

separator becomes clogged due to the coagulation of fresh blood.

Data submitted by the petitioner showed that these problems were resolved when the level of sodium citrate was increased to 0.5 percent. Such data also indicated that use of the higher level of sodium citrate at 0.5 percent resulted in the blood plasma being separated from the red blood cells more efficiently.

Current Regulations

Sodium citrate is listed in 21 CFR 182.1751 as a substance generally recognized as safe (GRAS) when used in accordance with good manufacturing practices. Sodium citrate, along with citric acid, is listed in 9 CFR 318.7(c)(4) as an anticoagulant to prevent clotting of fresh blood of livestock at 0.2 percent with or without water. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) determined, in an October 1988 letter, that the increase in the level of use for sodium citrate as an anticoagulant in fresh blood of livestock to 0.5 percent is consistent with its regulations.¹ When water is used to make a solution of sodium citrate added to blood, not more than 2 parts water to 1 part sodium citrate may be used. However, the regulations do not specify whether the 0.2 percent level is based on weight or on volume.

Proposed Rule

On October 18, 1991, FSIS published a proposed rule in the Federal Register (56 FR 52218) to increase the use of sodium citrate as an anticoagulant in fresh blood of livestock from 0.2 percent to 0.5 percent. Also, in order to reflect FSIS policy and industry practice, the Agency proposed to clarify that the use level of sodium citrate was based on the ingoing weight of the product.

FSIS also proposed to revise the manner in which the entry for citric acid is presented in the chart of substances in 9 CFR 318.7(c)(4). In the chart, under the Class of substance "Anticoagulants," citric acid is listed with sodium citrate. Due to the increased use level of sodium citrate, citric acid will no longer be listed with sodium citrate, but will be listed as a separate entry.

In addition, the proposed rule requested comments on how many manufacturers might choose to use sodium citrate as an anticoagulant in fresh blood of livestock, as well as data on the economic impact of the proposed change.

Discussion of Comments

FSIS received only one comment in response to the proposed rule. The comment from the American Veterinary Medical Association, representing more than 52,000 veterinarians, expressed support for the proposed rule. The

commenter stated that sodium citrate will not affect the wholesomeness of the product and will enable more efficient cleaning of the production equipment. The commenter also believes that more efficient cleaning will reduce the possibility of contamination of product and reduce production costs.

List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 318

Food additives, Meat inspection.

Final Rule

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, FSIS is adopting the proposed rule as published. Accordingly, FSIS is amending 9 CFR part 318 of the Federal meat inspection regulations to read as follows:

PART 318—ENTRY INTO OFFICIAL ESTABLISHMENTS: REINSPECTION AND PREPARATION OF PRODUCTS

1. The authority citation for part 318 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 450, 1901-1906; 21 U.S.C. 601-695; 7 CFR 2.17, 2.55.

2. In the chart in § 318.7(c)(4), the Class of substance "Anticoagulants" is revised to read as follows:

§ 318.7 Approval of substances for use in the preparation of products.

- * * * * *
- (c) * * *
- (4) * * *

Class of substance	Substance	Purpose	Products	Amount
Anti-coagulants	Citric acid	To prevent clotting.	Fresh blood of livestock.	0.2 percent with or without water. When Water is used to make a solution of citric acid added to blood of livestock, not more than 2 parts of water to 1 part of citric acid shall be used.
	Sodium citratedo.....do.....do.....	Not to exceed 0.5 percent based on the ingoing weight of the product. When water is used to make a solution of sodium citrate added to blood of livestock, not more than 2 parts of water to 1 part of sodium citrate shall be used.

Done at Washington, DC, on: November 4, 1993.

Patricia Jensen,
Deputy Assistant Secretary, Marketing and Inspection Services.
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**FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD
12 CFR Part 943**

[No. 93-81]

Pricing of Services

AGENCY: Federal Housing Finance Board.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Housing Finance Board ("Finance Board") is amending a regulation transferred to it by the former Federal Home Loan Bank Board ("Bank Board") regarding the pricing of item

processing services by the Federal Home Loan Banks ("Banks") by deleting an unnecessary provision and changing the name of an office to more accurately reflect the structure of the Finance Board.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 12, 1993.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edwin J. Avila, Financial Analyst, (202) 408-2871; Thomas D. Sheehan, Assistant Director, (202) 408-2870, District Banks Directorate; or Bruce W. McDougal, Attorney-Advisor, (202) 408-2505, Office of Legal and External Affairs—Legal Division; Federal

¹ A copy of FDA's letter is available, without charge, from the FSIS Hearing Clerk.

Housing Finance Board, 1777 F Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20006.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. General

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989, Public Law 101-73, 103 Stat. 183 (August 9, 1989) ("FIRREA") abolished the Bank Board and established the Finance Board as the agency responsible for overseeing the Banks. Regulations issued by the Bank Board concerning the Bank System were contained in title 12 CFR parts 521-35. Regulations governing the pricing of item processing services were found at 12 CFR part 534. Section 402(h) of FIRREA preserves Bank Board regulations concerning the Bank System unless terminated or superseded by regulations adopted by the Finance Board.

On September 5, 1989, the Finance Board established 12 CFR chapter IX and redesignated its regulations into this chapter. 54 FR 36,757 (September 5, 1989). At that time the Finance Board merely redesignated part 534 and part 943 and noted that nomenclature as other technical amendments would be made at a later date. The Finance Board is hereby today deleting a provision of § 943.6 that no longer has any effect, and amending § 943.6 to change references therein from a Bank Board office to the appropriate Finance Board office.

When the Bank Board first established regulations for the pricing of item processing services in part 534 on September 18, 1980, the Bank Board included an initial requirement that the Banks were to recover the capitalized start-up costs for these services within five years. 45 FR 64161 (1980). This requirement, currently in § 943.6(b)(3) of the Board's regulations, states that "[a]ll costs must be fully recovered within a period not exceeding five years. The prices charged for collection, processing, and settlement services must yield at least a competitive rate or [sic] return within a period not exceeding five years after offering such services."

For those Banks that have chosen to provide item processing services to their customers, the operations are now a mature business with start up costs absorbed and normal income flows established. Consequently, with regard to those Banks, § 943.6(b)(3) is of no effect. If any other Banks were to choose to enter, or re-enter, the business of providing item processing services, the Finance Board would prefer to consider such requests on a case-by-case basis, and establish the terms and conditions

under which such a venture would be authorized, including the amount of time that would be allowed for recapture of capitalization costs. Therefore, § 943.6(b)(3) is hereby deleted.

Section 943.6(c) currently provides that "[t]he Director of the Office of District Banks or his/her designee, with the concurrence of the Director of the Office of Policy and Economic Research or his/her designee, shall * * * on behalf of the Board, (i) review the cost of capital adjustment factor and (ii) review and approve prices for services authorized in this part * * *". With the enactment of FIRREA, the District Banks Directorate of the Finance Board replaced the Office of District Banks of the Bank Board as the office with the responsibility for overseeing the Banks' compliance with part 943. In addition, the Finance Board believes that the concurrence of the Director of the Office of Policy and Economic Research, now the Office of Policy and Research, is no longer required. Therefore, the first clause of § 943.6(c) is hereby amended to reflect these changes.

B. Administrative Procedure Act

This rulemaking simply deletes the existing regulation of § 943.6 of the Finance Board regulations that is unnecessary, and changes the titles of certain persons in order to reflect the current structure of the Finance Board. As a result, the Finance Board hereby finds that notice and public comment is unnecessary for the public interest. Therefore, for good cause shown under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), this rule is exempt from the notice and comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, as well as from the 30-day delay in the effective date pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this regulation, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601, et. seq.) do not apply.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 943

Federal home loan banks.

Accordingly, the Federal Housing Finance Board hereby amends chapter IX, title 12, Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below.

PART 943—COLLECTION, SETTLEMENT, AND PROCESSING OF PAYMENT INSTRUMENTS

1. The authority citation for part 943 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 10, 47 Stat. 733, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1430); Sec. 11, 47 Stat. 732, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1431).

2. In § 943.6, paragraph (b)(3) is removed and paragraph (c) is amended by revising the first sentence to read as follows:

§ 943.6 Pricing of services.

(c) *Review and District Banks.* The Director of the District Banks Directorate or his/her designee shall from time to time and at least annually, on behalf of the Board, review the cost of capital adjustment factor and review and approve prices for services authorized in this part, in accordance with the principles set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. * * *

By the Federal Housing Finance Board.

Dated: October 27, 1993.

Daniel F. Evans, Jr.,

Chairman.

[FR Doc. 93-27422 Filed 11-10-93; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 93-NM-54-AD; Amendment 39-8719; AD 93-21-05]

Airworthiness Directives; Aerospace Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Aerospace Model ATR42-200 and -300 series airplanes, that requires modification of the autopilot disengagement wiring. This amendment is prompted by reports that flight crews attempted to use the pitch trim control while the autopilot was engaged, which caused the autopilot to move the elevator control in the opposite direction of trim movement. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent a severe out-of-trim condition, which could lead to reduced controllability of the airplane.

DATES: Effective December 13, 1993.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of December 13, 1993.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained