

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 Parts 522 and 524

Animal drugs.

■ Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR parts 522 and 524 are amended as follows:

#### PART 522—IMPLANTATION OR INJECTABLE DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 522 continues to read as follows:

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

##### § 522.1662a [Amended]

■ 2. Section 522.1662a *Oxytetracycline hydrochloride injection* is amended in paragraph (k)(2) by removing "000864" and by adding in its place "061623".

■ 3. Section 522.1680 is amended in paragraph (b) by removing "000864" and by numerically adding "061623"; in paragraph (c) by removing the footnote; in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) in the table headings by removing "ml" and by adding in its place "mL"; and by revising paragraphs (a) and (c)(3) to read as follows:

##### § 522.1680 Oxytocin injection.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter (mL) of solution contains 20 USP units oxytocin.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(3) *Limitations.* Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

#### PART 524—OPHTHALMIC AND TOPICAL DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

■ 4. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 524 continues to read as follows:

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

##### § 524.1580b [Amended]

■ 5. Section 524.1580b *Nitrofurazone ointment* is amended in paragraph (b) by removing "000864,".

Dated: June 3, 2003.

Steven D. Vaughn,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine. [FR Doc. 03-15618 Filed 6-19-03; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Mine Safety and Health Administration

#### 30 CFR Parts 56 and 57

RIN 1219-AA98 (Phase 6)

#### Seat Belts for Off-Road Work Machines and Wheeled Agricultural Tractors at Metal and Nonmetal Mines

**AGENCY:** Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), Labor.

**ACTION:** Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** MSHA issued a direct final rule to update its requirements for operator restraint systems (seat belts) for off-road work machines and wheeled agricultural tractors at metal and nonmetal mines. Two interested parties submitted comments raising issues outside the scope of the rulemaking. MSHA has determined that the comments submitted are not "significant adverse comments" and do not support withdrawal of the direct final rule. This document confirms the effective date for MSHA's direct final rule.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 20, 2003.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications in this rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of June 20, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marvin W. Nichols, Director; Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, MSHA; Phone: 202-693-9442; FAX: 202-693-9441; E-mail: [nichols-marvin@msha.gov](mailto:nichols-marvin@msha.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Summary of Direct Final Rule

On April 21, 2003, MSHA issued a direct final rule (68 FR 19344) to update the Agency's requirements for operator restraint systems (seat belts) for off-road work machines and wheeled agricultural tractors at metal and nonmetal mines. The final rule requires seat belts for off-road work machines to meet the requirements of the Society of Automotive Engineers' (SAE) consensus standard SAE J386, *Operator Restraint System for Off-Road Work Machines* (1985, 1993, or 1997), as applicable. It also requires seat belts for wheeled agricultural tractors to meet the requirements of SAE J1194, *Roll-Over Protective Structures (ROPS) for Wheeled Agricultural Tractors* (1983, 1989, 1994, or 1999), as applicable. The direct final rule makes compliance easier and reduces burden for mine operators by allowing them to use the operator restraint systems provided by

manufacturers on new equipment, when they comply with more recent revisions of the incorporated SAE standards. These more recent revisions reflect advances in seat belt design and materials. The direct final rule does not reduce protection for miners.

MSHA determined that this rulemaking was suitable for a direct final rule because we did not expect that updating the metal and nonmetal seat belt standards, to include the revised SAE consensus standards, would elicit any significant adverse comments. The preamble to the direct final rule explained that—

A significant adverse comment is one that explains (1) why the direct final rule is inappropriate, including challenges to the rule's underlying premise or approach, or (2) why the direct final rule will be ineffective or unacceptable without a change.

##### II. Discussion of Comments on Seat Belt Requirements

MSHA received two comments on its direct final rule. Both comments suggest other seat belt standards for MSHA's consideration. MSHA fully considered both comments and determined that they were not "significant adverse comments." These comments can be viewed on MSHA's Web site at <http://www.msha.gov/regs/comments>.

One comment suggests that the direct final rule incorporate SAE J2292, *Combination Pelvic/Upper Torso (Type 2) Operator Restraint Systems for Off-Road Work Machines*. SAE J2292 is an Information Report, not a consensus standard. It provides guidance on three and four-point pelvic and upper torso operator restraint systems. MSHA does not require combination pelvic/upper torso operator restraint systems. SAE J2292 testing and performance criteria for the pelvic restraint portion of the operator restraint system, however, relies on SAE J386, the industry consensus standard incorporated into the direct final rule. MSHA determined that the comment is not a significant adverse comment because SAE J2292 relies on the same testing and performance criteria used in SAE J386 and requires seat belt assemblies to be labeled to indicate compliance with J386/J2292. This comment does not challenge the underlying premise of the direct final rule and there is no indication in the comment that the direct final rule would be ineffective or unacceptable without the change.

A second comment suggests that MSHA standards incorporate the Department of Transportation (DOT), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) performance specifications for seat belts. MSHA

determined that this was not a significant adverse comment because MSHA's standard, 30 CFR 56/57.14131, addresses seat belts for off-road trucks and NHTSA's standard, 49 CFR 571.209, applies to over-the-road "passenger cars, multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, and buses" (49 CFR 571.209 S2). The comment is beyond the scope of this rulemaking, does not explain why the direct final rule is inappropriate, does not challenge the rule's underlying premise, and does not explain why the direct final rule would be ineffective or unacceptable without a change.

Dated: June 17, 2003.

**John R. Caylor,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Mine Safety and Health.*

[FR Doc. 03-15695 Filed 6-19-03; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Mine Safety and Health Administration

#### 30 CFR Parts 71 and 75

**RIN 1219-AA98 (Phase 9)**

#### Standards for Sanitary Toilets in Coal Mines

**AGENCY:** Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), Labor.

**ACTION:** Withdrawal of direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** As a result of significant adverse comments, MSHA is withdrawing the direct final rule (68 FR 19347) on Standards for Sanitary Toilets in Coal Mines that was published on April 21, 2003. In that document, MSHA stated that if significant adverse comments were received, MSHA would withdraw the direct final rule, address the comments received on that rule, and publish a final rule based on the companion proposed rule also published on April 21. Accordingly, all public comments that have been received in this rulemaking are accepted under the proposed rule (68 FR 19477) and will be addressed in the final rule. MSHA will not institute a second comment period. Comments filed during this rulemaking can be viewed at MSHA's Internet site at <http://www.msha.gov/currentcomments.htm>.

**DATES:** As of June 20, 2003, this direct final rule (68 FR 19347), published on April 21, 2003, is withdrawn.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marvin W. Nichols, Jr., Director; Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, MSHA; phone: (202) 693-9440; facsimile: (202) 693-9441; e-mail: [Nichols-Marvin@msha.gov](mailto:Nichols-Marvin@msha.gov).

Dated: June 17, 2003.

**John R. Caylor,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Mine Safety and Health.*

[FR Doc. 03-15694 Filed 6-19-03; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

#### 32 CFR Part 78

**RIN 0790-AG93**

#### Voluntary State Tax Withholding From Retired Pay

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

**ACTION:** Final rule; amendment.

**SUMMARY:** This rule amends 32 CFR part 78, Voluntary State Tax Withholding From Retired Pay, to comply with the Treasury Financial Manual, Volume 1, Section 5060f.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule is effective June 20, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), 703-604-6350.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Executive Order 12866

It has been determined that this rule is not a significant regulatory action. The rule does not:

(1) Have an annual effect to the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy; a section of the economy; productivity; competition; jobs; the environment; public health or safety; or State, local, or tribal governments or communities;

(2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another Agency;

(3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs, or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive Order.

#### Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (Sec. 202, Pub. L. 104-4)

It has been certified that this rule does not contain a Federal mandate that may result in the expenditure by State, local and tribal governments, in aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year.

#### Public Law 96-354, "Regulatory Flexibility Act" (5 U.S.C. 601)

It has been certified that this rule is not subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601) because it would not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The amendments are required to update tax withholding procedures to comply with the Treasury Financial Manual, Volume 1, Section 506f and to update the Uniformed Services retired pay addresses.

#### Public Law 96-511, "Paperwork Reduction Act" (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35)

It has been certified that this rule does not impose reporting or recordkeeping requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

#### Federalism (Executive Order 13132)

It has been certified that this rule does not have federalism implications, as set forth in Executive Order 13132. This rule does not have substantial direct effects on:

- (1) The States;
- (2) The relationship between the National Government and the States; or
- (3) The distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

#### List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 78

Income Taxes, Intergovernmental relations, Military personnel, Pensions.

■ Accordingly, 32 CFR part 78 is amended as follows:

#### PART 78—VOLUNTARY STATE TAX WITHHOLDING FROM RETIRED PAY

■ 1. The authority citation for 32 CFR part 78 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 10 U.S.C. 1045.

■ 2. Section 78.5(a) is revised to read as follows:

#### § 78.5 Procedures.

(a) The Uniformed Services shall comply with the payment requirements of the state, city, or county tax laws. Therefore, the payment requirements (biweekly, monthly, or quarterly) of the state, city, or county tax laws currently in effect will be observed by the Uniformed Services. However, payment will not be made more frequently than required by the state, city, or county, or more frequently than the payroll is paid by the Uniformed Services. Payment procedures shall conform, to the extent practicable, to the usual fiscal practices of the Uniformed Services.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 3. Section 78.5(g) is amended by removing paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(7)