Exhibit C Abbreviation Conventions List

Substitute: Sub Alternate: Alt Revised: /

First, Second, etc.: 1st, 2nd, etc.

Sheet No.: (omit these words)

[FR Doc. 96–5165 Filed 3–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–C

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Part 148

[T.D. 96-23]

Changes to Customs List of Designated Public International Organizations: INTERPOL

AGENCY: Customs Service, Treasury. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the Customs Regulations by adding the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) to Customs list of designated public international organizations entitled to certain free entry privileges provided for under provisions of the International Organizations Immunities Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 11, 1996.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dennis Sequeira, Director, International Organizations & Agreements Division, Office of International Affairs (202) 927–1480.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The International Organizations Immunities Act, 22 U.S.C. 288, generally provides that certain international organizations, agencies, and committees, those in which the United States participates or otherwise has an interest and which have been designated by the President through appropriate Executive Order as public international organizations, are entitled to enjoy certain privileges, exemptions, and immunities conferred by the Act. The Department of State lists the public international organizations, designated by the President as entitled to enjoy any measure of the privileges, exemptions, and immunities conferred by the Act, in the notes following the provisions of Section 288.

One of the privileges provided for under the Act is that the baggage and effects of alien officers, employees, and representatives—and their families, suites, and servants—to the designated organization, are admitted free of duty

and without entry. The list of designated organizations entitled to this duty-free entry privilege are delineated at § 148.87(b), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 148.87(b)). Thus, the list of public international organizations maintained by Customs is for the limited purpose of identifying those organizations entitled to the duty-free entry privilege; it does not necessarily include all of the international organizations that are on the list maintained by the Department of State, which delineates all of the international organizations designated by the President regardless of the extent of the privileges conferred.

Executive Order (EO) 12425 of June 16, 1983, 48 FR 28069, 3 CFR part 1983 Comp.p. 193, 19 Weekly Comp.Pres.Doc. 885, designated the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) as a public international organization with limited privileges; certain privileges, such as duty-free customs entry and exemption from federal internal-revenue importation taxes were not extended to INTERPOL. See T.D. 93-45. Thus, INTERPOL was listed on the Department of State's list of designated international organizations, but not Customs list. By EO 12971 of September 15, 1995, 60 FR 48617, 3 CFR part 1996 Comp.p. ____, 31 Weekly Comp.Pres.Doc. 1572, the President amended EO 12425 in order to extend some of the privileges, exemptions, and immunities to INTERPOL withheld by EO 12425; one being the privilege of duty-free Customs entry. Accordingly, Customs is amending its list of designated public international organizations at § 148.87(b) of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 148.87(b)) to include INTERPOL.

Inapplicability of Public Notice and Comment Requirements, Delayed Effective Date Requirements, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, and Executive Order 12866

Because this amendment merely corrects the listing of designated organizations entitled by law to free entry privileges as public international organizations, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), good cause exists for

dispensing with notice and public procedure thereon as unnecessary. For the same reason, good cause exists for dispensing with a delayed effective date under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1) and (3). Since this document is not subject to the notice and public procedure requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553, it is not subject to provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). This document does not meet the criteria for a "significant regulatory action" as specified in E.O. 12866.

Drafting Information

The principal author of this document was Gregory R. Vilders, Attorney, Regulations Branch, Office of Regulations and Rulings.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 148

Customs duties and inspection, Executive orders, Foreign officials, Government employees, International organizations, Privileges and immunities, Taxes.

Amendment to the Regulations

For the reasons stated above, part 148, Customs Regulations (19 CFR part 148), is amended as set forth below:

PART 148—PERSONAL DECLARATIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

1. The general authority citation for part 148 and the specific authority citation for § 148.87 continue to read as follows:

Authority: 19 U.S.C. 66, 1496, 1498, 1624. The provisions of this part, except for subpart C, are also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1202 (General Note 20, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States);

Section 148.87 also issued under 22 U.S.C. 288.

2. Section 148.87(b) is amended by adding the following, in appropriate alphabetical order, to the table, to read as follows:

§ 148.87 Officers and employees of, and representatives to, public international organizations.

* * * * * * (b) * * *

Organization Executive order Date

* * * * * * * *

George J. Weise,

Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: February 11, 1996.

John P. Simpson,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. [FR Doc. 96–5683 Filed 3–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 5

Delegations of Authority and Organization; Correction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration,

11115.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is correcting a final rule that appeared in the Federal Register of May 19, 1995 (60 FR 26825). This document amended the regulations for delegations of authority covering the certification of true documents and the use of the Department seal. In the final rule, "The Director, Office of Food Labeling (CFSAN)." was inadvertently omitted from the regulation. This document corrects that error.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 19, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ellen Rawlings, Division of Management Systems and Policy (HFA–340), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–443–4976.

In FR Doc. 95–12398, appearing on page 26825, in the Federal Register of Friday, May 19, 1995, the following correction is made:

§ 5.22 [Corrected]

On page 26826, in the second column, § 5.22 is corrected by adding paragraph (a)(9)(xiii) to read as follows:

§ 5.22 Certification of true copies and use of Department seal.

(a) * * *

(9) * * *

(xiii) The Director, Office of Food Labeling, CFSAN.

* * * * *

Dated: February 2, 1996.

William K. Hubbard,

Associate Commissioner for Policy Coordination.

[FR Doc. 96–5688 Filed 3–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 31

[TD 8634]

RIN 1545-AT11

Withholding on Distributions of Indian Gaming Profits to Tribal Members; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Correction to final regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to final regulations [TD 8634] which were published in the Federal Register for Tuesday, December 19, 1995 (60 FR 65237). The final regulations relate to the income tax withholding requirement on distributions of profits from certain gaming activities made to members of Indian tribes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 19, 1995. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rebecca Wilson (202) 622–6040 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulations that are the subject to this correction are under section 3402 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published, TD 8634 contains an error that is in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication of final regulations which are the subject of FR Doc. 95–30683, is corrected as follows:

On page 65237, column one, in the heading, the "RIN" "1545–AT12" is corrected to read "1545–AT11".

Cynthia E. Grigsby,

Chief, Regulations Unit, Assistant Chief Counsel (Corporate).

[FR Doc. 96-5728 Filed 3-8-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4830-01-U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[WI64-01-7148a; FRL-5416-8]

Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plan; Wisconsin; Clean-Fuel Fleet Program

AGENCY: United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: In this action, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is approving a revision to the Wisconsin State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the purpose of establishing a Clean-Fuel Fleet Program. Wisconsin submitted the SIP revision request to satisfy a federal mandate, found in the Clean Air Act, requiring certain states to establish Clean-Fuel Fleet Programs. This revision establishes and requires the implementation of a Clean-Fuel Fleet Program in the Milwaukee ozone nonattainment area.

DATES: This "direct final" rule is effective May 10, 1996, unless USEPA receives adverse or critical comments by April 10, 1996. If the effective date is delayed, timely notice will be published in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Carlton T. Nash, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, Air Programs Branch (AP–18J), 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, 60604.

Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available at the above address for public inspection during normal business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brad J. Beeson at (312) 353–4779.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On November 15, 1990, Congress enacted amendments to the 1977 Clean Air Act (CAA), codified at 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q. The Clean-Fuel Fleet Program (CFFP) is contained under Part C, entitled "Clean Fuel Vehicles," of Title II of the Clean Air Act. Part C was added to the CAA to establish two programs, a clean-fuel vehicle pilot program in the state of California (the California Pilot Test Program) and a federal CFFP in certain ozone and carbon monoxide (CO) nonattainment areas.

The CFFP will introduce lower pollution emitting vehicles, "clean-fuel vehicles" (CFVs), into centrally-fueled fleets by requiring covered fleet operators to include a percentage of CFVs in their new fleet purchases. The goal of the CFFP is to reduce emissions of non-methane organic gasses (NMOG), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and CO through the introduction of CFVs into the covered areas. Both NMOG and NOx are precursors of ozone and, in most areas, their reduction will reduce the concentration of ozone in covered ozone nonattainment areas. Reductions of vehicular CO emissions will reduce the