

Cherokee formation as a tight formation, the Commission finds that the recommendation is not adequately supported by the record. The record reveals that discrepancies exist in the evidence filed in support of the recommendation, that requests for explanations and additional data were not submitted, and that the producer applicant no longer wishes to pursue the application. In these circumstances, the Commission is unable to determine that the Cherokee formation meets the Commission's tight formation guidelines. Accordingly, the Commission will remand this tight formation recommendation to the OCC for such further action as it may find reasonable or necessary in light of this order and GHK's letter.

The Commission orders:

The subject tight formation recommendation is hereby remanded to the OCC. This action is without prejudice to OCC's resubmittal of the recommendation pursuant to § 271.703 of the Commission's regulations.

By the Commission,

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 87-4545 Filed 3-3-87; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1308

Schedules of Controlled Substances; Placement of 1-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (MPPP) and 1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine (PEPAP) into Schedule I; Correction

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects the final order published on January 23, 1987 (52 FR 2515-8) which placed the narcotic substances, 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (MPPP) and 1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (PEPAP) into Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) (21 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*). 21 CFR 1308(g) must be amended to show that MPPP and PEPAP have been removed from the list of temporarily controlled substances.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 4, 1987.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard McClain, Jr., Chief, Drug Control Section, Drug Enforcement

Administration, Washington, DC 20537. Telephone: (202) 633-1366.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: MPPP and PEPAP were placed into Schedule I of the CSA pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 811(a) by the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) by an order published in the *Federal Register* on January 23, 1987 (52 FR 2515-6). Coincident with this action MPPP and PEPAP were to be removed from the listing of substances temporarily scheduled in 21 CFR 1308.11(g). These substances had been temporarily placed into Schedule I pursuant to an order of the Administrator of DEA on July 10, 1985 (50 FR 28098). As of January 22, 1987 MPPP and PEPAP were listed in 21 CFR 1308.11(g) as (1) and (2). The final rule placing MPPP and PEPAP into Schedule I published on January 23, 1987 (52 FR 2515-6) removed substances listed as 21 CFR 1308.11 (g)(2) and (g)(3) from temporary scheduling. The correct listings to be removed are 21 CFR 1308.11 (g)(1) and (g)(2) which correspond to MPPP and PEPAP.

PART 1308—[AMENDED]

Accordingly, in the rule published on January 23, 1987 (52 FR 2515-6), amendatory language item 3, appearing on page 2516 in the middle column under "§ 1308.11 [Amended]" is corrected to read as follows:

§ 1308.11 [Amended]

3. Section 1308.11 is amended by removing paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) and redesignating existing paragraphs (g)(3) through (g)(11) as (g)(1) through (g)(9).

Dated: February 24, 1987.

John C. Lawn,

Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 87-4505 Filed 3-3-87; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

32 CFR Part 706

Certifications and Exemptions Under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972; Amendment

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DOD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy is amending its certifications and exemptions under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at

Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS), to reflect that the Secretary of the Navy has determined that USS KAUFFMAN (FFG-59) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot comply fully with certain provisions of the 72 COLREGS without interfering with its special function as a naval frigate. The intended effect of this rule is to warn mariners in waters where 72 COLREGS apply.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 11, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Captain P.C. Turner, JAGC, U.S. Navy Admiralty Counsel, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332-2400. Telephone number: (202) 325-9744.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authority granted in 33 U.S.C. 1605, the Department of the Navy amends 32 CFR Part 706. This amendment provides notice that the Secretary of the Navy has certified that USS KAUFFMAN (FFG-59) is a vessel of the Navy which, due to its special construction and purpose, cannot comply fully with 72 COLREGS: Rule 21(a), regarding the arc of visibility of the forward masthead light; Annex I, section 2(a)(i), regarding the height above the hull of the forward masthead light; and Annex I, section 3(b), regarding the horizontal relationship of the sidelights to the forward masthead light, without interfering with its special function as a naval frigate. The Secretary of the Navy has also certified that the above-mentioned lights are located in closest possible compliance with the applicable 72 COLREGS requirements.

Notice is also provided to the effect that USS KAUFFMAN (FFG-59) is a member of the FFG 7 class of vessels for which certain exemptions, pursuant to 72 COLREGS, Rule 38, have been previously authorized by the Secretary of the Navy. The exemptions pertaining to that class, found in the existing tables of § 706.3, are equally applicable to this vessel.

Moreover, it has been determined, in accordance with 32 CFR Parts 296 and 701, that publication of this amendment for public comment prior to adoption is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on technical findings that the placement of lights on this vessel in a manner differently from that prescribed herein will adversely affect the vessel's ability to perform its military functions.