

Dated: 31, 1983.

Joseph P. Hilo,

Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 83-15115 Filed 6-6-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

21 CFR Part 177

[Docket No. 80F-0359]

Indirect Food Additives; Polymers;
Ethylene/4-Methylpentene-1
CopolymersAGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for an increase in the weight-percent of units derived from 4-methylpentene-1 in ethylene/4-methylpentene-1 copolymers intended for food-contact applications. This action responds to a petition filed by Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd.

DATES: Effective June 7, 1983; objections by July 7, 1983.

ADDRESS: Written objections to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julia L. Ho, Bureau of Foods (HFF-334), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-472-5690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the Federal Register of October 17, 1980 (45 FR 69044), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP OB3521) had been filed by Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd., proposing

that § 177.1520 (21 CFR 177.1520) be amended to provide for an increase in the weight-percent units derived from 4-methylpentene-1 in ethylene/4-methylpentene-1 copolymers intended for food-contact applications.

FDA has evaluated the data in the petition and other relevant material and concludes that the proposed food additive is safe and that the food additive regulations should be amended as set forth below.

In accordance with § 177.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petition and the documents that FDA considered and relied upon in reaching its decision to approve the petition are available for inspection at the Bureau of Foods (address above) by appointment with the information contact person listed above. As provided in § 171.1(h)(2), the agency will delete from the documents any materials that are not available for public disclosure before making the documents available for inspection.

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action and has concluded that the action will not have a significant impact on the human environment and that an environmental impact statement is not required. The agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (address above), between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 177

Food additives, Polymeric food packaging.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 201(s), 409, 72 Stat. 1784-1788 as amended (21 U.S.C. 321(s), 348)) and under authority

delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.10) and redelegated to the Bureau of Foods (21 CFR 5.61 as revised February 4, 1983; 48 FR 5251), Part 177 is amended by revising § 177.1520(a)(3)(i) and (c)3.2 to read as follows:

PART 177—INDIRECT FOOD
ADDITIVES: POLYMERS

§ 177.1520 Olefin polymers.

(a) * * *

(3) * * *

(i) Two or more of the 1-alkenes having 2 to 8 carbon atoms. Such olefin basic copolymers contain not less than 96 weight-percent of polymer units derived from ethylene and/or propylene except that:

(a) Olefin basic copolymers manufactured by the catalytic copolymerization of ethylene and hexene-1 or ethylene and octene-1 shall contain not less than 90 weight-percent of polymer units derived from ethylene;

(b) Olefin basic copolymers manufactured by the catalytic copolymerization of ethylene and 4-methylpentene-1 shall contain not less than 89 weight-percent of polymer units derived from ethylene; and

(c) Olefin basic copolymers manufactured by the catalytic copolymerization of two or more of the monomers ethylene, propylene, butene-1, 2-methylpropene-1, and 2,4,4-trimethylpentene-1 shall contain not less than 85 weight-percent of polymer units derived from ethylene and/or propylene;

or

(c) * * *

Olefin polymers	Density	Melting point (MP) or softening point (SP) (Degrees Centigrade)	Maximum extractable fraction (expressed as percent by weight of polymer) in <i>N</i> -hexane at specified temperatures	Maximum soluble fraction (expressed as percent by weight of polymer) in xylene at specified temperatures
3.2 Olefin copolymers described in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section for use in articles used for packing or holding food during cooking; except that olefin copolymers containing 89-95 percent ethylene with the remainder being 4-methylpentene-1 contacting food types III, IVA, V, VIA, and IX identified in § 176.170(c) of this chapter, table 1, shall not exceed 0.051 mm (0.002 in.) in thickness when used under conditions of use A and shall not exceed 0.102 mm (0.004 in.) in thickness when used under conditions of use B, C, D, E, and H described in § 176.170(c) of this chapter, table 2.	0.85-1.00		2.6 percent at 50° C.	Do.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing regulation may at any time on or before July 7, 1983, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above), written objections thereto and may make a written request for a public hearing on the stated objections. Each objection shall be separately numbered and each numbered objection shall specify with particularity the provision of the regulation to which objection is made. Each numbered objection on which a hearing is requested shall specifically so state; failure to request a hearing for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection. Each numbered objection for which a hearing is requested shall include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held; failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection. Three copies of all documents shall be submitted and shall be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the hearing of this regulation. Received objections may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective June 7, 1983.

[Secs. 201(s), 409, 72 Stat. 1784-1788 as amended (21 U.S.C. 321(s), 348)]

Dated: May 25, 1983.

Sanford A. Miller,
Director, Bureau of Foods.

[FR Doc. 83-15025 Filed 6-6-83; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

21 CFR Part 522

Implantation or Injectable Dosage Form New Animal Drugs Not Subject to Certification; Estradiol

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a supplemental new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Elanco Products Co. providing for revised labeling for use of an estradiol ear implant for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in steers.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 7, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David N. Scarr, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine (HFV-214), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-443-3183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Elanco Products Co., a Division of Eli Lilly & Co., 740 South Alabama St., Indianapolis, IN 46206, filed supplemental NADA 118-123 providing for revised labeling for use of an ear implant containing 24 or 45 milligrams of estradiol for increased rate of weight gain in suckling and pastured growing steers, and for improved feed efficiency and increased rate of weight gain in confined steers. Elanco revised the labeling to state that existing implants need not be removed before reimplanting and that no additional effectiveness can be expected from reimplanting in less than 200 days. Existing data demonstrate that edible tissues from animals treated with two implants at the same time do not contain drug residues that exceed levels considered safe for human consumption. Labeling revisions also included instructions for inserting a second implant and cautions concerning increased sexual activity of animals after implantation. These changes do not change the basic safety and effectiveness data that support use of the product. The supplemental NADA is approved and the regulations are amended accordingly.

Approval of this supplement did not require additional safety or effectiveness data or information. Therefore, a freedom of information (FOI) summary as described in 21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii) is not required for approval of this supplement.

The Bureau of Veterinary Medicine has determined pursuant to 21 CFR 25.24(d)(1)(i) (proposed December 11, 1979; 44 FR 71742) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant impact on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 522

Animal drugs.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i))) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.10) and redelegated to the Bureau of Veterinary Medicine (21 CFR 5.83), Part 522 is amended in § 522.840 by revising paragraph (c)(3) to read as follows:

PART 522—IMPLANTATION OR INJECTABLE DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS NOT SUBJECT TO CERTIFICATION

§ 522.840 Estradiol.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(3) *Limitations.* For subcutaneous ear implantation in steers only. A second implant may be used if desired. No additional effectiveness may be expected from reimplanting in less than 200 days for the 24-milligram implant or 400 days for the 45-milligram implant. Increased sexual activity (bulling, riding, and excitability) has been reported in implanted steers.

Effective date. June 7, 1983.

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i)))

Dated: May 25, 1983.

Max L. Crandall,

Associate Director for Surveillance and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 83-15287 Filed 6-6-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

21 CFR Part 600

[Docket No. 82N-0138]

Biological Products; Inspection Frequency of All Licensed Biological Establishments and Their Additional Location(s)

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the biologics regulations by changing the required minimum frequency of inspections for all licensed biological establishments and their additional location(s) from at least once every year to at least once every 2 years. This action will provide: (1) Flexibility for the agency to reduce the inspection burden on a specific portion of the regulated industry; (2) greater flexibility for the agency in managing its resources; and (3) uniformity in the frequency of inspection of establishments subject to registration requirements for drugs and certain devices, including those that also are biological products.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 7, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rada Proehl, National Center for Drugs and Biologics (HFN-813), Food and Drug Administration, 8800 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20205, 301-443-1306.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Federal Register of July 30, 1982 (47 FR 32953), FDA proposed to amend § 600.21 (21 CFR 600.21) to change the required minimum frequency of inspections for all licensed biological establishments and their additional location(s) from at least once every year to at least once every 2 years.

Biological products in interstate commerce are primarily regulated under

the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262). Section 351(c) of the Public Health Service Act authorizes the agency to inspect establishments that manufacture biological products. The frequency of such inspections is prescribed in regulations issued under authority of the Public Health Service Act. Specifically, § 600.21 requires that "An inspection of each licensed establishment shall be made at least once each year."

All biological products are also drugs or devices within the meaning of section 201 (g) or (h) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 321 (g) or (h)). Therefore, in addition to regulation under the Public Service Act, biological product establishments and their additional location(s) are also subject to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, whether or not the establishments or products are licensed. Section 510 of the act (21 U.S.C. 360) requires that any establishment engaged in the manufacture, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing of a drug or device be registered with FDA. Section 510(h) of the act requires that every establishment registered with FDA be subject to inspection under section 704 of the act (21 U.S.C. 374) and that every establishment be inspected at least once in each 2-year period beginning with the date of registration. Accordingly, biological product establishments are now required to be inspected more frequently than other drug and device establishments, i.e., at least once every year as a minimum, rather than at least once every 2 years. As stated in the preamble of the proposal, the agency believes that the same flexibility for inspection frequency that is provided for all nonbiological drugs and devices should be extended to biological drugs and devices.

Interested persons were given until September 28, 1982, to file written comments. FDA received six letters of comment on the proposal. All six letters fully supported the proposal and the reasons cited in the preamble for the proposed change. After reviewing these comments, the agency has decided to issue this final rule thus making consistent the minimum required frequency of inspection for biological product establishments and other drug and device establishments. This action will (1) reduce the inspection burden on biological product manufacturers when, in the judgment of the agency, such action is warranted; (2) facilitate efficient management of the agency's resources; and (3) provide a uniform minimum requirement concerning inspection frequency of all drugs and

devices. The agency further emphasizes that it will take advantage of its new flexibility to conduct less frequent inspections of biological product establishments only when an establishment's compliance rate has been consistently high and when, in the judgment of the agency, less frequent inspections will have no adverse effect on donor safety or on the manufacture of safe, pure, and potent biological products.

The agency has examined the economic consequences of this rule and has determined that it does not require either regulatory impact analysis, as specified in Executive Order 12291, or a regulatory flexibility analysis, as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354). Specifically, the rule will reduce the minimum required frequency of inspection of licensed biological establishments and their additional location(s) from at least once every year to at least once every 2 years. Reducing the required minimum frequency of inspection will not change the standards to which these licensed manufacturers of biological products must adhere, but is likely to reduce the frequency of inspection of such licensed manufacturers. This possible reduction in the frequency of inspections should, if anything, reduce the costs associated with inspections. The rule is not a major rule under Executive Order 12291, and the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

The agency has determined pursuant to 21 CFR 25.24(b)(12) (proposed December 11, 1979; 44 FR 71742) that this final rule is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant impact on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

List of Subject in 21 CFR Part 600

Biologics.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 201, 510, 701, 704, 52 Stat. 1040-1042 as amended, 1055-1056 as amended, 67 Stat. 477 as amended, 76 Stat. 794-795 as amended (21 U.S.C. 321, 360, 371, 374)) and the Public Health Service Act (sec. 351, 58 Stat. 702 as amended (42 U.S.C. 262)) and under 21 CFR 5.11 as revised (see 47 FR 16010; April 14, 1982), Part 600 is amended in § 600.21 by revising the third sentence, to read as follows:

PART 600—BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS: GENERAL

§ 600.21 Time of inspection.

* * * An inspection of each licensed establishment and its additional location(s) shall be made at least once every 2 years * * *

Effective date. This regulation becomes effective July 7, 1983.

(Secs. 201, 510, 701, 704, 52 Stat. 1040-1042 as amended, 1055-1056 as amended, 67 Stat. 477 as amended, 76 Stat. 794-795 as amended (21 U.S.C. 321, 360, 371, 374); sec. 351, 58 Stat. 702 as amended (42 U.S.C. 262))

Mark Novitch,

Acting Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

Margaret M. Heckler,

Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Dated: May 19, 1983.

[FR Doc. 83-15020 Filed 6-6-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4180-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 1600

Planning, Programming, Budgeting; Extension of Comment Period on Final Rulemaking

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Extension of Comment Period on Final Rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The final rulemaking on the Bureau of Land Management's Land Use Planning process which was published in the *Federal Register* on May 5, 1983 (48 FR 20364), provided a 30-day comment period for public comment on the final rulemaking. As a result of public requests that the comment period be extended, notice is hereby given that the comment period is extended to July 5, 1983.

DATE: Comments should be submitted by July 5, 1983. Comments received or postmarked after that date may not be considered.

ADDRESS: Comments should be sent to: Director (140), Bureau of Land Management, 1800 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240.

Comments will be available for public review in Room 5555 of the above address during regular business hours (7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.), Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David C. Williams, (202) 653-8842.

Garrey E. Carruthers,
Secretary of the Interior.

June 2, 1983.

[FR Doc. 83-15282 Filed 6-6-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-04-M

43 CFR Public Land Order 6392

[NM-39993]

New Mexico; Powersite Restoration 772, Partial Revocation of Powersite Reserves 548, 549 and 740, Powersite Cancellation 358, Partial Revocation of Waterpower Designation No. 1 and Powersite Classifications 360, 371 and 393**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.**ACTION:** Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This action partially revokes three Executive Orders and four Secretarial orders as they affect 63,849.03 acres withdrawn for powersite purposes in Rio Arriba and Taos Counties. This action will restore the lands to surface entry; however, 8,142.01 acres will contain a reservation subject to provisions of Section 24 of the Federal Power Act. The lands have been and will remain open to mining and mineral leasing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 6, 1983.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Miguel M. Martinez, New Mexico State Office, 505-988-8654.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2751; 43 U.S.C. 1714, and Section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 818, and pursuant to the determination of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in DA-90, New Mexico, it is ordered as follows:

1. Secretarial Order of August 7, 1916, creating Waterpower Designation No. 1, as construed by Interpretations 70, 98, 125, 188, 210, 222, 281, 291, 312, 324, 348, 366 and 367, and Orders of Modification 320, 349 and 372; Executive Order of September 15, 1916, creating Powersite Reserve No. 548, as construed by Interpretation 10, 98, 125, 188, 210, 281, 291, 324 and 348; Executive Order of September 15, 1916, creating Powersite Reserve No. 549, as construed by Interpretation 98; Executive Order of May 21, 1920, creating Powersite Reserve No. 740, as construed by Interpretations 11 and 324; and Secretarial Orders of August 18, 1944,

October 31, 1944 and October 28, 1949, creating Powersite Classification Nos. 360, 371 and 393, respectively, are hereby revoked insofar as they affect the following described lands:

New Mexico Principal Meridian

T. 22 N., R. 7 E.,

Sec. 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 11, lot 1;

Sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 13;

Sec. 23, lots 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7;

Sec. 24, lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 25, lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9 and 10;

Sec. 35, lots 3, 4 and 5.

T. 24 N., R. 7 E.,

Sec. 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 11, lots 13 and 15;

Sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$;Sec. 13, lots 3 and 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 14, lot 7;

Sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 25, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 25, lots 1 to 4, inclusive and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 22 N., R. 8 E.,

Sec. 3, lot 5;

Sec. 4, lots 5 to 17, inclusive;

Sec. 5, lots 12, 13, 14, 19 and 20;

Sec. 8, lots 1 and 2, lots 7 to 10, inclusive, and lots 14, 15 and 16;

Sec. 9, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;

Sec. 17, lots 1, 2 and 3, and lots 5 to 12, inclusive;

Sec. 18, lots 11 to 16, inclusive;

Sec. 19, lots 5 to 13, inclusive.

T. 23 N., R. 8 E.,

Sec. 1, lots 4 to 7, inclusive;

Sec. 11, lots 6, 11, 12, 13, and 20;

Sec. 12, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;

Sec. 14, lots 8, 15, 16, and 23;

Sec. 23, lot 1 (now lot 6), lot 2 (now lots 8 and 9), lot 3 (now lot 10), lot 4 (now lot 11);

Sec. 24, lot 3, (now lot 7), lot 4 (now lot 8);

Sec. 25, lot 3 (now lot 6);

Sec. 26, lot 5 (now lots 14 and 15), lot 6 (now lot 18), lot 10 (now lot 22), lot 11 (now lot 23), SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ (now lot 17);Sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 34, lot 8 (now lot 18), lot 9 (now lot 19),

lot 10 (now lot 18), lot 11 (now lot 17), lot

12 (now lots 23 and 24), N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ (nowlots 13 and 14), SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ (now lot 15),SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ (now lots 20 and21), and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ (now lot 22);

Sec. 35, lot 1 (now lot 16), lot 2 (now lot 18),

lot 3 (now lot 17), lot 6 (now lot 21), lot 8

(now lot 20), SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ (now lot 22).

T. 24 N., R. 8 E.,

Sec. 1, lots 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, and 18;

Sec. 12, lots 3, 10, 11 and 18;

Sec. 13, lot 6, lots 10 to 14, inclusive, and

lots 18 and 17;

Sec. 23, lots 11, 12, 13 and 18;

Sec. 24, lots 4 to 5, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 25, lots 4, 5 and 6;

Sec. 26, lots 5, 10, 11 and 16;

Sec. 35, lots 5, 10, 11 and 16.

T. 19 N., R. 10 E.,

Sec. 19, lot 8 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 20, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;Sec. 21, lots 5 to 8, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 22, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;Sec. 26, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 27;

Sec. 28, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$;Sec. 29, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 30, lots 9, 14, 17, and 18, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$;Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$.

T. 20 N., R. 10 E.,

Sec. 3, lots 3, 4, 5, and 12, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 4, lots 1 to 10, inclusive, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 5, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;

Sec. 6, lots 7, 8 and 9, lots 11 to 14,

inclusive, and lot 17;

Sec. 7, lot 1, (now lots 13 and 14), lots 2 to 5,

inclusive, lot 8, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 8, lots 1, 2, and 3;

Sec. 9, lots 1 to 5, inclusive, lot 9,

NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 10, lots 1 to 6, inclusive, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$;Sec. 17, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 18, lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, andNE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 25, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, andS $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;Sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$;Sec. 27, lots 1 and 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 35, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 22 N., R. 10 E.,

Sec. 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$;Sec. 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 23 N., R. 10 E.,

Sec. 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, andSE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ (now lots 5 and 6);Sec. 11, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 12, lots 1 to 5, inclusive, lots 6

(includes NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$) and 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 14, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 15, lots 1 to 9, inclusive, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 16, lots 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 17, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ (now lots 4 to 7, inclusive);

Sec. 19, lots 1 to 11, inclusive, and

SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 20, lots 2 to 7, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, andSE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 21, lots 3 and 4, and S $\frac{1}{2}$;Sec. 22, lots 1 and 2, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 25, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 26, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 27, lots 3 to 11, inclusive, lots 15 to 19,

inclusive, lot 19A, lots 20 to 31, inclusive,

lots 33 and 34, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 28, lots 1 to 6, inclusive, lot 7 (now lots

66 and 67), lot 8 (now lots 17, 19, 26, 41,

46 and 58), lots 9 to 13, inclusive, and

SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 29, lots 1 to 6, inclusive, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;Sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;