INSTRUCTIONS

(a) Reports shall be filed by all air carriers holding certificates under section 401 (d) (1), (2), (5), or (7) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and all foreign route air carriers holding section 402 permits, authorizing the transportation of persons. Reports shall be filed for all flights originating or terminating at, or serving, a point within the United States or its territories or possessions. See Part 250 of C.A.B. regulations (14 CFR Part 250) for further information.

(b) With respect to line 1, "alternate transportation" for passengers denied boarding involuntarily means comparable air transportation accepted by the passenger which, at the time the arrangement is made, is planned to arrive at the passenger's destination or first stopover (of 4 or more hours) no later than 2 hours for domestic flights or 4 hours for international flights. See § 250.5 of C.A.B. regulations for further information.

(c) "Total number denied boarding involuntarily" should equal the sum of lines 1 and 2. If this is not so, attach notes explaining any discrepancy.

(d) With respect to line 5, a passenger who "volunteers" is a person who responds to the carrier's request for volunteers pursuant to §250.2b of C.A.B. regulations and willingly consents to exchange his confirmed reserved space for a payment of the carrier's choosing. Any passenger selected by the carrier for denied boarding in accordance with any boarding priority other than a request for volunteers is considered to have been denied boarding "involuntarily," whether or not the passenger accepts denied boarding compensation.

(e) "Total Boardings" on line 7 shall include only passengers on flights for which confirmed reservations are offered. For international flights, "Total Boardings" shall include only passengers on flight segments to or from the United States that are subject to Part 250, and for which confirmed reservations are offered.

(f) With respect to line 8, "compensation paid" includes all payments made to passengers, *i.e.* payments actually accepted by passengers, plus payments offered or mailed that are not rejected.

(g) Note on the report any abnormal conditions, such as strikes, having a bearing on the results.

[FR Doc. 80-22416 Filed 7-24-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

15 CFR Part 386

General Destination Control Requirements; Addition of Reference

AGENCY: Office of Export Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: 15 CFR 386.5 sets forth general destination control requirements for exports subject to Export Administration Regulations. This rule adds a reference which permits the unloading of shipments at certain intermediate ports which are not designated on the shipping documents and validated license.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF ACTION: July 25, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Archie Andrews, Director, Exporters' Service Staff, Office of Export Administration, Washington, D.C. 20230 (Telephone: (202) 377-5247 or 377-4811).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 13(a) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 ("the Act") exempts regulations promulgated thereunder from the public participation in rulemaking procedures of the Administrative Procedure Act. Section 13(b) of the Act, which expresses the intent of Congress that where practicable "regulations imposing controls on exports" be published in proposed form, is not applicable because these regulations do not impose controls on exports. It has been determined that these regulations are not "significant" within the meaning of Department of Commerce Administrative Order 218-7 (44 FR 2082, January 9, 1979) and International Trade Administration Administrative Instruction 1-6 (44 FR 2093, January 9, 1979) which implement Executive Order 12044 (43 FR 12661, March 23, 1978), "Improving Government Regulations." Therefore these regulations are issued in final form.

Section 386.5(a)(3) of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR Part 368 *et seq.*) is amended by adding a final sentence to read as follows:

§ 386.5 [Amended]

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(3) * * * (See § 372.11(f)(7) for shipments unloaded prior to arrival at the country of ultimate destination, that do not require the naming of an intermediate consignee.)

* * * * *

(Secs. 13, 15 and 21, Pub. L. 96-72, (to be codified at 50 U.S.C. App. 2401 *et seq.*); Department Organization Order 10-3 (45 FR 6141, January 25, 1980); and International Trade Administration Organization and Function Order 41-1 (45 FR 11862, February 22, 1980))

Dated: July 3, 1980.

Eric L. Hirschhorn,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 80-22288 Filed 7-24-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Parts 300, 301, and 303

Regulation Under Specific Acts of Congress; Amendments

Correction

In FR Doc. 80-19763 appearing on page 44260 in the issue of Tuesday, July 1, 1980, make the following corrections:

(1) In the last line of the third column of page 44261, change ". . . paragraph (a) l . . ." to read ". . . paragraph (a) . . .

(2) In the middle column of page 44262, in the third line of paragraph (b) of § 300.28, ". . . would and in part of . . ." should have read ". . . wool and in part of . . .".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

21 CFR Part 193

[FRL 1549-8; FAP 8H5197/R59]

Tolerances for Pesticides in Food Administered by the Environmental Protection Agency; Bendiocarb

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes/food additive regulation related to the experimental use of the insecticide bendiocarb (2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methyl carbamate) and its metabolites 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol and N-hydroxymethyl bendiocarb in or on corn. The regulation was requested by Fisons Corporation. This rule will permit the marketing of corn oil while further data is collected on the subject pesticide.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 25, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Mitchell, Product Manager (PM) 12, Registration Division (TS-767), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 202/426-2635.

The data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated. The toxicological data considered in support of the proposed tolerance included a 90-day rat feeding study with a no-observable-effect level (NOEL) of 10 parts per million (ppm) (ChE) and 250 ppm (systemic); a 90-day dog feeding study with a NOEL of 20 ppm (ChE); and acute delayed

neurotoxicity study which was negative at 60 milligrams (mg)/kilograms (kg) and a teratology study which was negative at up to 4 mg/kg (highest dose tested). A food additive regulation (21 CFR 193.152) has previously been established for bendiocarb in food-handling establishments. (A related document concerning the establishment of temporary tolerances of residues of the insecticide in or on the raw agricultural commodities: corn grain, corn fodder, corn forage, milk, fat, meat, and meat byproducts (except kidney) of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep; kidney of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep; and eggs appears elsewhere in today's **Federal Register**). Two-year mouse and dog feeding studies and a 2-year rat feeding/reproduction study are currently underway and 1-year interim reports have been submitted and reviewed by the Agency. In a letter of March 31, 1980, the petitioner agreed to voluntarily discontinue the use of the proposed tolerance if the results of the 2-year mouse and dog feeding study and the 2-year rat feeding/reproduction study are found to exceed the risk criteria for unreasonable adverse effects.

The metabolism of bendiocarb is adequately understood and an adequate analytical method (GLC system equipped with electron capture detector) is available for enforcement purposes. No actions are currently pending against continued registration of bendiocarb nor are there any other relevant considerations involved in establishing the proposed tolerance. The pesticide is considered useful for the purpose for which a tolerance is sought. Therefore the regulation establishing a tolerance limitation of 0.1 parts per million (ppm) in corn oil by amending 21 CFR 193.152 is being promulgated as proposed. Accordingly, a food additive regulation is established as set forth below.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, within 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**, file written objections with the Hearing Clerk, EPA, Rm. M–3708 (A–100), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460. Such objections should be submitted in quintuplicate and specify the provisions of the regulation deemed to be objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought.

Effective July 25, 1980, 21 CFR 193.152 is amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 409(c)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 348 (c)(1)])

Dated: July 10, 1980.

Edwin L. Johnson,

Deputy Assistant Administrator of Pesticide Programs.

Part 193, Subpart A, is amended by adding paragraph (c) to § 193.152 to read as follows:

§ 193.152 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methyl carbamate.

* * * * *

(c) A tolerance of 0.1 parts per million (ppm) is established for residues of the insecticide bendiocarb (2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methyl carbamate) and its metabolites 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzidioxol-4-ol and N-hydroxymethyl bendiocarb in corn oil intended for food use resulting from application of the insecticide to the raw agricultural commodity growing corn. Such residues may be present therein only as a result of the application of the insecticide to growing corn under an experimental use permit which expires August 2, 1980.

[FR Doc. 80–22566 Filed 7–24–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 524

Ophthalmic and Topical Dosage Form New Animal Drugs Not Subject to Certification; Furazolidone Aerosol Powder

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The regulations are amended to reflect approval of a new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Farnam Companies, Inc., providing for safe and effective use of furazolidone aerosol powder on horses and ponies for preventing or treating bacterial infections of wounds, abrasions, and lacerations due to susceptible organisms. In addition, the regulations are amended to codify previously approved NADA 32–319 for a similar product sponsored by Norwich-Eaton Pharmaceuticals.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 25, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bob G. Griffith, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine (HFV–112), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–443–3430.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Farnam Companies, Inc., 2230 E. Magnolia St., Phoenix, AZ 85036, filed an NADA (111–104) providing for use of a topical aerosol application in horses and ponies for preventing or treating bacterial infections of superficial wounds, abrasions, and lacerations caused by furazolidone-susceptible organisms. The regulations are amended to codify approval of this NADA and previously approved NADA 32–319 sponsored by Norwich-Eaton Pharmaceuticals, Division of Morton-Norwich Products, Inc., P.O. Box 191, Norwich, NY 13815. Norwich-Eaton's NADA provides for use of a similar furazolidone aerosol powder in cattle for treating bacterial eye infections, and in dogs and horses for preventing or treating bacterial infections of superficial wounds.

Norwich-Eaton's NADA was originally approved by letter of February 3, 1966. However, the approval was never published because it was granted before enactment of the Animal Drug Amendments of 1968 (Pub. L. 90–399). Codification of a previously approved NADA does not constitute reaffirmation of the drug's safety and effectiveness.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of Part 20 (21 CFR Part 20) and § 514.11(e)(2)(ii) (21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii)), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of NADA 111–104 may be seen in the office of the Hearing Clerk (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4–62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. Because NADA 32–319 was approved before July 1, 1975, the sponsor was not required to submit a freedom of information summary. See § 514.11(e)(2) (21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)).

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i))) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.1) and redelegated to the Bureau of Veterinary Medicine (21 CFR 5.83), Part 524 is amended by adding new § 524.1005, to read as follows:

§ 524.1005 Furazolidone aerosol powder.

(a) *Specifications.* The product contains 4 percent furazolidone with inert dispersing agent and propellant.

(b) *Sponsors.* (1) See 000149 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (c)(2) (i) through (iii) of this section.

(2) See 017135 for use as in paragraph (c)(2)(iv) of this section.