

elimination of these recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The FHWA agrees with the commenters since FHWA's goal is to avoid imposing undue administrative burdens on the State highway agencies and contractors while carrying out its equal opportunity program responsibilities. The FHWA believes that amendment would have a positive economic impact on contractors and State highway agencies as well as the FHWA itself.

Additionally, the FHWA has convened an implementation team on civil rights regulations. The team consists of representatives from FHWA's headquarters and field offices, whose goal is to review, streamline, and simplify civil rights regulations and to integrate civil rights requirements with other program requirements. As a result of the team effort, an NPRM will be published in 1996 to solicit comments on the proposed revisions to the civil rights regulations.

Rulemaking Analyses and Notices

The NPRM upon which this final action is in part based was published in 1982. The FHWA believes that further notice and opportunity to comment are not necessary because the comments received support elimination of these recordkeeping requirements, the common practice now is not to require compliance with these requirements, and removal of these requirements is consistent with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act and the President's Regulatory Reinvention Initiative to reduce regulatory burdens.

Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review) and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures

The FHWA has determined that this action is not a significant regulatory action within the meaning of Executive Order 12866 or significant within the meaning of the Department of Transportation's regulatory policies and procedures. This rulemaking would result in the elimination of FHWA regulations requiring contractors and State highway agencies to submit semi-annual reports regarding on-the-job training. This rulemaking eliminating these regulations will lessen an economic burden imposed on these entities by these recordkeeping and reporting requirements, but it will not cause any significant changes to the amount of funding available to the State highway agencies. Thus, it is

anticipated that the economic impact of this rulemaking will be minimal. In addition, it will not create a serious inconsistency with any other agency's action or materially alter the budgetary impact of any entitlement, grants, user fees, or loan programs; nor will elimination of these regulations raise any novel legal or policy issues. Therefore, a full regulatory evaluation is not required.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

In compliance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), the FHWA has evaluated the effects of this rule on small entities. Repeal of the recordkeeping and reporting requirements that are the subject of this rulemaking will eliminate an administrative burden currently being imposed on State highway agencies and construction contractors. Some of these contractors most likely qualify as "small entities" as defined in section 601 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. However, we believe that the lessening of the administrative burden that will result from this rulemaking will not result in a significant economic impact on these small entities. Thus, the FHWA hereby certifies that this regulatory action will not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Executive Order 12612 (Federalism Assessment)

This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that this rule will not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism assessment. Elimination of these recordkeeping and reporting requirements will not preempt any State law or State regulation. No additional costs or burdens would be imposed on the States as a result of this action, and the States' ability to discharge traditional State governmental functions would not be affected by this rulemaking.

Executive Order 12374 (Intergovernmental Review)

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Number 20.205, Highway Planning and Construction. The regulations implementing Executive Order 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation of Federal programs and activities apply to this program.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This action does not contain a collection of information requirement for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520. In fact, this rulemaking eliminates two information collection requirements.

National Environmental Policy Act

The agency has analyzed this action for the purpose of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4347) and has determined that this action would not have any effect on the quality of the environment.

Regulation Identification Number

A regulation identification number (RIN) is assigned to each regulatory action listed in the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulations. The Regulatory Information Service Center publishes the Unified Agenda in April and October of each year. The RIN contained in the heading of this document can be used to cross reference this action with the Unified Agenda.

Lists of Subjects in 23 CFR Part 230

Equal employment opportunity, Grant programs— transportation, Highways and roads, Minority businesses, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Issued on: March 25, 1996.

Rodney E. Slater,

Federal Highway Administrator.

In consideration of the foregoing, the FHWA amends title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, part 230 as set forth below.

PART 230—EXTERNAL PROGRAMS

1. The authority citation for part 230 is combined at the part level and revised to read as follows and all other authority citations which appear throughout part 230 are removed:

Authority: 23 U.S.C. 101, 140, and 315; 42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.; 49 CFR 1.48 and 60–1.

§ 230.121 [Amended]

2. In § 230.121, paragraph (d) is removed and reserved.

Appendices E and F to Subpart A [Removed and reserved]

3. In part 230, subpart A, Appendices E and F are removed and reserved.

[FR Doc. 96–8159 Filed 4–2–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**24 CFR Part 3500**

[Docket No. FR-3780-N-06]

RIN 2502-AG40

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner; Mortgage Broker Fee Disclosure Rule: Notice of Next Meetings of Negotiated Rulemaking Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Department has established a Negotiated Rulemaking Advisory Committee to address certain issues concerning indirect payments to mortgage brokers and certain other mortgage originators (retail lenders) and volume-based compensation. This notice announces the time and place for the next meeting of the committee, which is open to the public.

DATES: The next meeting of the committee will be on April 8-9, 1996. On Monday, April 8, the meeting will start at 9:00 a.m. and will end at 5:00 p.m., and on Tuesday, April 9, the meeting will start at 9:00 a.m. and run until approximately 3:30 p.m. An additional meeting has been scheduled for May 20-21, 1996, in Washington, D.C.

ADDRESSES: The next meeting of the committee will be held in the Headquarters of the National Association of Home Builders, 15th and "M" Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005 (Auditorium 1; for more information, please direct inquiries to the contact listed under the heading "For Further Information Contact," below). For information on the location in Washington, D.C., of the May 20-21, 1996, meeting, please direct inquiries to the contact listed under the heading **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, below. These meetings are open to the public, with limited seating available on a first-come, first-served basis.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David R. Williamson, Director, RESPA Enforcement Unit, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 5241, 451 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410-0500; telephone (202) 708-4560 (this is not a toll-free number); e-mail through Internet at david____r____williamson@hud.gov (use underscore characters). Persons who are hearing- or speech-impaired

may access the above phone number by calling the Federal Information Relay Service at 1-800-877-TDDY (1-800-877-8339).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 8, 1995 (60 FR 63008), HUD published a notice announcing the establishment and first meeting of the Negotiated Rulemaking Advisory Committee on Mortgage Broker Disclosures, to discuss and negotiate a proposed rule on the treatment under RESPA, including disclosure requirements, of indirect payments to retail lenders and of volume-based compensation to mortgage brokers. In a notice published on February 20, 1996 (61 FR 6334), the Department announced it would publish notice of changes in the schedule of subsequent meetings as far in advance of the meetings as possible. Because the location of the next meeting of the committee has been changed, the Department is publishing this notice.

Therefore, the next meeting of the committee will be on April 8-9, 1996, and will be held in the Headquarters of the National Association of Home Builders, 15th and "M" Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. In addition, the committee has agreed to meet on May 20-21, 1996, in Washington, D.C. For more information of the location of these meetings, please direct inquiries to the contact listed under the heading **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, above. These meetings are open to the public, with limited seating available on a first-come, first-served basis.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 1437g, 3535(d).

Dated: March 27, 1996.

Nicolas P. Retsinas,

Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 96-8129 Filed 3-29-96; 12:57 pm]

BILLING CODE 4210-27-P

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR**National Park Service****36 CFR Part 7**

RIN 1024-AC26

Oregon Caves National Monument, Admission to Caves

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) is publishing this final rule to remove an existing regulation that prohibits children under the age of six years from entering Oregon Caves at Oregon Caves National Monument.

Elimination of this regulation will allow children to enter the Caves, regardless of age. The existing age restriction is not necessary to provide safe and quality interpretive tours in the Caves. The effect of this removal is to establish a more equitable criteria for allowing children access to the caves.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This final rule becomes effective on May 3, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig W. Ackerman, Superintendent, Oregon Caves National Monument. Telephone 503-592-2100.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Background

This final regulation addresses a specific management problem involving access to the only public tour route in Oregon Caves. The present restriction found at 36 CFR 7.49, states that "Children under the age of 6 are not permitted to enter the caves." A search of historical records has failed to find any extensive discussion of or justification for this particular age limit. No other Park Service cave, open for public tours, has a similar regulatory restriction for general tours.

Employees who give the cave tours or sell tickets for the tours generally make the determination as to whether a child wanting to enter the caves is under six years of age. Since most parents do not carry documentation of the age of a child, verification of age is usually not possible. Some parents become upset when their children are denied access to the Caves. The age limit restriction has been the most common visitor complaint to both park and concession employees over the last few decades. Denying access to children who can physically and safely travel through the Caves contradicts one of the management objectives of Oregon Caves National Monument's General Management Plan, which is to "Provide quality interpretive service that increases the visitors' knowledge, appreciation and enjoyment of the resources at Oregon Caves."

There appears to be little justification for using six years of age in determining who enters the Caves. The width of tread, number and rise of steps, the length of the tour, and the height of railings better determine whether visitors can safely negotiate the cave tour. Renovation of the entire trail system, which is being designed with children in mind, is currently in the planning stage. This revision would greatly reduce visitor conflicts by instituting safety restrictions that are fair and equitable. Sufficient