Research (ONR). Other administration duties may be assigned as listed on NF 1674. Exceptions to this policy are:

* * * * *

(3) Grant officers may waive specific administration requirements (as listed on NF 1674) in exceptional circumstances for individual grants. Exceptions to administration duties that are normally delegated must be justified and approved in writing by the Grant Officer, and made part of the file.

(4) Waiver of delegation of property administration duties that are to be instituted by a center as a standard practice constitutes a deviation to this handbook, and requires approval in accordance with § 1260.7.

(b) Grant and cooperative agreement administration delegations will be made by use of NF 1674 (Exhibit F to subpart A of this part 1260). When administration duties have been assigned to ONR, the NF 1674, the award document, and the approved budget will be sent to ONR in a single package (electronically, when possible).

* * * * *

4. In § 1260.77, revise paragraphs (b), (c), (d) introductory text and (d)(1) through (3) to read as follows:

§ 1260.77 Closeout procedures.

* * * * *

(b) Those who are designated to receive NASA reports (except for CASI, which only acknowledges receipt) must provide certification to the NASA grant officer that the reports have been received and satisfactorily completed. Electronic certifications are acceptable. See §§ 1260.75 and 1260.171(a). The property certification should indicate that disposal of any remaining Government property has been made as directed and that NASA has been compensated for any residual inventory.

(c) When ONR has been delegated grant and cooperative agreement administration duties as listed on the NF 1674, and has completed its actions, the NASA grant officer is to receive from ONR all of the following:

(1) For notification of the completion of property administration duties, a DD Form 1593 Contract Administration Completion Record (or equivalent electronic notification), without supporting or backup documents, indicating property administration is complete.

(2) For other administration duties, an electronic notification confirming that all assigned administration duties have been completed is sufficient. Although a DD Form 1594 is not required, ONR may use this form if they choose.

(d) A grant is administratively complete and ready for closeout by NASA when:

(1) Property disposition has been completed.

(2) The grant officer has obtained from the NASA technical officer certifications that all reports have been received.

(3) When administration duties have been delegated to ONR, an electronic notification confirming the completion of all assigned administration duties has been received. Although not required, a DD Form 1594 may be used by ONR in lieu of the electronic notification.

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[FR Doc. 02–11167 Filed 5–6– 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 7510–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 558

New Animal Drugs for Use in Animal Feeds; Bacitracin Methylene Disalicylate and Robenidine Hydrochloride

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Alpharma, Inc. The NADA provides for use of approved single-ingredient bacitracin methylene disalicylate (BMD) and robenidine hydrochloride Type A medicated articles to make two-way combination Type C medicated broiler and fryer chicken feeds used for prevention of coccidiosis, and as an aid in the prevention or control of necrotic enteritis.

DATES: This rule is effective May 7, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven D. Vaughn, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–130), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–7584, e-mail: svaughn@cvm.fda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Alpharma, Inc., One Executive Dr., P.O. Box 1399, Fort Lee, NJ 07024, filed NADA 141–154 that provides for use of BMD (10, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, or 75 grams per pound (g/lb) BMD) and ROBENZ (30 g/lb robenidine hydrochloride) Type A medicated articles to make two-way combination Type C medicated feeds containing 30 g/ton robenidine hydrochloride and 50 or 100 to 200 g/ton BMD for use in broiler and fryer chickens.

The combination Type C medicated feeds containing 50 g/ton BMD are used for prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. acervulina*, *E. brunetti*, *E. mivati*, and *E. maxima*, and as an aid in the prevention of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by *Clostridium* spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin. The combination Type C medicated feeds containing 100 to 200 g/ton BMD are used for prevention of coccidiosis caused *E. tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. acervulina*, *E. brunetti*, *E. mivati*, and *E. maxima*, and as an aid in the control of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by *Clostridium* spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin. NADA 141–154 is approved as of February 11, 2002, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 558.515 to reflect the approval. The basis of approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of 21 CFR part 20 and 514.11(e)(2)(ii), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(a)(2) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

This rule does not meet the definition of ''rule'' in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of ''particular applicability.'' Therefore, it is not subject to the congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801–808.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 558

Animal drugs, Animal feeds.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR part 558 is amended as follows:

PART 558—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS FOR USE IN ANIMAL FEEDS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 558 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 360b, 371.

2. Section 558.515 is amended in the table in paragraph (d) by adding new entries after the entry for ''Bacitracin (as bacitracin methylene disalicylate) 27 to 50'' under the ''Combination in grams/ton'' column to read as follows:

§ 558.515 Robenidine hydrochloride.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

Robenidine hydrochloride in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
*	*	* * *	* * *	* * *
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin methylene disalicylate) 27 to 50	* * *	* * *	* * *
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin methylene disalicylate) 50	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the prevention of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by *Clostridium* spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin.	Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to laying hens. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter.	046573
	Bacitracin (as bacitracin methylene disalicylate) 100 to 200	For broiler and fryer chickens: As an aid in the control of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by Clostridium spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin.	To control a necrotic enteritis outbreak, start medication at first clinical signs of disease; administer continuously for 5 to 7 days or as long as clinical signs persist, then reduce bacitracin methylene disalicylate to prevention level (50 g/ton). Do not feed to laying hens. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter.	046573
*	*	* * *	* * *	* * *

Dated: April 18, 2002.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 02–11207 Filed 5–6–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 41

[Public Notice 4009]

Visas: Passports and Visas Not Required for Certain Nonimmigrants—Visa Waiver Program

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends the Department of State's regulation regarding the Visa Waiver Pilot Program (VWPP) by removing from it the list of countries designated to participate in the Visa Waiver Program (VWP), by changing all references to the VWPP to references to the VWP, and by adding a paragraph to require that an alien denied admission under the VWP obtain a visa before again seeking admission into the United States. Each of the amendments is necessitated by a statutory change. Readers will now be referred to the Department of Justice (INS) regulations for the list of VWP-designated countries, the VWP will only be referred to as such, rather than the VWPP, and an alien from a VWP country refused admission to the United States under the VWP will be permitted to file a visa application as the only form of appeal from such a denial.

DATES: Effective date: The rule takes effect on May 7, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick Chairge, Legislation and Regulations Division, Visa Office, Room L603–C, SA–1, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520–0106, 202–663–1202.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

What Is the History of the Visa Waiver Program (VWP)?

Authority for the Visa Waiver Program is contained in section 217 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, added initially by section 313 of the Immigrant Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA). Until the enactment of the Visa Waiver Permanent Program Act (VWPPA), Public Law 106–369, on October 30, 2000, the VWP was a pilot program, known as the Visa Waiver Pilot Program (VWPP). Under the original provisions of the VWPP, the Attorney General acted jointly with the Secretary of State to determine which countries would be designated to have their nationals participate in the VWP. However, prior to the enactment of the VWPPA, Public Law 104–208 amended the statutory language to permit the Attorney General, after consultation with the Secretary of State, to make that determination. In addition, among the other changes made to the VWP by the VWPPA was the addition of a requirement that aliens denied admission into the United States under the VWP must obtain a visa prior to again seeking admission. The Department previously has promulgated regulations regarding the VWP at 22 CFR 41.2(l).

How Is the Department Amending Its Regulation?

Effective February 21, 2002, the Attorney General, after consultation with the Secretary of State, terminated Argentina as a country designated to participate in the Visa Waiver Program (VWP). Under the Department's existing regulation the removal of Argentina would necessitate an amendment by the Department to its list of VWP countries found at 22 CFR 41.2(l)(2). However, in view of the fact that final authority for designating countries to participate in the VWP now rests with the Attorney General, the Department is taking this opportunity to eliminate the list of designated countries entirely from its regulation and is replacing it with a cross reference to the authoritative list contained in the VWP regulation of the Department of Justice (INS) found at 8 CFR 217.2(a). Further, the Department is changing the name of the program used in its regulation to the Visa Waiver Program in order to reflect the program's permanent status per the VWPPA. Finally, the Department is also adding a new paragraph 2 to the regulation to require consular officers to accept and adjudicate a properly filed visa application from a national of a program country who has been denied admission under the Visa Waiver Program by virtue of an INA 212(a) inadmissibility. Pursuant to the VWPPA, no other means of administrative or judicial review of a denial is permitted.