(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: March 20, 1980.

D. S. Kuryloski,

Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[FR Doc. 80-9047 Filed 3-24-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

Food Safety and Quality Service

7 CFR Part 2853

Uniforms—Federal Meat Graders

AGENCY: Food Safety and Quality Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule adds a requirement to the Department's meat grading regulations that Federal meat graders and their supervisory personnel wear clean, white, well-maintained outer frocks at all times while performing official duties involving contact with meat and meat products. This action is being taken to assist meat graders and their supervisors to maintain the requisite sanitary standards when working with meat and meat food products and to help maintain the professional appearance deemed appropriate for performing these functions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1980. This effective date will permit the orderly implementation of this regulation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr David K. Hallett, Chief, Meat Grading Branch, Meat Quality Division, Food Safety and Quality Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, First Floor Mezzanine, Annex Building, Washington, D.C. 20250, (202) 447–2210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 30, 1979, the Food Safety and Quality Service published in the Federal Register (44 FR 62294) a proposal to amend the Federal meat grading regulations (7 CFR 2853) to require that Federal meat graders and their supervisors wear clean, white, well-maintained outer frocks at all times while performing official duties involving contact with meat and meat products. Twenty-four comments were received during the 60-day comment period. These comments were from meat graders, one meat packer, one State agency, and the general public. Twenty-one comments favored the proposal, one was unfavorable, one neither favored nor rejected the proposal, and one commenter apparently misunderstood the proposal's intent. Most favorable comments cited the sanitary aspects of wearing clean, white, well-maintained frocks. The unfavorable comment suggested that the wearing of uniforms in packing plants would cause personal discomfort for some workers and would not contribute to the sanitary handling of meat. One commenter favored requiring retail store meat department employees to wear clean white frocks while performing their duties. The commenter apparently misunderstood the proposed rule as it would apply only to Federal meat graders and their supervisors.

The duties of Federal meat graders and their supervisors regularly involve the handling of meat and meat food products in packing and processing plants. For several years, most of these employees have purchased and maintained, at their own expense, clean, white frocks in order to assure an acceptable appearance during working hours and to contribute to the sanitary handling of meat and meat products.

In order to assure the continued wearing of these frocks and to make sure that all meat graders and their supervisors do so, the Department has determined that a new rule be added to the Federal meat grading regulations requiring that all meat graders and their supervisors wear clean, white, well-maintained outer frocks while performing official duties involving contact with meat and meat products. Adoption of this rule will assist meat graders and their supervisors to maintain the requisite sanitary standards when working with meat and meat products and also maintain the professional appearance deemed appropriate for performing their functions.

This new requirement to the Department's meat grading regulations will result in a slight increase in costs of grading and acceptance services which will be reflected in fees to users of the service. Implementation of specific measures necessary to accomplish the intent of this rule will be the subject of negotiations between the National Meat Grader's Council, American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) and the Department.

Options Considered

Two options were considered by the Department regarding this rule.

Option I—Continuation of status quo. Federal meat graders and their supervisors would provide their own outer frocks on a voluntary basis.

Option II—Require that Federal meat graders and their supervisors wear clean, white, well-maintained outer frocks at all times while performing offical meat grading duties.

Option II was selected for the reasons previously discussed in this document.

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal meat grading regulations (7 CFR 2853) are amended by adding the title of a new § 2853.31 in the Table of Contents and adding a new § 2853.31 to read as follows:

§ 2853.31 Uniforms.

All meat graders and their supervisory personnel are required to wear clean, white, well-maintained outer frocks while performing any function under these regulations involving contact with or the handling of any meat or meat product.

(Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, Sections 203, 205, 60 Stat. 1087, 1090, 7 U.S.C. 1622, 1624).

Note.—This final rule has been reviewed under the USDA criteria established to implement Executive Order 12044, "Improving Government Regulations." A determination has been made that this action should not be classified "significant" under those criteria. A final impact statement has been prepared and is available from Mr. David K. Hallett, Chief, Meat Grading Branch, Meat Quality Division, Food Safety and Quality Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, First Floor Mezzanine, Annex Building, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Done at Washington, D.C., on March 19, 1980.

Donald L. Houston,

Administrator, Food Safety and Quality Service.

[FR Doc. 80-9046 Filed 3-24-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-DM-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

8 CFR Part 212

Revision of Regulations Pertaining to Documentary Requirements for Nonimmigrant Canadian Nationals

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment clarifies the existing language in 8 CFR 212.1(a) making the regulation clear that an arriving nonimmigrant Canadian is not required to have a visa or waiver for entry into the United States after visiting outside the Western Hemisphere. And, only a passport is required for entry if such national had visited outside of the Western Hemisphere. The clarifying language is required to ensure that the intent of the regulation is clearly understood by the public and Service personnel to avoid any ambiguities which may have arisen in the past. Advance notice of rule making or

publication as a proposed amendment to the regulation is not required because the rule is interpretative and editorial in nature and public particpation is not necessary.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 25, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For General Information: Stanley J. Kieszkiel, Acting Instructions Officer, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 Eye Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536. Telephone: (202) 633–3048.

For Specific Information: Alvin Braunstein, Immigration Inspector, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 Eye Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536. Telephone: (202) 633–2725.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In view of some instances of misinterpretation of the regulation regarding the necessity for visas for Canadian nationals entering the United States as nonimmigrants, the Service has reviewed 8 CFR 212.1(a) and added amendatory language to the existing regulation to clarify the text for readability. Canadian nationals who had previously visited outside the Western Hemisphere and were entering the United States as nonimmigrants were not sure whether or not they needed visas in addition to their passports. The new language in the regulations makes it clear that such nationals do not need visas although they visited outside the Western Hemisphere. They require passports only and it is not necessary to obtain visas or waivers under these circumstances. The amendment makes no change in the existing interpretation of the law and no substantive change in the regulation is intended by this amendment; therefore, notice of proposed rulemaking and delayed effective date is not required per 5 U.S.C. 553.

The following amendment is hereby made to Chapter I of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations:

PART 212—DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS: NONIMMIGRANTS; WAIVERS; ADMISSION OF CERTAIN INADMISSIBLE ALIENS; PAROLE

1. In § 212.1, paragraph (a) is amended by revising the first and second sentences immediately following the paragraph heading into four separate sentences to read as follows:

§ 212.1 Documentary requirements for nonimmigrants.

* * * * *

(a) *Canadian nationals, and aliens having a common nationality with nationals of Canada or with British subjects in Bermuda, Bahamian nationals or British subjects resident in Bahamas, Cayman Islands, and Turks and Caicos Islands.* A visa is not required of a Canadian national in any case. A passport is not required of such national except after a visit outside of the Western Hemisphere. A visa is not required of an alien having a common nationality with Canadian nationals or with British subjects in Bermuda, who has his or her residence in Canada or Bermuda. A passport is not required of such alien except after a visit outside of the Western Hemisphere.

* * * * *

(Sec. 103 and 212; 8 U.S.C. 1103 and 1182)

Effective date: This amendment becomes effective on March 25, 1980.

Dated: March 19, 1980.

David Crosland,

Acting Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

[FR Doc. 80-8966 Filed 3-24-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 73

Extension of Dates for Submitting and for Implementing Security Plans in Response to Requirements for the Physical Protection of Special Nuclear Material of Moderate and Low Strategic Significance.

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission extends from March 20, 1980, to May 18, 1980, the date for submitting physical security plans or amendments thereto in response to § 73.67(c)(1) of 10 CFR Part 73. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission also extends from July 24, 1980, to September 21, 1980, the date for implementing NRC approved security plans, as provided in paragraph 73.67(c)(2) of 10 CFR Part 73. These extensions are made because of a 50-day delay in publishing the final guidance needed for implementing the rule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 25, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James A. Prell, Office of Standards Development, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555 Telephone: 301–443–5904, or C. K. Nulsen, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555 Telephone: 301–427–4181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 24, 1979, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission published in final form regulations entitled, "Safeguard Requirements for Special Nuclear Material of Moderate and Low Strategic Significance" (44 FR 43280). These regulations became effective 120 days later, with licensees being required to submit plans for protecting special nuclear material of moderate or low strategic significance by March 20, 1980, and to put into effect NRC approved security plans for implementing the rule by July 24, 1980. The 120-day delay was intended to allow time for (1) NRC to publish, for public comment, supporting guidance needed to implement the rule, the (2) NRC to incorporate comments received and to publish the guidance in final form. Because of extensive revisions to the guidance caused by both public and Commission comments, the final guidance was not published until January 10, 1980.

Since the publication of the guidance in final form was delayed by 50 days, licensees are being allowed 60 additional days for submitting security plans and for implementing the requirements of the rule. Accordingly, the Commission is amending its regulations by extending the date for submitting a security plan from March 20, 1980, to May 18, 1980, and the date for implementing the effective rule from July 24, 1980, to September 21, 1980.

Because this amendment relates solely to procedural matters, the Commission has found that good cause exists for omitting notice of proposed rule making, and public procedure thereon and for making the amendment immediately effective on March 25, 1980.

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 amendment to Title 10, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 73 is published as a document subject to codification

1. Section 73.67(c)(1) of 10 CFR Part 73 is amended to read as follows:

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(1) Submit by May 18, 1980, a security plan or an amended security plan describing how the licensee will comply with all requirements of § 73.67(d), (e), (f), and (g), as appropriate, including schedules of implementation.

* * * * *

2. Section 73.67(c)(2) of 10 CFR Part 73 is amended to read as follows:

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) Within 300 days after the effective date of these amendments or 30 days after the plan(s) submitted pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section is approved, whichever is later, implement the approved security plan.

* * * * *

(Sec. 161i Pub. L. 83–703 as amended, 68 Stat. 949 (42 U.S.C. 2201))

Dated at Washington, D.C. this 6th day of March 1980.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

William J. Dircks,

Acting Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 80-8934 Filed 3-24-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Parts 201, 204, 211, and 217

[Regulations A, D, K, and Q; Docket No. R-0238]

Reserve Requirements, Interest Rate Limitations on Deposits, and Advances of Federal Reserve Credit for U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks; Reserve Requirements of Edge Corporations

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final rules.

SUMMARY: Section 7 of the International Banking Act of 1978 ("IBA") (12 U.S.C. § 3105) imposes Federal reserve requirements and deposit interest rate limitations on Federal branches and agencies of parent foreign banks with total worldwide consolidated bank assets in excess of $1 billion and authorizes the Board to impose such requirements on State branches and agencies of parent foreign banks with total worldwide consolidated bank assets in excess of $1 billion. In order to implement the provisions of the IBA, the Board of Governors has amended Regulation D (Reserves of Member Banks) and Regulation Q (Interest on Deposits) to apply Federal reserve requirements and interest rate limitations currently applicable to member banks to such branches and agencies. Modifications to these regulations have been made to reflect certain operational and structural differences between branches and agencies and member banks. Reserve requirements will be phased-in for branches and agencies over a two-year period. Reserve requirements will be computed by aggregating the deposits of a foreign bank's branches and agencies operating in the same State. However, deposits of branches and agencies located in the same State but in different Federal Reserve Districts will not be aggregated. Regulation Q is being applied to Federal branches and agencies and State uninsured branches and agencies of foreign parent banks with total worldwide consolidated bank assets in excess of $1 billion. Under section 18(g) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. § 1828(g)), all insured State branches and those insured Federal branches whose parents do not have total worldwide consolidated bank assets in excess of $1 billion will be subject to deposit interest rate limitations (12 CFR Part 329).

In addition, the IBA authorizes the Federal Reserve Banks to provide access to Federal Reserve credit, clearing, and settlement facilities to branches and agencies to the same extent as to member banks, subject to limitations, restrictions or regulations promulgated by the Board. Under the Board's action, branches and agencies subject to reserve requirements will be granted access to Federal Reserve services and credit in each Federal Reserve District in which they operate. Regulation A (Extensions of Credit by Federal Reserve Banks) has been amended to facilitate branch and agency borrowing from the Federal Reserve discount window.

The Board also has determined to apply to offices of Edge Corporations the same general rules with respect to maintenance of reserves, aggregation of deposits, and access to Federal Reserve services that are applicable to branches and agencies.

The Board believes that its actions to implement the provisions of the IBA will facilitate the conduct of monetary policy and will promote vigorous and fair competition between branches and agencies and domestic depository institutions to the fullest extent possible.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 4, 1980. On that date, branch and agency reserve requirements will commence based upon deposits held during the seven-day computation period ending on Wednesday, August 27, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gilbert T. Schwartz, Assistant General Counsel (202/452–3625), Paul S. Pilecki, Attorney (202/452–3281), James S. Keller, Attorney (202/452–3582), or Sydney J. Key, Economist (202/452–3697), Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 23, 1979, the Board requested public comment (44 FR 44876) on a proposal to apply Federal reserve requirements and deposit interest rate limitations to U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks ("branches and agencies") with total world-wide consolidated bank assets in excess of $1 billion pursuant to section 7(a) of the International Banking Act of 1978 ("IBA") (12 U.S.C. § 3105). The IBA imposes Federal reserve requirements and deposit interest rate limitations on Federal branches and agencies of such foreign banks. The IBA authorizes the Board, after consultation and in cooperation with State bank supervisory authorities, to apply the reserve requirements and deposit interest rate limitations made applicable to Federal branches and agencies to State branches or agencies of such foreign banks.[1] The period for public comment expired on November 23, 1979.

After consideration of more than 40 comments received from the public (primarily from foreign banking institutions), the Board has adopted the proposal substantially as published, but with certain modifications as discussed below.

The primary objectives of the IBA are to facilitate the implementation of monetary policy and to promote competitive equality among depository institutions. To further these purposes, the Board of Governors has amended its regulations concerning extensions of credit by Reserve Banks (Regulation A; 12 CFR Part 201), reserves of member banks (Regulation D; 12 CFR Part 204), and interest on deposits (Regulation Q; 12 CFR Part 217) to apply these provisions to U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks. The Board also has determined the manner in which branches and agencies may have access to Federal Reserve services.

Application of Regulation D

The scope of the activities and the balance sheet structure of branches and agencies suggest that they compete primarily with domestic money center banks, most of which are members of the Federal Reserve System. In order to facilitate the implementation of monetary policy and to promote competitive equality, the Board, after consideration of the character of business conducted by branches and agencies, has determined to apply the provisions of Regulation D (12 CFR Part

[1] Federal Reserve staff undertook extensive consultations with each of the State bank supervisory authorities that have responsibility for State branches or agencies of foreign banks. On March 16, 1979, the Board submitted a report to Congress, as required by the IBA, concerning the steps taken to consult with State bank supervisory authorities. Additional consultations with State supervisory authorities on the Board's proposal have taken place. A copy of the report is available from the Board's Office of Public Affairs (202/452–3215).