type and practice in the unit by the amount of insurance for the applicable type and practice;

(4) Totaling the results in section 12(a)(3);

(5) Subtracting the result in section 12(a)(4) from the result in section 12(a)(2); and

(6) Multiplying the result in section 12(a)(5) by your share.

(b) The acres with an established stand will include:

(1) Acreage that has at least 75 percent of a normal stand;

(2) Acreage abandoned or put to another use without our prior written consent;

(3) Acreage damaged solely by an uninsured cause; or

(4) Acreage that is harvested and not reseeded.

(c) The amount of indemnity on any spring planted acreage determined in accordance with section 12(a) will be reduced 50 percent if the stand is less than 75 percent but more than 55 percent of a normal stand.

13. Written Agreements

Designated terms of this policy may be altered by written agreement in accordance with the following:

(a) You must apply in writing for each written agreement no later than the sales closing date, except as provided in section 13(e);

(b) The application for a written agreement must contain all variable terms of the contract between you and us that will be in effect if the written agreement is not approved;

(c) If approved, the written agreement will include all variable terms of the contract, including, but not limited to, crop type or variety, practice, premium rate, and amount of insurance;

(d) Each written agreement will only be valid for one year (If the written agreement is not specifically renewed the following year, insurance coverage for subsequent crop years will be in accordance with the printed policy); and

(e) An application for a written agreement submitted after the sales closing date may be approved if, after a physical inspection of the acreage, it is determined that no loss has occurred and the crop is insurable in accordance with the policy and written agreement provisions.

Signed in Washington, D.C., on March 14, 1997.

Kenneth D. Ackerman,

Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 97–7012 Filed 3–19–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–FA–P

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9 CFR Part 77

[Docket No. 96–092–2]

Tuberculosis in Cattle and Bison; State Designation

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Affirmation of interim rule as final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting as a final rule, without change, an interim rule that amended the tuberculosis regulations concerning the interstate movement of cattle and bison by raising the designation of Oklahoma from a modified accredited State to an accredited-free State. We have determined that Oklahoma meets the criteria for designation as an accredited-free state.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The interim rule was effective on December 26, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Mitchell A. Essey, Senior Staff Veterinarian, National Animal Health Programs, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 36, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231, (301) 734–7727.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In an interim rule effective and published in the Federal Register on December 26, 1996 (61 FR 67928–67929, Docket No. 96–092–1), we amended the tuberculosis regulations in 9 CFR part 77 by removing Oklahoma from the list of modified accredited States in § 77.1 and adding it to the list of accredited-free States in that section.

Comments on the interim rule were required to be received on or before February 24, 1997. We did not receive any comments. The facts presented in the interim rule still provide a basis for the rule.

This action also affirms the information contained in the interim rule concerning Executive Order 12866 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act, Executive Orders 12372 and 12988, and the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Further, for this action, the Office of Management and Budget has waived the review process required by Executive Order 12866.

List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 77

Animal diseases, Bison, Cattle, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation, Tuberculosis.

PART 77—TUBERCULOSIS

Accordingly, we are adopting as a final rule, without change, the interim rule that amended 9 CFR part 77 and that was published at 61 FR 67928–67929 on December 26, 1996.

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 111, 114, 114a, 115-117, 120, 121, 134b, and 134f; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.2(d).

Done in Washington, DC, this 14th day of March 1997.

Terry L. Medley,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 97–7014 Filed 3–19–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

9 CFR Parts 102 and 104

[Docket No. 96–055–2]

Viruses, Serums, Toxins, and Analogous Products; Biologics Establishment Licenses and Biological Product Licenses and Permits

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are amending the regulations regarding veterinary biological products to remove the examples of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) forms for U.S. Veterinary Biologics Establishment Licenses and U.S. Veterinary Biological Product Licenses and Permits. This action resulted from a review of APHIS regulations in response to the President's Regulatory Reform Initiative. The amendments have the effect of removing unnecessary material from the regulations. The APHIS forms for product licenses and permits will still be used and provided by the agency—only the examples are removed from the regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 21, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. David Espeseth, Director, Licensing and Policy Development, Center for Veterinary Biologics, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 148, Riverdale, MD 20737–1237, (301) 734–8245.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) conducted a review of the regulations under 9 CFR 101–118 pertaining to veterinary biologics initiated under the President's Regulatory Reform Initiative to remove unnecessary material from the regulations. As part of this initiative, on August 22, 1996, we published in the Federal Register (61 FR 43316–43317, Docket No. 96–055–1) a proposal to amend the regulations regarding veterinary biological products by removing the examples of APHIS forms for U.S. Veterinary Biologics Establishment Licenses and U.S. Veterinary Biological Product Licenses and Permits. We stated that the APHIS forms for establishment and product

licenses and permits would still be used and provided by the agency—only the examples would be removed from the regulations. It is not necessary to include examples of the APHIS forms in the regulations.

We solicited comments concerning our proposal for 45 days ending October 7, 1996. We did not receive any comments by that date.

Therefore, based on the rationale set forth in the proposed rule, we are adopting the provisions of the proposal as a final rule without change.

Executive Order 12866 and Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule is a nonsubstantive change related to agency management and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866.

This rule removes unnecessary material from the regulations. The APHIS forms for a U.S. Veterinary Biologics Establishment License and U.S. Veterinary Biological Product License and Permit will still be used. Only the examples of the forms are removed from the regulations. This amendment will not have any adverse economic effect on producers as the APHIS forms are produced by the agency and provided to all qualifying license and permit applicants.

Under these circumstances, the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Executive Order 12372

This program/activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic

Assistance under No. 10.025 and is subject to Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials (see 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V).

Executive Order 12988

This final rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. It is not intended to have retroactive effect. This rule would not preempt any State or local laws, regulations, or policies, unless they present an irreconcilable conflict with this rule. There are no administrative procedures which must be exhausted prior to a judicial challenge to the provisions of this rule.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule contains no new information collection or recordkeeping requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Regulatory Reform

This action is part of the President's Regulatory Reform Initiative, which, among other things, directs agencies to remove obsolete and unnecessary regulations and to find less burdensome ways to achieve regulatory goals.

List of Subjects

9 CFR Part 102

Animal biologics, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

9 CFR Part 104

Animal biologics, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

Accordingly, 9 CFR parts 102 and 104 are amended as follows:

PART 102—LICENSES FOR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

1. The authority citation for part 102 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 151–159; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.2(d).

2. Section 102.4, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 102.4 U.S. Veterinary Biologics Establishment License.

* * * * *

(c) U.S. Veterinary Biologics Establishment Licenses shall be numbered.

* * * * * *

§ 102.5 [Amended]

3. In § 102.5, paragraph (c) is removed and paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) are redesignated as paragraphs (c), (d), and (e).

PART 104—PERMITS FOR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

4. The authority citation for part 104 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 151–159; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.2(d).

5. In § 104.7, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 104.7 Product permit.

(a) A permit shall be numbered and dated.

* * * * *

Done in Washington, DC, this 14th day of March 1997.

Terry L. Medley,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 97–7013 Filed 3–19–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Part 215

[Regulation O; Docket No. R–0940]

Loans to Executive Officers, Directors, and Principal Shareholders of Member Banks; Loans to Holding Companies and Affiliates

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Board is amending its Regulation O, which implements section 22(h) of the Federal Reserve Act and limits how much and on what terms a bank may lend to its own insiders and insiders of its affiliates. Under the final rule, Regulation O will not apply to extensions of credit by a bank to an executive officer or director of an affiliate, provided that the executive officer or director is not engaged in major policymaking functions of the bank and the affiliate does not account for more than 10 percent of the consolidated assets of the bank's parent holding company. Extensions of credit to executive officers of an affiliate that accounts for more than 10 percent of the consolidated assets of the bank's parent holding company are covered by Regulation O as a result of the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 1, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gregory Baer, Managing Senior Counsel (202/452–3236), or Gordon Miller, Attorney (202/452–2534), Legal Division, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For the hearing impaired *only*, Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD), Dorothea Thompson (202/452–3544).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

Section 22(h) of the Federal Reserve Act restricts insider lending by banks, and Regulation O implements section 22(h). 12 U.S.C. 375b; 12 CFR Part 215. Regulation O limits total loans to any one insider and aggregate loans to all insiders to a percentage of the bank's capital and requires that such loans be on non-preferential terms—that is, on the same terms a person not affiliated with the bank would receive.[1] 12 CFR 215.4(a), (c), and (d). For this purpose, an ''insider'' means an executive officer,

[1] Regulation O also requires prior approval of the bank's board of directors for certain loans to insiders and prohibits certain overdrafts by executive officers and directors. 12 CFR 215.4(b) and (e).