

(5) Federal Register Notice of Proposed Finding

- August 13, 1982

increased incidence of hepatocellular adenomas; C.I. Disperse Yellow 3 was not carcinogenic for male mice. Also, the increased incidence of malignant lymphoma in female mice may have been associated with the administration of C.I. Disperse Yellow 3.

D & C Red No. 9 was carcinogenic for male rats causing an increased incidence of sarcomas of the spleen and a dose-related increase in neoplastic nodules of the liver. D & C Red No. 9 was not considered to be carcinogenic to female rats, although the increased incidence of neoplastic nodules of the liver may have been associated with administration of the test chemical. D & C Red No. 9 was not carcinogenic for mice of either sex.

Gum arabic, was not carcinogenic in rats or mice of either sex in a 103-week feeding study. Gum arabic is used in a wide variety of both industrial products such as cement, glue, and paints, and foods such as beer, candy, confectionaries, imitation dairy products, soft drinks, and toppings.

In a 103-week feeding study stannous chloride was judged not to be carcinogenic for male or female rats or mice, although C-cell tumors of the thyroid gland in male rats may have been associated with the administration of the test chemical. Stannous chloride is a food preservative; stabilizer for colors, soaps, and perfumes; and a reducing agent in tin plating.

Positive results demonstrate that a chemical is carcinogenic to animals under the conditions of the test and indicate that exposure is a potential hazard to humans. However, because of the limited experimental conditions, negative results—in which the test animals do not have a greater incidence of cancer than the controls—do not necessarily mean that the chemical is not an animal carcinogen.

Copies of these Technical Reports—*Carcinogenesis Bioassay of 11-Aminoundecanoic Acid* (T.R. 216), *Carcinogenesis Bioassay of C.I. Disperse Yellow 3* (T.R. 222), *Carcinogenesis Bioassay of D & C Red No. 9* (T.R. 225), *Carcinogenesis Bioassay of Gum Arabic* (T.R. 227), and *Carcinogenesis Bioassay of Stannous Chloride* (T.R. 231)—are available without charge by writing to the NTP Public Information Office, MD B2-04, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; Telephone: (919) 541-3991; TS 629-3991.

Dated: July 30, 1982.

David P. Rall, M.D., Ph.D.,

Director, National Toxicology Program.

[Fr. Doc. 82-22041 Filed 8-12-82; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Proposed Finding for Federal Acknowledgment of the Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island

August 3, 1982.

This notice is published in the exercise of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 209 DM 8.

Pursuant to 25 CFR 83.9(f) (formerly 25 CFR 54.9(f)), notice is hereby given that the Assistant Secretary proposes to acknowledge that the Narragansett Indian Tribe, c/o Mr. George Watson, Route 2, Charlestown, Rhode Island 02813, exists as an Indian tribe within the meaning of Federal law. This notice is based on a determination that the group satisfies all of the criteria set forth in 25 CFR 83.7 and, therefore meets the requirements necessary for a government-to-government relationship with the United States.

Under § 83.9(f) of the Federal regulations, a report summarizing the evidence for the proposed decision is available to the petitioner and interested parties upon written request.

Section 83.9(g) of the regulations provides that any individual or organization wishing to challenge the proposed findings may submit factual or legal arguments and evidence to rebut the evidence relied upon. This material must be submitted within 120 days of the publication of this notice. Comments and requests for a copy of the report should be addressed to the Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, 1951 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20245, Attention: Branch of Federal Acknowledgment.

After consideration of the written arguments and evidence rebutting the proposed findings and within 60 days after the expiration of the response period, the Assistant Secretary will publish his determination regarding the petitioner's status in the Federal Register as provided in § 83.9(h).

Kenneth Smith,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 82-22051 Filed 8-12-82; 8:45 am]

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Bureau of Land Management

[M 21435]

Montana; Partial Termination of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Land

Correction

In FR Doc 82-19927, published on page 31968, on Friday, July 23, 1982, in the first column, "[M 21435]" should appear as the first line of the document.

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

[Serial No. I-18778]

Idaho; Conveyance of Public Land Owyhee County

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976 (90 Stat. 2750; 43 U.S.C. 1713), the following-described public lands have been sold by Direct Sale to Gwendolyn A. Spurgeon and Nelle N. Carver, 1502 Everett Street, Caldwell, Idaho 83605.

Boise Meridian, Idaho

T. 5 S., R. 3 W.,

Sec. 6, lot 60

Comprising 0.13 acres

The lands were conveyed to resolve a very complicated and long standing occupancy problem in the old historic mining area of Silver City. The public interest was well served through completion of the sale. The fair market value of the land was appraised at \$200.00 and payment of this amount was received by the United States.

Louis B. Bellesi,

Chief, Division of Operations.

[FR Doc. 21967 Filed 8-12-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-04-M

[Serial No. 5229]

Idaho; Partial Termination of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

August 5, 1982.

Notice of an application, serial number I-5229, for withdrawal and reservation of lands was published as Federal Register Document No. 72-12324 on page 15944 of the issue for August 8, 1972. The applicant agency has cancelled its application insofar as it involved the lands described below. Therefore, pursuant to the regulations contained in 43 CFR, Subpart 2091, such lands will be at 9:00 a.m. on September 13, 1982, relieved of the segregative effect of the above-mentioned application.

The lands involved in this notice of termination are: