

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

Proclamation 4738 of March 20, 1980

The President

National Energy Education Day

By the President of the United States of America

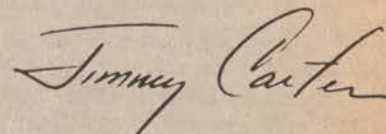
A Proclamation

During the past decade it has become clear that our Nation faces an increasing shortage of its traditional energy sources. This energy shortage and our growing dependence on foreign energy supplies present a serious threat to the national security of the United States and to the health, safety and welfare of its citizens. In an effort to reduce our dependence on foreign energy, we have embarked on a number of programs aimed at the development of new energy technologies. We have also initiated a comprehensive program to educate the Nation, particularly the Nation's youth, about the consequences of the changing world energy supply.

In order to focus our attention on this ongoing program of energy education for the young—in both public and private schools and at all grade levels—and in an effort to bring together teachers, school officials and parent groups to help our children understand the current international energy situation, Congress has by Joint Resolution (S.J. Res. 43) proclaimed March 21, 1980, as National Energy Education Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon all citizens and government officials to observe Friday, March 21, 1980, as National Energy Education Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities. I direct all agencies of the Federal Government to cooperate with and participate in the celebration of National Energy Education Day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

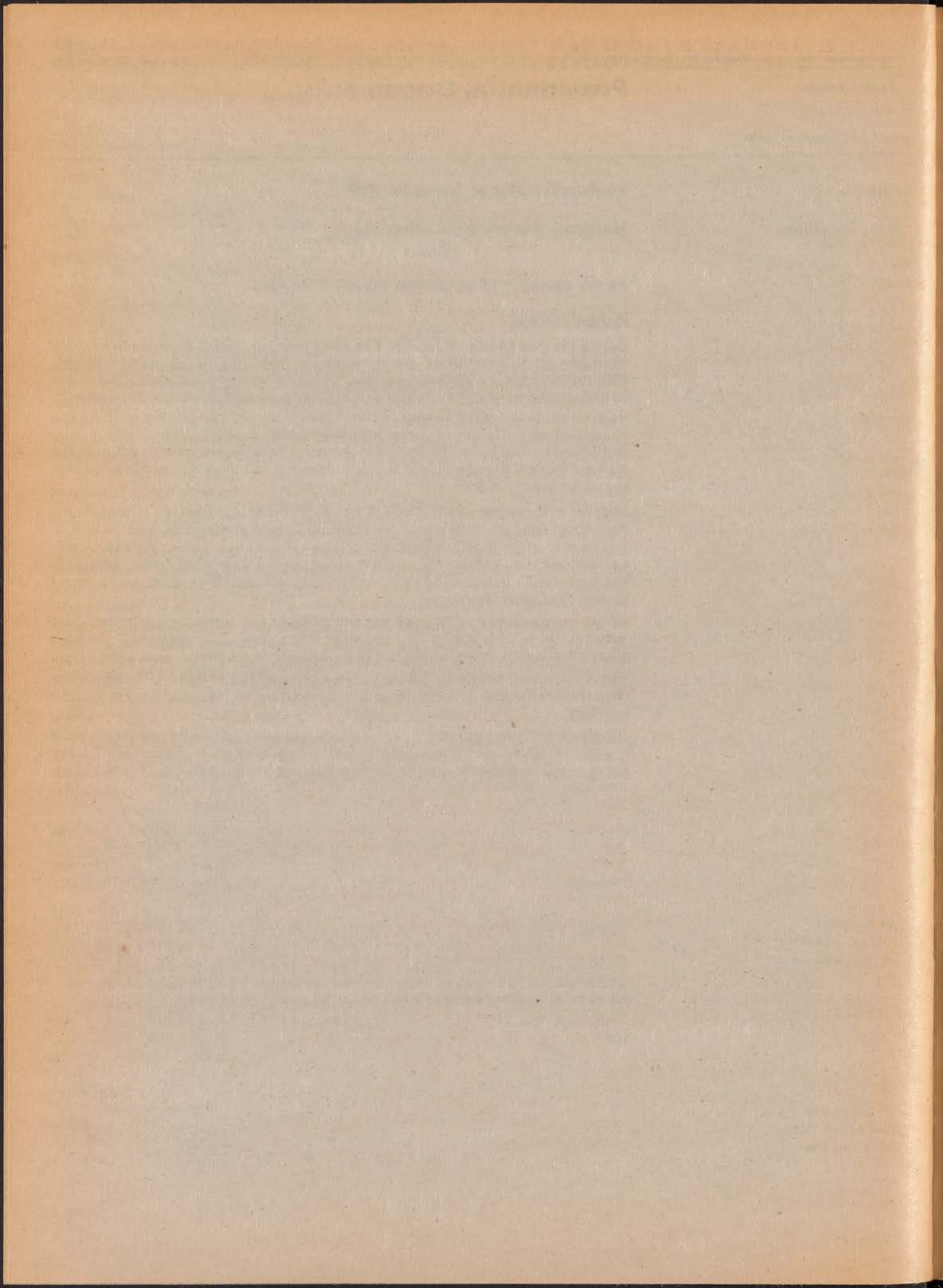


[FR Doc. 80-9048

Filed 3-20-80; 4:52 pm]

Billing code 3195-01-M

Editorial Note: The President's remarks of Mar. 20, 1980, on signing Proclamation 4738, are printed in the Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents (vol. 16, no. 12).



Presidential Documents

Proclamation 4739 of March 20, 1980

National Medic Alert Week, 1980

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Emergency medical care, like other elements of our Nation's health care system, depends for its effectiveness on the support of the American people. By contributing to the lifesaving capabilities of rescue personnel and other health professionals, we improve our prospects for continued good health.

Today, approximately forty million Americans are afflicted with diabetes, heart conditions, epilepsy, allergies and other medical conditions that are difficult to detect or identify in an emergency. This year, many of these people will become involved in emergency situations and, because of delays in diagnosing and treating their hidden medical problems, may suffer additional injury or even die.

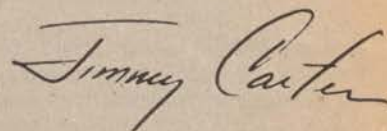
Such tragedies need not occur. For more than two decades, special identification and information services—the oldest and perhaps best known of which is Medic Alert Foundation International—have been helping health and rescue personnel meet the unique emergency needs of people with hidden medical problems. When the victims of medical emergencies are unconscious or otherwise unable to communicate, their medic alert tags and the information services with which they are registered can spell the difference between successful treatment and serious, even fatal, complications. Last year, these tags and services helped save the lives of an estimated two thousand people with hidden medical conditions.

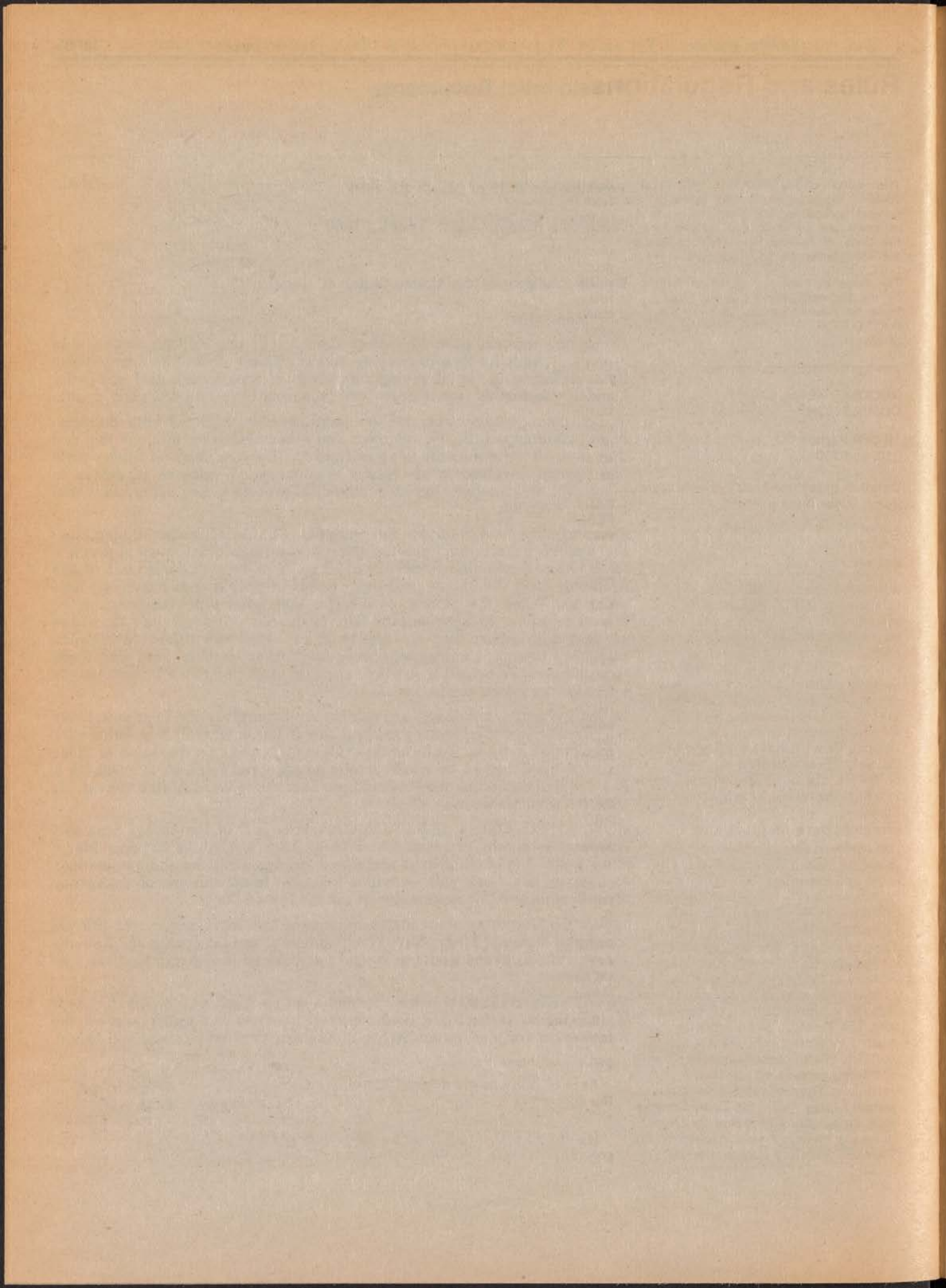
Millions of additional Americans can protect themselves and help to improve the effectiveness of emergency medical care in this country by registering with a medic alert service. To focus the Nation's attention on the value of these services, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved February 28, 1980, (H. J. Res. 434) requested that the President proclaim the week of April 6 through 12, 1980, National Medic Alert Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of April 6, 1980, as National Medic Alert Week. I urge all citizens and interested organizations and associations to observe this week with activities that will foster the use of emergency identification and information services in the United States.

I invite the Governors of the States and appropriate local government officials to support National Medic Alert Week activities, and I call upon the Nation's mass communications media to spread the message that medic alert services save lives.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.





Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 45, No. 58

Monday, March 24, 1980

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510. The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each month.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Parts 4, 20, 30, 40, 50, 55, 70, 110, and 150

Deletion of reference to Panama Canal Zone; Minor Amendments

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is deleting all references to the Panama Canal Zone in its regulations. These minor amendments reflect the provisions of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 and the recently enacted Panama Canal Defense Act of 1979. Under the Act and the Treaty, the U.S. Government relinquished jurisdiction over the Panama Canal Zone to the Republic of Panama. These amendments revise portions of the Commission's regulations to reflect the revised status of the Canal Zone.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 24, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph M. Felton, Director, Division of Rules and Records, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Telephone: 301-492-7211.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977, the territory of the former Panama Canal Zone became subject to the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama on October 1, 1979. The Treaty, and the recently enacted Panama Canal Defense Act of 1979 (P.L. 96-70) passed on September 27, 1979, supersede all previous legislation. Thus, all references in the Atomic Energy Act to the Canal Zone as being jurisdictionally part of the United States are no longer valid. Therefore, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is

deleting all references to the Canal Zone from its regulations in Title 10, Chapter 1 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Since these amendments are corrective and relate solely to minor procedural matters, notice of proposed rulemaking and public procedure thereon are unnecessary and good cause exists to make the amendments effective upon publication in the Federal Register.

Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and sections 552 and 553 of Title 5 of the United States Code, the following amendments to Title 10, Chapter 1, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 4, 20, 30, 40, 50, 55, 70, 110 and 150 are published as a document subject to codification.

PART 4—NONDISCRIMINATION IN FEDERALLY ASSISTED COMMISSION PROGRAMS

1. Paragraph (j) of § 4.3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 4.3 Definitions.

(j) "United States" means the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, Wake Island, and the territories and possessions of the United States, and the term "State" means any one of the foregoing.

PART 20—STANDARDS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RADIATION

Appendix D [Amended].

2. Appendix D of Part 20 is amended by deleting "Panama Canal Zone," from those jurisdictions listed under Region II.

PART 30—RULES OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY TO DOMESTIC LICENSING OF BYPRODUCT MATERIAL

3. Paragraph (u) of § 30.4 is revised to read as follows:

§ 30.4 Definitions.

As used in this part and Parts 31-35 of this chapter:

(u) "United States", when used in a geographical sense, includes Puerto Rico

and all territories and possessions of the United States;

PART 40—DOMESTIC LICENSING OF SOURCE MATERIAL

4. Paragraph (j) of § 40.4 is revised to read as follows:

§ 40.4 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(j) "United States", when used in a geographical sense, includes Puerto Rico and all territories and possessions of the United States;

PART 50—DOMESTIC LICENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES

5. Paragraph (s) of § 50.2 is revised to read as follows:

§ 50.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(s) "United States", when used in a geographical sense, includes Puerto Rico and all territories and possessions of the United States.

PART 55—OPERATORS' LICENSES

6. Paragraph (g) of § 55.4 is revised to read as follows:

§ 55.4 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(g) "United States", when used in a geographical sense, includes Puerto Rico and all territories and possessions of the United States.

PART 70—DOMESTIC LICENSING OF SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL

7. Paragraph (n) of § 70.4 is revised to read as follows:

§ 70.4 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(n) "United States", when used in a geographical sense, includes Puerto Rico and all territories and possessions of the United States.

PART 110—EXPORT AND IMPORT OF NUCLEAR FACILITIES AND MATERIALS

8. Paragraph (rr) of § 110.2 is revised to read as follows:

§ 110.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(rr) "United States", when used in a geographical sense, includes Puerto Rico and all territories and possessions of the United States.

PART 150—EXEMPTIONS AND CONTINUED REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN AGREEMENT STATES UNDER SECTION 274

9. Paragraph (j) of § 150.3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 150.3 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(j) "State" means any State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

(Sec. 161, Pub. L. 83-703, 68 Stat. 948 (42 U.S.C. 2201); sec. 201, as amended, Pub. L. 93-438, 88 Stat. 1242 (42 U.S.C. 5841))

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 14th day of March 1980.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
William J. Dircks,
Acting Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 80-8927 Filed 3-21-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Comptroller of the Currency

12 CFR Part 4

Office Organization and Delegation of Authority

AGENCY: Comptroller of the Currency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment revises the regulations which describes office organization and delegations of authority within the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. The purpose of the amendment is to incorporate into the regulation recent organizational changes within the Office so as to ensure that the information available to the public is both current and accurate.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This amendment describes changes in effect on March 24, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Barbara M. Yadley, Staff Attorney, Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D.C. 20219, (202) 447-1880.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment is issued under authority of 12 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.*, pursuant to the requirement of 5 U.S.C. 552 that each agency publish in the *Federal Register* descriptions of its central and field organizations.

Synopsis of Changes

1. Paragraph (a) of § 4.1a has been revised to reflect recent changes in the central office structure of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. The revision updates the functional descriptions and title changes of key positions in the Office.

2. Paragraph (b) of § 4.1a has been revised so as to include the Northern Mariana Islands within the 14th National Bank Region. Also, the addresses of various Regional Offices have been updated to current status.

Drafting Information

The principal drafter of this document was Richard H. Neiman, a former Staff Attorney, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D.C. 20219.

Adoption of Amendment

Accordingly, 12 CFR Part 4 is amended by revising § 4.1a (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§ 4.1a Central and field organization; delegations.

(a) *Central Office*—(1) *Comptroller of the Currency*. The Comptroller of the Currency, as head of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, is the chief regulatory officer for national banks. The Comptroller is responsible for directing the development, execution, and review of all Office programs and functions. The Comptroller is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of 5 years. The Comptroller's office is located at 490 L'Enfant Plaza East, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20219. The Comptroller is assisted by the following officials who perform such duties as the Comptroller may prescribe in addition to the responsibilities set forth below.

(2) *Senior Deputy Comptroller*. The Senior Deputy Comptroller serves as the agency liaison officer for the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council and is also responsible for directing and coordinating interagency activities and internal and external communications. The person who occupies the position of Senior Deputy Comptroller is designated First Deputy Comptroller of the Currency for

statutory purposes and is first in order of succession to the Comptroller. The Senior Deputy Comptroller supervises the Deputy Comptroller for Interagency Coordination and the Director for Communications.

(3) *Senior Deputy Comptroller for Operations*. The Senior Deputy Comptroller for Operations is responsible for directing and coordinating all regional operations and all administrative functions including human resources, finance and administration, operations planning, and systems and data processing. The Senior Deputy Comptroller for Operations supervises the Deputy Comptroller for Administration and the fourteen Regional Administrators.

(4) *Senior Deputy Comptroller for Bank Supervision*. The Senior Deputy Comptroller for Bank Supervision is responsible for directing and coordinating activities associated with programs of bank supervision and examination, including specialized examinations, identification and supervision of banks warranting special supervisory attention, and commercial examinations. The Senior Deputy Comptroller for Bank Supervision supervises the Deputy Comptrollers for Multinational Banking, Specialized Examinations, and Special Surveillance, and the Chief National Bank Examiner.

(5) *Senior Deputy Comptroller for Policy*. The Senior Deputy Comptroller for Policy is responsible for directing and coordinating research and economic analysis, policy development, customer and community programs, and corporate activities of national banks. The Senior Deputy Comptroller for Policy supervises the Deputy Comptroller for Research and Economic Programs and the Deputy Comptroller for Customer and Community Programs.

(6) *Chief Counsel*. The Chief Counsel serves as the chief legal officer for the Office and is responsible for advising the Comptroller on all legal matters concerning the functions, activities, and operations of the Office and of all national banks. The Chief Counsel is head of the Washington Law Department and supervises the Regional Counsel in each of the fourteen national bank regions.

(7) *Senior Advisor*. The Senior Advisor reports directly to the Comptroller and advises him on policy issues. The Senior Advisor also provides administrative, liaison, and technical support.

(8) *Deputy Comptroller for Multinational Banking*. The Deputy Comptroller for Multinational Banking has managerial responsibility for programs dealing with multinational

bank activities, including responsibility for international and multinational bank examinations.

(9) *Deputy Comptroller for Specialized Examinations.* The Deputy Comptroller for Specialized Examinations has managerial responsibility for the trust and electronic data processing examination programs.

(10) *Deputy Comptroller for Special Surveillance.* The Deputy Comptroller for Special Surveillance has managerial responsibility for programs dealing with banks requiring special supervisory attention and the operation of the national bank surveillance system, a computer based system to monitor trends in the U.S. banking system and to detect anomalies in individual national banks.

(11) *Chief National Bank Examiner.* The Chief National Bank Examiner has managerial responsibility for commercial bank examination programs, including those relating to domestic operations, investment securities, and bank accounting.

(12) *Deputy Comptroller for Administration.* The Deputy Comptroller for Administration has managerial responsibility for the administrative functions of the Office, including human resources, finance and administration, operations planning, and systems and data processing.

(13) *Deputy Comptroller for Interagency Coordination.* Deputy Comptroller for Interagency Coordination assists the Comptroller in meeting the Comptroller's responsibilities as a Director of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Deputy Comptroller for Interagency Coordination also has managerial responsibility for interagency coordination with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, and other agencies on technical matters relating to bank examinations, statistical reporting, and economic analysis.

(14) *Deputy Comptroller for Research and Economic Programs.* The Deputy Comptroller for Research and Economic Programs has managerial responsibility for the Office's economic, financial, and banking research programs, for regulatory analysis, and for the corporate activities of national banks.

(15) *Deputy Comptroller for Customer and Community Programs.* The Deputy Comptroller for Customer and Community Programs has managerial responsibility for the development of policies and programs relating to consumer protection, community

development, and civil rights, including the responsibility for examinations in these areas.

(16) *Director for Inspections and Audits.* The Director for Inspections and Audits reports directly to the Comptroller and is responsible for reviewing internal operations for compliance with established policies, procedures, laws, and regulations.

(17) *Director for Communications.* The Director for Communications is responsible for the direction of executive communications, public information, and internal and external publications.

(18) *Special Assistant for Congressional Affairs.* The Special Assistant for Congressional Affairs reports directly to the Comptroller and is responsible for coordination and communications with Congress.

(19) *Special Assistants.* The Special Assistants report directly to the Comptroller and provide administrative, liaison, and technical support for the Comptroller and the executive management of the Office.

(b) *Regional Offices.*—(1) Fourteen National Bank Regions cover the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands. The Office address and geographic composition of each is as follows:

Region No., Area Within Region, and Office Address

- 1 Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island; Three Center Plaza, Suite P-400, Boston, Mass. 02108
- 2 New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands; 1211 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 4250, New York, N.Y. 10036
- 3 Pennsylvania, Delaware; Three Parkway, Suite 1800, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102
- 4 Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky; One Erieview Plaza, Cleveland, Ohio 44114
- 5 West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, District of Columbia; F & M Center, Suite 21-51, Richmond, Va. 23277
- 6 South Carolina, Georgia, Florida; Peachtree Cain Tower, Suite 2700, 299 Peachtree St., N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30303
- 7 Illinois, Michigan; Sears Tower, Suite 5750, 233 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606
- 8 Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama; 165 Madison Avenue, Suite 800, Memphis, Tenn. 38103
- 9 North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin; 800 Marquette Avenue, Suite 1100, Minneapolis, Minn. 55402
- 10 Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri; 911 Main Street, Suite 2616, Kansas City, Mo. 64105
- 11 Texas, Oklahoma; 1201 Elm Street, Suite 3800, Dallas, Tex. 75270
- 12 Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona; 1405 Curtis Street, Suite 3000, Denver, Colo. 80202

13 Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Alaska; 707 S.W. Washington St., Room 900, Portland, Ore. 97205

14 California, Nevada, Hawaii, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands; One Market Plaza, Steuart Street Tower, Suite 2101, San Francisco, Calif. 94105.

(2) A Regional Administrator of National Banks is in charge of each National Bank Region and has general administrative and regulatory supervision over all matters pertaining to national banks in that region. The Regional Administrator is assisted by two Deputy Regional Administrators, a Regional Counsel, and various regional support personnel.

Dated: March 14, 1980.

John G. Heimann,

Comptroller of the Currency.

[FR Doc. 80-8921 Filed 3-21-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-33-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 80-CE-10-AD; Amdt. 39-3723]

Airworthiness Directives; Cessna Model R172K Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This Amendment adds a new Airworthiness Directive (AD), applicable to Cessna Model R172K airplanes. It requires measurement of the breakaway torque on the Cessna P/N 0550296-1 tachometer shaft connector. In addition, an inspection and/or replacement of the engine Oil Pump Drive Gear (Teledyne Continental Motors P/N 634010) and replacement of the Woodruff Key (P/N MS35756-1) is required in engines of airplanes on which either insufficient or excessive breakaway torque is measured. This action is necessary because it has been determined that the Cessna P/N 0550296-1 tachometer shaft connector may have been improperly torqued at installation. This condition permits relative motion between the oil pump gear and oil pump drive gear to damage the oil pump drive gear in the keyway and cause failure of this part with resultant loss of engine oil pressure and possible engine failure.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 31, 1980, to all persons except those to whom it has already been made effective by an airmail letter from the FAA dated March 13, 1980.