priorities are no longer applicable, HUD has not adopted the comment in this final rule.

The interim rule's preamble refers to deletion of the 90 percent-of-value criterion. The commenter noted that Section 223(a)(7) applications refinancing loans insured pursuant to section 223(f) of the Act are subject to an 85 percent-of-value limitation, in lieu of 90 percent. The commenter believed this could cause confusion and recommended that the rule explicitly eliminate the 85 percent loan-to-value limitation. Although the specific language of the regulatory change is clear, HUD accepts the commenter's suggestion that the explanation of the change should be clarified to avoid confusion. Because there are also instances (in 24 CFR 221.560(a)(1)(iii) and 24 CFR 236.40(b)(1)(iii)) where the value criterion limited the maximum insurable mortgage amount to 100 percent-of-value in lieu of 90 percent or 85 percent, HUD is revising the preamble simply to state that HUD is deleting the value criterion in Section  $223(a)(\overline{7})$  refinancing.

### **Other Matters**

## Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Secretary, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), has reviewed this rule before publication and by approving it certifies that this rule does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The rule deletes a counterproductive restriction that unnecessarily limits the refinancing of certain HUD-insured mortgages. By removing this restriction, HUD hopes to avoid unnecessary defaults by viable projects and resulting losses to HUD's Insurance Fund.

### Environmental Review

In accordance with 40 CFR 1508.4 of the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality and 24 CFR 50.20 of the HUD regulations, the policies and procedures contained in this rule relate only to the establishment of loan limits and approval of mortgage refinancing under section 223(a)(7) of the National Housing Act, and, therefore, are categorically excluded from the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act.

#### Executive Order 12612, Federalism

The General Counsel, as the Designated Official under section 6(a) of Executive Order 12612, *Federalism*, has determined that the policies contained in this rule will not have substantial direct effects on States or their political

subdivisions, or the relationship between the Federal government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. As a result, the rule is not subject to review under the Order. The rule is limited to removing an unnecessary restriction on refinancing certain HUD-insured mortgages at more favorable rates.

### Executive Order 12606, The Family

The General Counsel, as the Designated Official under Executive Order 12606, *The Family,* has determined that this rule does not have potential for significant impact on family formation, maintenance, and general well-being, and, thus, is not subject to review under the Order. No significant change in existing HUD policies or programs would result from promulgation of this rule, as those policies and programs relate to family concerns.

## Regulatory Agenda

This rule was listed as sequence 1793 in HUD's Semiannual Agenda of Regulations published on November 14, 1994 (59 FR 57632, 57654), under Executive Order 12866 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

## **List of Subjects**

## 24 CFR Part 207

Manufactured homes, Mortgage insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Solar energy.

### 24 CFR Part 213

Cooperatives, Mortgage insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

#### 24 CFR Part 221

Low and moderate income housing, Mortgage insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

## 24 CFR Part 236

Grant programs—housing and community development, Low and moderate income housing, Mortgage insurance, Rent subsidies, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, the interim rule published in the **Federal Register** on October 26, 1993 (58 FR 57558), entitled, "Parts 207, 213, 221, and 236, Deletion of the 90–Percent-of-Value Criterion in Section 223(a)(7) Refinancing", is adopted as final with the following change:

# PART 207—MULTIFAMILY HOUSING MORTGAGE INSURANCE

The authority citation for part 207 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** 12 U.S.C. 1701z–11(e), 1713, and 1715b; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

Dated: February 8, 1995.

#### Jeanne K. Engel,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner. [FR Doc. 95–3975 Filed 2–16–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210–27–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## **Minerals Management Service**

#### 30 CFR Part 250

# Notice of Interpretation Concerning the Burning of Liquid Hydrocarbons

**AGENCY:** Minerals Management Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of interpretation.

SUMMARY: This notice presents the intention of the Minerals Management Service (MMS) to restrict the burning of liquid hydrocarbons. Guidance on burning liquid hydrocarbons is necessary because applicable regulations do not provide specific direction on burning liquid hydrocarbons.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 17, 1995. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sharon Buffington, Engineering and Standards Branch, telephone (703) 787–1600.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Requests** to burn liquid hydrocarbons (crude oil and condensate) have recently become more prevalent in the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). The OCS Lands Act requires the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the prevention of waste and conservation of the natural resources of the OCS. Section 250.20(a) provides that lessees perform all operations in a safe and workmanlike manner and maintain all equipment in a safe condition for the protection of the lease and associated facilities, the health and safety of all persons, and the preservation and conservation of property and the environment. Conservation of property and the environment requires that lessees not burn liquid hydrocarbons.

Therefore, it is the intention of MMS to prohibit the burning of liquid hydrocarbons unless the lessee demonstrates to the Regional Supervisor that the amount of liquid hydrocarbons to be burned is minimal or the alternatives are infeasible or pose a significant risk to offshore personnel or