Nicarbazin in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Narasin 27 to 45 and bacitracin methylene disalicylate 100 to 200.	Broiler chickens: For prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria tenella, E. necatrix, E. acervulina, E. maxima, E. brunetti, and E. mivati; as an aid in the control of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by Clostridium spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin.	To control necrotic enteritis, start medication at first clinical signs of disease; vary dosage based on the severity of infection; administer continuously for 5 to 7 days or as long as clinical signs persist, then reduce bacitracin to prevention level (50 g/ton). Do not feed to laying hens. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter. Do not allow turkeys, horses or other equines access to formulations containing narasin. Ingestion of narasin by these species has been fatal. Narasin and nicarbazin as provided by No. 000986, bacitracin methylene disalicylate by No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.	046573
*	* *	*	* *	*

Dated: April 9, 2002. **Stephen F. Sundlof,** 

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine. [FR Doc. 02–10964 Filed 5–3–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

# **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## **Bureau of Land Management**

43 CFR Part 1820 [WO-850-1820-XZ-24-1A] RIN 1004-AD34

#### **Application Procedures**

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management,

Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the regulation showing the location of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) State Offices in order to show the new address of the BLM Oregon State Office, which moved in January 2002. Personal, messenger, and express mail delivery of filings and other documents must be to the new office address. You must continue to direct filings and other delivery by U.S. mail to the same post office box address which has not been changed.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 6, 2002.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael H. Schwartz, (202) 452–5198. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service at 1–

800–877–8339, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule reflects the administrative action of changing the address of the Oregon State Office of BLM. It changes the street address for the location of the BLM Oregon State Office, but makes no other changes in filing requirements. Specifically, the rule does not change the mailing address of the Oregon State Office, but only the street address.

Because this final rule is an administrative action to change the address for one BLM State Office, BLM has determined that it has no substantive impact on the public. It imposes no costs, and merely updates a list of addresses included in the Code of Federal Regulations for the convenience of the public. The Department of the Interior, therefore, for good cause finds under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) and 553(d)(3) that notice and public procedure are unnecessary and that this rule may take effect upon publication.

Because this final rule is a purely administrative regulatory action having no effects upon the public or the environment, we have determined that the rule is categorically excluded from review under Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C).

This rule was not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866.

As required by Executive Order 12630, the Department of the Interior has determined that the rule would not cause a taking of private property. No

private property rights are affected by this rule which only reports address changes for BLM State Office. The Department therefore certifies that this rule does not represent a governmental action capable of interference with constitutionally protected property rights.

The rule will not have a substantial direct effect on the states, on the relationship between the National Government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. The rule reflects the administrative action of changing the address of the Oregon State Office of BLM. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 13132, BLM has determined that this rule would not have sufficient Federalism implications to warrant preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, the Office of the Solicitor has determined that this rule would not unduly burden the judicial system and that it meets the requirements of the sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of the Order.

Further, the Department has determined under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601, et seq.) that it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Reporting address changes for BLM State Offices will not have any economic impact.

This rule does not contain information collection requirements that require approval by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* 

BLM has determined that this rule is not significant under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, because it will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year. Further, this rule will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments.

In accordance with Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, we have found this final rule does not included policies that have tribal implications. This administrative final rule reflects the administrative action of changing the address of Oregon State Office of BLM. It changes the street address for the location of the BLM Oregon State Office, but make no other changes in filing requirements.

Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. The BLM has determined that this rule will not have substantial direct effects on the energy supply, distribution or use, including a shortfall in supply or price increase. This rule simply changes an address for the Oregon State Office of BLM.

Dated: April 18, 2002.

### Rebecca W. Watson,

Assistant Secretary, Land and Minerals Management.

#### List of Subjects in 43 CFR Part 1820

Administrative practice and procedure, Application procedures, Execution and filing of forms, Bureau offices of record.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Bureau of Land Management, amend 43 CFR part 1820 as follows:

# PART 1820—APPLICATION PROCEDURES

1. The authority citation for part 1820 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 552, 43 U.S.C. 2, 1201, 1733, and 1740.

#### Subpart 1821—General Information

### § 1821.10 Where are BLM offices located?

(a) \* \* \*

State Offices and Areas of Jurisdiction

Oregon State Office, 333 Southwest 1st Avenue, Portland, OR 97204; Mail: P.O. Box 2965, Portland, OR 97208– Oregon and Washington

[FR Doc. 02–11108 Filed 5–3–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4310–84–P** 

# FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

#### 44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA-7783]

#### Suspension of Community Eligibility

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule identifies communities, where the sale of flood insurance has been authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), that are suspended on the effective dates listed within this rule because of noncompliance with the floodplain management requirements of the program. If the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) receives documentation that the community has adopted the required floodplain management measures prior to the effective suspension date given in this rule, the suspension will be withdrawn by publication in the Federal Register. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** The effective date of

each community's suspension is the third date ("Susp.") listed in the third column of the following tables. ADDRESSES: If you wish to determine

whether a particular community was suspended on the suspension date, contact the appropriate FEMA Regional Office or the NFIP servicing contractor.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Edward Pasterick, Division Director, Program Marketing and Partnership Division, Federal Insurance Administration and Mitigation Directorate, 500 C Street, SW; Room 411, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3098.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NFIP enables property owners to purchase flood insurance which is generally not otherwise available. In return, communities agree to adopt and administer local floodplain management aimed at protecting lives and new construction from future flooding. Section 1315 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits flood insurance coverage as authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program, 42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.; unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management

measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed in this document no longer meet that statutory requirement for compliance with program regulations, 44 CFR part 59 et seq. Accordingly, the communities will be suspended on the effective date in the third column. As of that date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the community. However, some of these communities may adopt and submit the required documentation of legally enforceable floodplain management measures after this rule is published but prior to the actual suspension date. These communities will not be suspended and will continue their eligibility for the sale of insurance. A notice withdrawing the suspension of the communities will be published in the Federal Register.

In addition, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified the special flood hazard areas in these communities by publishing a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The date of the FIRM if one has been published, is indicated in the fourth column of the table. No direct Federal financial assistance (except assistance pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act not in connection with a flood) may legally be provided for construction or acquisition of buildings in the identified special flood hazard area of communities not participating in the NFIP and identified for more than a year, on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's initial flood insurance map of the community as having flood-prone areas (section 202(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4106(a), as amended). This prohibition against certain types of Federal assistance becomes effective for the communities listed on the date shown in the last column. The Associate Director finds that notice and public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and unnecessary because communities listed in this final rule have been adequately notified.

Each community receives a 6-month, 90-day, and 30-day notification addressed to the Chief Executive Officer that the community will be suspended unless the required floodplain management measures are met prior to the effective suspension date. Since these notifications have been made, this final rule may take effect within less than 30 days.

# National Environmental Policy Act

This rule is categorically excluded from the requirements of 44 CFR part 10, Environmental Considerations. No