§ 1251.2 Wood.

(a) Unfinished and untreated wood does not exceed the limits for the heavy elements established in the toy standard with a high degree of assurance as that term is defined in 16 CFR part 1107, provided that the material has been neither treated nor adulterated with materials that could result in the addition of any of the heavy elements listed in the toy standard at levels above their respective solubility limits.

(b) For purposes of this section, unfinished and untreated wood means wood harvested from the trunks of trees with no added surface coatings (such as, varnish, paint, shellac, or polyurethane) and no materials added to the wood substrate (such as, stains, dyes, preservatives, antifungals, or insecticides). Unfinished and untreated wood does not include manufactured or engineered woods (such as pressed wood, plywood, particle board, or fiberboard).

Dated: December 9, 2015.

Todd A. Stevenson,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. 2015–31723 Filed 12–16–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6355–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1308

[Docket No. DEA-419F]

Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of Eluxadoline Into Schedule IV; Correction

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice. **ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is correcting a final rule that appeared in the Federal Register of November 12, 2015 (80 FR 69861). The document issued an action placing the substance 5-[[[(2S)-2-amino-3-[4-aminocarbonyl)-2,6dimethylphenyl]-1-oxopropyl][(1S)-1-(4phenyl-1*H*-imidazol-2yl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2methoxybenzoic acid (eluxadoline), including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, into schedule IV of the Controlled Substances Act. This document inadvertently included a paragraph in the regulatory text that was not intended for publication, and was unable to be removed before being placed on public inspection. This

document corrects the final rule by removing this paragraph.

DATES: Effective December 17, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John R. Scherbenske, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration; Mailing Address: 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152, Telephone: (202) 598–6812.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 2015–28718 appearing on page 69864 in the **Federal Register** of Thursday, November 12, 2015, the following correction is made:

Administrative Procedure Act [Corrected]

1. On page 69864, in the preamble, at the bottom of the first and top of the second columns, the section titled *Administrative Procedure Act* is removed entirely.

Dated: December 11, 2015.

Chuck Rosenberg,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2015-31843 Filed 12-16-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 925

[SATS No. MO-041-FOR; Docket ID: OSM-2013-0008; S1D1S SS08011000 SX064A000 167S180110; S2D2S SS08011000 SX064A000 16XS501520]

Missouri Regulatory Program

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior. **ACTION:** Final rule; approval of amendment.

SUMMARY: We, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE), are approving an amendment to the Missouri regulatory program (Missouri program) under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA or the Act). Missouri proposed revisions to its regulations concerning several topics regarding: Valid Existing Rights; Protection of Hydrologic Balance; Post-mining Land Use; Permit Applications; and Air Resource Protection. Missouri intends to revise its program to be no less effective than the Federal regulations, to clarify ambiguities, and to improve operational efficiency.

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 17, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Len Meier, Director Alton Field Division,

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 501 Belle Street, Suite 216, Alton, IL 62002, Telephone: (618) 463–6460, Email: *lmeier@osmre.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on the Missouri Program
II. Submission of the Amendment
III. OSMRE's Findings
IV. Summary and Disposition of Comments
V. OSMRE's Decision
VI. Procedural Determinations

I. Background on the Missouri Program

Section 503(a) of the Act permits a State to assume primacy for the regulation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations on non-Federal and non-Indian lands within its borders by demonstrating that its State program includes, among other things, "a State law which provides for the regulation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations in accordance with the requirements of this Act . . .; and rules and regulations consistent with regulations issued by the Secretary pursuant to this Act." See 30 U.S.C. 1253(a)(1) and (7). On the basis of these criteria, the Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the Missouri program on November 21, 1980. You can find background information on the Missouri program, including the Secretary's findings, the disposition of comments, and conditions of approval, in the November 21, 1980, Federal Register (45 FR 77017). You can find later actions concerning the Missouri program and program amendments at 30 CFR 925.10, 925.12, 925.15, and 925.16.

II. Submission of the Amendment

By letter dated August 12, 2013 (Administrative Record No. MO-678). Missouri sent us an amendment to its Program under SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.). Missouri sent the amendment in response to a January 31, 2008, letter (Administrative Record No. MO-669) we sent to Missouri in accordance with 30 CFR 732.17(c) concerning changes to valid existing rights requirements. Missouri also made changes to eliminate required program amendments recorded at 30 CFR 925.16(p)(4), (p)(20) and (v); and program disapprovals at 30 CFR 925.12(d). Missouri revised other sections of its regulations at its own initiative. Missouri proposed revisions to title 10 of its Code of State Regulations (CSR) under Division 40 Land Reclamation Commission. The specific sections of 10 CSR 40 in Missouri's amendment are discussed in Part III OSMRE's Findings. Missouri intends to revise its program to be no less effective than the Federal regulations, to clarify ambiguities, and improve operational efficiency.