Bates, J., J. Z. Jordens, and D. T. Griffiths, ''Farm Animals as a Putative Reservoir for Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcal Infection in Man,'' *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy*, Vol. 34, pp. 507–516, 1994.

18. ''*Report from the Danish Veterinary Laboratory: The Effect of Avoparcin Used as a Feed Additive on the Occurrence of Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus Faecium in Pig and Poultry Production*,'' Danish Veterinary Laboratory, Copenhagen, July 1995.

V. Request for Comments

Interested persons may, on or before July 21, 1997, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments regarding this document. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

VI. Order of Prohibition

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, I hereby issue the following order under section 2(a)(4)(D) of the AMDUCA, Pub. L. 1–3–396 (21 U.S.C. 360b(a)(4)(D)) and §§ 530.21 and 530.25. FDA finds that some extralabel uses of fluoroquinolone and glycopeptide drugs in food-producing animals likely will cause an adverse event, which constitutes a finding under the AMDUCA that extralabel use of these drugs in food animals presents a risk to the public health. Therefore, fluoroquinolone and glycopeptide drugs are prohibited for extralabel use in food-producing animals.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 530

Administrative practice and procedure, Advertising, Animal drugs, Animal feeds, Drugs, Labeling, Prescription drugs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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 Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR part 530 is amended to read as follows:

PART 530—EXTRALABEL DRUG USE IN ANIMALS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 530 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 4, 5, 6 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 1453, 1454, 1455); secs. 201, 301, 501, 502, 503, 505, 507, 512, 701, and 721 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321, 331, 351, 352, 353, 355, 357, 360b, 371, 379e).

2. Section 530.41 is revised to read as follows:

§ 530.41 Drugs prohibited for extralabel use in animals.

(a) The following drugs, families of drugs, and substances are prohibited for extralabel animal and human drug uses in food-producing animals.

(1) Chloramphenicol;

(2) Clenbuterol;

(3) Diethylstilbestrol (DES);

(4) Dimetridazole;

(5) Ipronidazole;

(6) Other nitroimidazoles;

(7) Furazolidone (except for approved topical use);

(8) Nitrofurazone (except for approved topical use);

(9) Sulfonamide drugs in lactating dairy cattle (except approved use of sulfadimethoxine, sulfabromomethazine, and sulfaethoxypyridazine);

(10) Fluoroquinolones; and

(11) Glycopeptides.

(b) The following drugs, families of drugs, and substances are prohibited for extralabel animal and human drug uses in nonfood-producing animals: [Reserved.]

Dated: May 19, 1997.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 97–13677 Filed 5–20–97; 2:50 pm]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

22 CFR Part 606

Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

AGENCY: Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

(ACDA) is revoking its existing superseded employee responsibility and conduct regulations at 22 CFR part 606, and, in their stead, inserting cross-references to the executive branch-wide Standards, as well as to executive branch financial disclosure regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These regulations are effective May 22, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janice F. Caramanica, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, 320 21st Street, NW, Washington, DC 20451, (202) 647–3596.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On August 7, 1992, the Office of Government Ethics published the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch. See 57 FR 35006–35067, as corrected at 57 FR 48557 and 57 FR 52583, with additional extensions for certain existing provisions at 59 FR 4779–4780 and 60 FR 6390–6391. The executive branch-wide Standards are now codified at 5 CFR part 2635. Effective February 3, 1993, they established uniform ethical conduct standards applicable to all executive branch personnel.

ACDA is revoking the provisions of its existing standards of conduct regulations that have already been superseded or that are superseded upon issuance of this regulation and replacing them with a new section that provides a cross reference to 5 CFR parts 2634 and 2635.

II. Revocation of ACDA's Responsibilities and Conduct Regulations

This final rule revokes ACDA's employee responsibility and conduct regulations at 22 CFR part 606, now superseded. Some of those regulations were superseded when the confidential financial disclosure provisions of the executive branch-wide financial disclosure regulations at 5 CFR part 2634 took effect on October 5, 1992, and many others were superseded when the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch at 5 CFR part 2635 became effective on February 3, 1993. Others were retained in ACDA's internal regulations since they dealt with other aspects of employee conduct such as indebtedness and political activity.

The ACDA residual standards rule replaces ACDA's revoked ethics regulations with a cross-reference at new 22 CFR part 606 to OGE's rules at 5 CFR parts 2634 and 2635.

III. Matters of Regulatory Procedure

Executive Order 12866

In issuing this rule, ACDA has adhered to the regulatory philosophy and the applicable principles of regulation as set forth in Section 1 of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review. This regulation has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under that Executive Order, as it deals with agency organization, management, and personnel matters and is not, in any event, deemed ''significant'' thereunder.

Paperwork Reduction Act

ACDA has determined that the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35) does not apply because the proposed regulation does not contain any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget.

Administrative Procedure Act

This rulemaking is related solely to ACDA's organization, procedure, and practice. Consequently, ACDA has found that good cause exists under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3) (A), (B), and (d)(3) for waiving, as unnecessary and contrary to the public interest, the general notice of proposed rulemaking and the 30-day delay in effectiveness as to these rules and revocations.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

ACDA hereby certifies that this rule will not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule affects only Federal employees and their immediate families. Accordingly, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required.

Unfunded Mandates Act Determination

ACDA has determined that this rule will not result in expenditures by state, local, and tribal government, or by the private sector, of more than $100 million in any one year. Accordingly, a budgetary impact statement is not required under section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 606

Conflict of interests, Government employees.

Dated: May 7, 1997.

Mary Elizabeth Hoinkes,

General Counsel, United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, with the concurrence of the Office of Government Ethics, revises title 22, chapter VI, part 606 of the Code of Federal Regulations to read as follows:

PART 606—EMPLOYEE ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND CONDUCT

Sec.

606.1 Cross-reference to employee ethical conduct standards and financial disclosure regulations.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 7301; 18 U.S.C. 208(b)(2); 5 CFR 2634.

§ 606.1 Cross-reference to employee ethical conduct standards and financial disclosure regulations.

Employees of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) should refer to the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch at 5 CFR part 2635 and the Executive Branch financial disclosure regulations at 5 CFR part 2634.

[FR Doc. 97–13390 Filed 5–21–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–32–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

30 CFR Parts 250, 251, 256, 281, and 282

RIN 1010–AB92

Surety Bonds for Outer Continental Shelf Leases

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends the surety bond provisions of Minerals Management Service (MMS) regulations to establish December 8, 1997, as the deadline for Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil and gas and sulphur lessees to comply with new levels of bond coverage established in 1993. It also makes other changes that reduce the risk of default by an underfunded entity who operates a lease or holds a pipeline right-of-way or geological and geophysical (G&G) exploration permit to drill a deep stratigraphic test well.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 20, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John V. Mirabella, Engineering and Operations Division, at (703) 787–1607.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule:

(1) Establishes December 8, 1997, as the deadline for every lessee to comply with the bond coverage requirements established in the rule published August 27, 1993 (58 FR 45255).

(2) Clarifies our position that co-lessees and operating rights owners are