

comments and offered the opportunity to request a public hearing on a proposed Delayed Compliance Order to be issued by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, to National Southwire Aluminum at Hawesville, Kentucky. No public comments or requests for a public hearing were received by EPA regarding this proposed delayed compliance order. National Southwire Aluminum did not achieve and demonstrate compliance with all of the terms of the Delayed Compliance Order by the final compliance date of July 1, 1979.

In consideration of the foregoing, the proposal published in the *Federal Register* (44 FR 29934) on May 23, 1979, entitled "Proposed Approval of an Administrative Order Issued by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection to National Southwire Aluminum" is hereby withdrawn.

Dated: October 31, 1979.

John C. White,

*Regional Administrator, Region IV.*

[FR Doc. 79-35886 Filed 11-20-79; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

#### 40 CFR Part 81

[FRL 1363-5]

### Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Proposed Designations of Attainment Status

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania had requested, and EPA has proposed, that the borough of Lansdale (Montgomery County) be redesignated from nonattainment of secondary total suspended particulates (TSP) standards to attainment. The Commonwealth also requests that six municipalities located adjacent to Lansdale, and which are currently designated as "unclassified" with respect to TSP, be also redesignated as attainment areas. EPA proposes to approve these additional changes. The purpose of this notice is to solicit public comment on this proposed action.

**DATE:** All comments must be submitted on or before December 21, 1979.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the associated support material are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency—  
Region III, Curtis Building, 6th & Walnut  
Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental  
Resources, Bureau of Air Quality and Noise  
Control, Fulton Building—18th floor, 200  
North Third Street, Harrisburgh, PA 17120,  
ATTN: James Silvaggio.

Public Information Reference Unit, Room  
2922—EPA Library, U.S. Environmental  
Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W.,  
Washington, DC 20460.

All comments should be addressed to:  
Mr. Howard R. Heim, Jr., Chief (3AH10),  
Air Programs Branch, U.S.  
Environmental Protection Agency,  
Region III, Curtis Building, 10th floor, 6th  
& Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, PA  
19106, ATTN: 107PA-2.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Mr. Harold A. Frankford (3AH12), U.S.  
Environmental Protection Agency,  
Region III, Curtis Building, 10th floor, 6th  
& Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, PA  
19106, (phone) 215/597-8392.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On  
December 29, 1978, the Commonwealth  
of Pennsylvania submitted revised  
designations of attainment status, along  
with supporting information, for  
promulgation under Section 107 of the  
Clean Air Act. One of these  
redesignations consisted of revising the  
attainment status of Lansdale Borough  
from nonattainment of secondary TSP  
standards to attainment. With this  
submission, the State submitted air  
quality data indicating that no violations  
of the secondary TSP standard have  
occurred for eight consecutive quarters.  
This redesignation was proposed for  
comment by EPA on July 2, 1979 (44 FR  
38585 (1979)).

On August 29, 1979, the  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
requested that six municipalities located  
adjacent to Lansdale, and currently  
designated as "unclassified" with  
respect to TSP, be redesignated to  
attainment. These six areas, all of which  
are located in Montgomery County, are  
Montgomery Township, Upper  
Gwynedd Township, North Wales  
Borough, Towamencin Township,  
Hatfield Township, and Hatfield  
Borough.

Given the fact that the most recent air  
quality data for TSP would support a  
redesignation of attainment for these six  
municipalities, EPA proposes to  
redesignate these areas as such.  
Because these areas are currently  
designated as "unclassified", a Part D  
(Clean Air Act) nonattainment plan is  
presently not required.

The public is invited to comment on  
these proposed designation changes.  
Because the changes are associated with  
a previously proposed change, and

because they would not affect the need  
for submitting a nonattainment plan,  
EPA considers a 30-day public comment  
period to be sufficient for affording the  
public and opportunity to comment.  
Therefore, all comments must be  
submitted on or before December 21,  
1979.

All comments should be addressed to:  
Mr. Howard Heim, Chief (3AH10), Air  
Programs Branch, U.S. Environmental  
Protection Agency—Region III, Curtis  
Building, 10th floor, 6th & Walnut  
Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19106, ATTN:  
107PA-2.

Under Executive Order 12044, EPA is  
required to judge whether a regulation is  
"significant" and therefore subject to the  
procedural requirements of the Order or  
whether it may follow other specialized  
development procedures. EPA labels  
these other regulations "specialized". I  
have reviewed this regulation and  
determined that it is a specialized  
regulation not subject to the procedural  
requirements of Executive Order 12044.

**Authority:** Section 107(d), 171, (2), 301(a) of  
the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C.  
7407(d), 7501(2), 7601(a)).

Dated: October 17, 1979.

Jack J. Schramm,

*Regional Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 79-35893 Filed 11-20-79; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

#### 40 CFR Part 87

[Docket No. OMSAPC-78-1; FRL 1362-6]

### Control of Air Pollution From Aircraft and Aircraft Engines; Proposed Amendments to Standards; Announcement of Availability of Economic Impact Assessment and Extension of Comment Period

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection  
Agency.

**ACTION:** Extension of comment period.

**SUMMARY:** On March 24, 1978, EPA  
proposed a number of changes to  
gaseous emissions regulations  
applicable to several classes of newly  
manufactured and newly certified  
aircraft engines (43 FR 12615). It was  
stated therein that an economic  
assessment of the impact of NOx control  
on the JT8D engine would be published  
at a later date. The purpose of the  
present notice is to announce the  
availability of this economic impact  
assessment and to invite public  
comments. The comment period is being  
reopened for 60 days to allow additional  
time for review of this document.

**DATE:** All relevant comments received  
on or before January 21, 1980 will be  
considered.

**ADDRESS:** Interested persons may participate in this rulemaking by submitting written comments to the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, Attention: Central Docket Section, Room 2903 (A-130), 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. Ten copies are requested but not required.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** George Kittredge, Senior Technical Advisor, Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460, (202) 426-2514.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On March 24, 1978, proposed amendments to the standards for newly manufactured and newly certified aircraft engines (40 CFR Part 87) and proposed standards for in-use aircraft engines were published (43 FR 12615). The closing date for comments on the proposed action was announced as July 24, 1978. The preamble to that action stated that the comment period would be extended if necessary to allow at least a 60-day comment period on the economic impact assessment. The first of the two reports which comprise that assessment was announced in the *Federal Register* on August 11, 1978 (43 FR 3678). The second report, which analyses the cost impact of nitrogen oxides (NOx) control on the JT8D engine, is now available for inspection and copying at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Central Docket Section, Room 2903 B, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (Docket No. OMSPAC-78-1). As provided in 40 CFR Part 2, a reasonable fee may be charged for copying services. To permit the public the earliest possible opportunity to comment on the economic impact assessment, the Agency is making the document available at this time without waiting for the evaluation of its findings by EPA or for any revisions to the substance of the March 24, 1978, NPRM that may be appropriate as a result of these findings. Such action rather will proceed concurrently with the accumulation of public comments on the assessment and will culminate in either a revised proposal or final rulemaking action, as appropriate, at a late date.

The report concludes that the proposed 1984 NOx emission standards applied to the JT8D engine would eliminate this engine from production, causing severe economic impacts on the manufacturers of the engine itself and the aircraft on which it is used. The analysis contained in this report will be considered in the development of final rulemaking applied to the JT8D engine.

Dated: November 8, 1979.

David G. Hawkins,  
Assistant Administrator for Air, Noise, and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 79-35887 Filed 11-20-79; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6580-01-M

#### 40 CFR Part 761

[OPTS-62004 (PCB/RR-4); FRL 1362-5]

#### Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs); Proposed Amendment to the Disposal Requirements for Large PCB Capacitors in Chemical Waste Landfills

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed Amendment to Disposal Requirements for Large PCB Capacitors.

**SUMMARY:** The Disposal and Marking Rule that was promulgated February 17, 1978 (43 FR 7150; superseded by 44 FR 31514, May 31, 1979) permits large capacitors that contain PCBs to be disposed of in chemical waste landfills until January 1, 1980. After that date all large capacitors containing PCBs are to be disposed of in an incinerator complying with Annex I of the PCB regulation. As it is not expected that an Annex I incinerator will be approved by January 1, 1980, EPA is proposing to extend the date for disposal of large PCB capacitors in chemical waste landfills until thirty days after an approved Annex I incinerator capable of handling these capacitors is operational. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will also consider in this rulemaking whether the amendment should permit continued disposal of leaking large PCB capacitors in chemical waste landfills.

**DATES:** Written comments and requests to participate in the hearing on this proposed amendment are requested and should be received no later than December 21, 1979. An informal hearing, if requested, will be held January 3, 1980 in Washington, DC. The exact time and location will be made available through the Industry Assistance Office which can be reached by calling the toll-free number (800) 424-9065 or 554-1404 for calls local to Washington, DC.

**ADDRESSES:** All comments and requests to participate in the informal hearing should be sent to: Ms. Linda Thomson, Hearing Clerk, TS-794, US Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460, and should bear the control number OPTS-62004 (PCB/RR-4). The hearing will be held in Washington, DC.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. John Ritch, Director, Industry Assistance Office, TS-799, US Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460, Phone toll free: 800-424-9065, (in Washington, DC, call 554-1404).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On February 17, 1978, EPA Promulgated a rule (43 FR 7150; superseded by 44 FR 31514, May 31, 1979) which regulates the disposal of PCB materials such as liquid PCBs, nonliquid PCBs, transformers, capacitors, heat transfer systems, hydraulic machines and other articles and equipment that contain PCBs at concentrations greater than 50 ppm. In that rule, the Agency permitted disposal of large (three or more pounds of dielectric fluid) high voltage and low voltage PCB capacitors in chemical waste landfills that comply with Annex II until January 1, 1980. See § 761.10(c)(2)(iii)(B), 43 FR at 7158, February 17, 1978 and § 761.10(b)(2)(iii)(B), 44 FR at 31547, May 31, 1979. EPA provided this disposal option until January 1, 1980 to allow time for the design, construction and approval of adequate PCB incineration facilities. EPA realized that without the use of chemical waste landfills, substantial numbers of large PCB capacitors (greater than 3 pounds of dielectric fluid) would have to be stored until PCB incinerators capable of handling these capacitors had been approved.

Despite efforts by both EPA and individual incinerator operators, it is now unlikely that an incinerator capable of handling large PCB capacitors for general use will be approved by January 1, 1980. EPA is, therefore, proposing to extend the date that large PCB capacitors may be disposed of in chemical waste landfills to 30 days after EPA announces in the *Federal Register* that an Annex I incinerator is approved and operational for disposal of large PCB capacitors. The new date would avoid the necessity of storing substantial numbers of large PCB capacitors. EPA included an additional 30 days after EPA announces that an Annex I incinerator is approved and operational for disposal of PCB capacitors, to allow persons who generate large capacitors for disposal both to learn of the cut-off date and to begin sending large PCB capacitors to PCB incinerators.

Beginning January 1, 1980 and until the time when this proposed amendment becomes effective, large PCB capacitors awaiting disposal must be stored in accordance with the requirements of § 761.42 of the PCB rule.

EPA requests comments on this proposed amendment. Specifically, EPA would like persons to respond to the following questions. (1) How many large PCB capacitors does an owner or operator of a system or facility using large PCB capacitors generate for disposal on a monthly basis? (2) How many large PCB capacitors are expected to remain in use after January 1, 1980? (3) How long would it take industry to begin sending large PCB capacitors to incinerators? (4) What cost and space limitations, if any, would industry face if it were not able to dispose of large capacitors at all, for example, for six months?

EPA has not proposed exclusion of leaking PCB capacitors from the proposed amendment. However, as noted in the summary of this notice, the Agency requests comment on whether such leaking PCB capacitors should be stored rather than placed in an Annex II chemical waste landfill. The Agency wishes to address this issue in the context of this rulemaking. Specifically, EPA would like to know how many large PCB capacitors are leaking at the time of disposal. In responding to this question, please describe the nature of the leak, i.e., drip on side, ruptured seam, etc.

The record in this rulemaking includes the rulemaking record for the 1979 PCB regulation (44 FR 31514, May 31, 1979). EPA has also received a formal petition under section 21 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) from the Utility Solid Waste Activities Group, the Edison Electric Institute and the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, and other correspondence on this matter, which have been placed in the record.

EPA is shortening the time period required by the rulemaking procedural rules in 40 CFR 750.6 in order to make promulgation of this rule feasible as soon as possible after January 1, 1980, when § 761.10(b)(2)(iii)(B) is no longer applicable unless extended. This means that persons may notify EPA that they wish to appear at an informal hearing on this proposal until December 21, 1979.

Under Executive Order 12044, EPA is required to judge whether a regulation is "significant" and therefore subject to the procedural requirements of the Order or whether it may follow other specialized development procedures. EPA labels these rules "specialized". This rule has been reviewed and it has been determined that it is a specialized regulation not subject to the procedural requirements of Executive Order 12044.

Statutory Authority: Section 6(e) of TSCA [15 U.S.C. 2605]. The preamble of the Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce and Use

Prohibition Rule at 44 FR 31514 May 31, 1979 delegates authority to amend or modify this rule to the Assistant Administrator for Pesticide and Toxic Substances.

Dated: November 15, 1979.

Steven Jellinek,

Assistant Administrator for Pesticide and Toxic Substances.

It is proposed to amend § 761.10(b)(2)(iii)(B) of 40 CFR part 761 to read as follows:

**§ 761.10 Disposal Requirements**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \*

(2) PCB Capacitors. \* \* \*

(iii) Any PCB Large High or Low Voltage Capacitor owned by any person shall be disposed of in accordance with either of the following:

\* \* \* \* \*

(B) Until thirty days after EPA has announced that an approved Annex I incinerator is operational for general use for the disposal of large PCB capacitors, disposal in a chemical waste landfill that complies with Annex II.

[FR Doc. 79-35901 Filed 11-20-79; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

**GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

**National Archives and Records Service**

**41 CFR Part 101-6**

**Federal Advisory Committee Management**

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration.

**ACTION:** Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

**SUMMARY:** This advance notice requests public participation in the formulation of a proposed GSA Federal Property Management Regulation on Federal Advisory Committee Management. Current Federal advisory committee management regulations are contained in Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-63 (March 27, 1974) and related A-63 Transmittal Memoranda 1, 4, and 5; in 41 CFR 101-11.12; and in 41 CFR 101-11.4930-248 through 250. GSA proposes to rescind OMB Circular A-63 and A-63 Transmittal Memoranda 1, 4, and 5, and to revise and redesignate 41 CFR 101-11.12 and 41 CFR 101-11.4930-248 through 250 for inclusion in the proposed regulation.

EO 12024, dated December 1, 1977, transferred from the Office of

Management and Budget to GSA certain advisory committee functions under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended (5 U.S.C., App. I). GSA now having the authority to administer the provisions of FACA, believes that revision and consolidation of the current regulations is necessary. The proposed regulation is intended to provide Federal agencies with additional guidance and instructions for implementation of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before January 5, 1980.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be submitted to the Executive Director, National Archives and Records Service (mailing address: General Services Administration (NA), Washington, DC 20408). Comments will be available for examination at the Committee Management Secretariat (NAM), Room 9403, 1100 L Street NW., Washington, DC.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John F. Clancy, Jr., Director, Committee Management Secretariat, Room 9403, 1100 L Street NW., 202-357-0019. Mailing address: General Services Administration (NAM), Washington, DC 20408.

Dated: November 9, 1979.

James E. O'Neill,

Acting Archivist of the United States.

[FR Doc. 79-35836 Filed 11-20-79; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-26-M

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE**

**Public Health Service**

**42 CFR Parts 4, 59a, 63, and 64**

**National Library of Medicine**

**AGENCY:** PHS, National Institutes of Health.

**ACTION:** Notice of decision to develop regulations.

**SUMMARY:** As part of the Department's regulations recodification efforts, the Assistant Secretary for Health plans to amend the regulations for the programs of the National Library of Medicine. The programs are authorized by the Public Health Service Act, as amended. The proposed amendments would (1) permit the Regional Medical Library Network to recover part or all of the costs for the provision of photocopies of biomedical materials, (2) improve readability by use of the HEW Operation Common Sense principles, and (3) allow for inclusion of updated nondiscrimination language.