lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of that proposal.

The applications may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Comments and requests for hearing should identify clearly the specific application to which they relate, and should be submitted in writting and received by the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank not later than the date indicated.

A. **Federal Reserve Bank of Boston** (Richard E. Randall, Vice President) 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02106:

1. *Shawmut Corporation*, Boston, Massachusetts (insurance activities; Massachusetts): To engage through its direct subsidiary, Wornat Insurance Agency, Inc., Worcester, Massachusetts (Wornat; to be renamed Shawmut Insurance Agency, Inc., and to be relocated to One Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts) in insurance agency activities for the sale of credit life and credit accident and health insurance sold in connection with extensions of credit. These activities would be conducted from additional existing banking offices of Shawmut in Massachusetts and from Wornat's main office, which would be relocated from Worcester, Massachusetts to Boston, Massachusetts, a distance of approximately 40 miles, serving the commonwealth of Massachusetts. Comments on this application must be received not later than September 28, 1983.

B. **Federal Reserve Bank of New York** (A. Marshall Puckett, Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045:

1. *Citicorp*, New York, New York (finance company and credit-related insurance activities; Idaho, Montana, Washington): To expand the service area of an existing office of its subsidiary, Citicorp Acceptance Company, Inc., located in Portland, Oregon, to include the states of Idaho, Montana and Washington, in addition to the previously approved service area of Oregon, for the following previously approved activities: the making or acquiring of loans and other extensions of credit, secured or unsecured, for consumer and other purposes; the extension of loans to dealers for the financing of inventory (floor planning) and working capital purposes; the purchasing and servicing for its own account of sales finance contracts; the sale of credit related life and accident and health insurance by licensed agents or brokers, as required; the making of loans to individuals and businesses secured by a lien on mobile homes, modular units or related manufactured housing, together with the real property to which such housing is or will be permanently affixed, such property being used as security for the loans; and the servicing, for any person, of loans and other extensions of credit. Comments on this application must be received not later than September 30, 1983.

2. *Citicorp*, New York, New York (finance company and credit-related insurance activities; Oklahoma): To expand the service area of an existing office of its subsidiary, Citicorp Acceptance Company, Inc., located in Irving, Texas. The proposed expanded service area will include the entire state of Oklahoma for the following previously approved activities: the making or acquiring of loans and other extensions of credit, secured or unsecured, for consumer and other purposes; the extension of loans to dealers for the financing of inventory (floor planning) and working capital purposes; the purchasing and servicing for its own account of sales finance contracts; the sale of credit related life and accident and health insurance by licensed agents or brokers, as required; the making of loans to individuals and businesses secured by a lien on mobile homes, modular units or related manufactured housing, together with the real property to which such housing is or will be permanently affixed, such property being used as security for the loans; and the servicing, for any person, of loans and other extensions of credit. Comments on this application must be received not later than September 30, 1983.

C. **Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City** (Thomas M. Hoenig, Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198:

1. *IntraWest Financial Corporation*, ("IntraWest"), Denver, Colorado, (credit related insurance activities; Colorado): To engage through its subsidiary, IntraWest Insurance Agency, Inc., ("IntraWest Insurance"), in acting as agent for the sale of credit life and credit accident and health insurance to borrowers from member banks of the IntraWest System. This application is to expand the geographic scope of such agency activities to include the offices of IntraWest Bank of Aurora, N.A., Aurora, Colorado, IntraWest Bank of Southwest Plaza, N.A., Littleton, Colorado, and IntraWest Bank of Highlands Ranch, N.A., Highlands Ranch, Colorado. IntraWest earlier gained approval to engage in such activities by Board Order of October 20, 1972. These activities would be conducted by IntraWest Insurance at said offices, serving the counties of Denver, Adams, Arapahoe, Douglas and Jefferson, all in Colorado. Comments on this application must be received not later than September 30, 1983.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 1, 1983.

James McAfee,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 83-24466 Filed 9-7-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

National Archives and Records Service

Extension of Period for Filing an Objection to the Opening of Nixon White House Special Files

Notice is hereby given that this agency has extended the time limit for the receipt of objections to public access to the Nixon White House Special Files. The period for filing an objection has been extended to November 10, 1983. Any person who wishes to claim a right, privilege or defense concerning these materials should follow the procedures outlined in 48 FR 36655 (August 12, 1983). Any claims must be received by November 10, 1983.

Dated: September 7, 1983.

Robert M. Warner,

Archivist of the United States.

[FR Doc. 83-24774 Filed 9-7-83; 11:40 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-26-M

[Docket No. 82P-0073]

Automation Systems, Inc.; Availability of Approved Variance for Verification Laser Gauge

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a variance from the performance standard for laser products has been approved by FDA's National Center for Devices and Radiological health

(NCDRH) for verification laser gauges manufactured by Automation Systems, Inc. The electronic product is designed to inspect various threaded parts for quality of threads; for length gauging and sorting mixed parts based on length; and for making qualitative judgments concerning the characteristics of inspected surfaces.

DATES: The variance became effective on March 2, 1983, and will terminate on March 2, 1988.

ADDRESS: The application and all correspondence on the application have been placed on display in the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Norbert P. Heib, Jr., National Center for Devices and Radiological Health (HFX-460), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-443-3426.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under § 1010.4 (21 CFR 1010.4) of the regulations governing establishment of performance standards under section 358 of the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 263f), Automation Systems, Inc., 1106 Federal Rd., Brookfield, CT 06804, has been granted a variance from § 1040.10(f)(6) (21 CFR 1040.10(f)(6)) of the performance standard for laser products for its verification laser gauges nominal 2 milliwatts (mW) power. The specific provision of § 1040.10(f)(6) for which a variance has been granted would otherwise require that the verification laser gauges be provided with one or more permanently attached beam attenuators (other than laser energy source switches, electrical supply main connectors, or the key-actuated master control) capable of preventing access by any part of the human body to all laser and collateral radiation in excess of the accessible emission limits of Class I laser radiation and collateral radiation specified in Table III of § 1040.10. All other provisions of the standard remain applicable to the laser product.

The Applicant has shown that the beam attenuator tends to destroy the seal integrity protecting optical components of its verification laser gauges. Thus, gauges equipped with beam attenuators require excessive downtime for repair, which can be accompanied by the accumulation of oil, dust, and dirt contamination, whereas new equipment built without permanently attached beam attenuators can be effectively sealed against environment contamination of optical components. Access to any laser radiation during its operation is limited. These instruments are installed in areas of moving machinery, and access to such area is limited to certain employees familiar with the operation and hazards of the machinery. The beams are emitted from an enclosed housing, travel only a few inches and terminate on receivers. Each beam is typically less than 1.5 mW in power, and the configuration of a semi-enclosed housing is such that it is not possible to place an employee's eye in the direct beam path.

The NCDRH has determined that the beam attenuator requirement is inappropriate for the product and that alternate means of radiation protection can be provided by the location and the physical design of the product and its labeling. Limiting personnel entry into the area of use also provides protection. Under terms of the variance the laser system shall have a separate control (power switch) to terminate the energy supplied to the laser and serve as a means of attenuating the level of accessible laser radiation to less than the accessible emission limit of Class I while the main power to the gauge is on. The verification laser gauges can be sold only for use in an industrial environment with limited access by authorized personnel. In addition, labels and instructions that are provided to users of the verification laser gauges shall include information and instructions adequate to assure that individuals who are untrained in the safe use of lasers can use the product safely. Therefore, on March 2, 1983, FDA approved the requested variance by letter to the manufacturer from the Acting Director, Office of Radiological Health.

To associate the product with the variance the product shall bear on the certification label required by § 1010.2(a) (21 CFR 1010.2(a)), the identifying number (the docket number appearing in the heading of this notice) and the effective date of the variance.

In accordance with § 1010.4, the application and all correspondence on the application have been placed on public display under the designated docket number in the Dockets Management Branch (address above), and may be seen in that office between 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: August 31, 1983.

William R. Clark,

Acting Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 83-24447 Filed 9-7-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 83F-0262]

G.D. Searle and Co.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that G.D. Searle and Co. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of aspartame as a sweetener available to the consumer in bulk package form.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anthony P. Brunetti, Bureau of Foods (HFF-334), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20204, 202-472-5690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a petition (FAP 3A3744) has been filed by the Searle Research and Development Division of G.D. Searle and Co., 4901 Searle Parkway, Skokie, IL 60077, proposing that § 172.804 *Aspartame* (21 CFR 172.804) be amended to provide for the safe use of aspartame (1-methyl *N*-*L*-α-aspartyl-*L*-phenylalanine) as a sweetener available to the consumer in bulk package form.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. If the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c) (proposed December 11, 1979; 44 FR 71742).

Dated August 30, 1983.

Richard J. Ronk,

Acting Director, Bureau of Foods.

[FR Doc. 83-24445 Filed 9-7-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

[Docket No. 83F-0258]

Lonza, Inc.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing

that Lonza, Inc., has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of di-n-alkyl (C_8–C_{10}) dimethylammonium chloride, *n*-alkyl (C_{12}–C_{16}) benzyldimethylammonium chloride, tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate, and either *alpha*-alkyl-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxy-ethylene)9-13 moles of ethylene oxide, or *alpha*-(*p*-nonyl-phenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)9-13 moles of ethylene oxide, as components of a sanitizing solution to be used on food-contact surfaces.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anthony P. Brunetti, Bureau of Foods (HFF–334), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–472–5690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a petition (FAP 3H3735) has been filed by Lonza, Inc., Fair Lawn NJ 07410, proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of di-*n*-alkyl (C_8–C_{10}) dimethylammonium chloride, *n*-alkyl (C_{12}–C_{16}) benzyldimethylammonium chloride, tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate, and either *alpha*-alkyl-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxy-ethylene)9-13 moles of ethylene oxide, or *alpha*-(p-nonyl-phenyl)-*omega*-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)9-13 moles of ethylene oxide, as components of a sanitizing solution to be used on food-contact surfaces.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. If the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the Federal Register in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c) (proposed December 11, 1979; 44 FR 71742).

Dated: August 30, 1983.

Richard J. Ronk,

Acting Director, Bureau of Foods.

[FR Doc. 83-24444 Filed 9-7-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

[Docket No. 83D-0001]

Raw Breaded Shrimp; Microbiological Defect Action Levels

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announces the availability of the Compliance Policy Guide 7108.25, which establishes defect action levels for microbiological contamination occurring during processing of raw breaded shrimp. These action levels are based on the results of a survey that FDA conducted in 1978–1979 of 31 raw breaded shrimp processors, all of which were operating according to current good manufacturing practice regulations. Compliance with the new action levels will be determined on the basis of samples of raw shrimp, prior to processing, and of finished, unfrozen shrimp product collected from the manufacturer.

DATE: Comments, data, and information may be submitted by September 10, 1984.

ADDRESS: Requests for single copies of Compliance Policy Guide 7108.25, which sets forth the microbiological defect action levels for raw breaded shrimp, the background document for the guide, and written comments, data, and information on the action levels may be submitted to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4–62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Raymond W. Gill, Bureau of Foods (HFF–312), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–245–3092.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Current good manufacturing practice regulations (21 CFR Part 110) were developed as general guides for determining whether foods for human consumption are safe and are prepared, packed, and held under sanitary conditions. Because some filth such as microbial contaimination may occur naturally in foods or may be unavoidable even when current good manufacturing practice is used, FDA, in instances where the contamination does not pose a health hazard to consumers, may establish defect action levels as a basis for regulatory action.

To meausre objectively the extent to which microbial contamination of raw breaded shrimp can be attributed to the manufacturing process, FDA, in 1978–1979, conducted a survey of shrimp breading processors that were following current good manufacturing practice in their operations. During the survey, the agency carried out 59 in-plant inspections of 31 breaded shrimp processors. During the inspections, subsamples from various points along the processing line were collected and then analyzed for aerobic plate counts, coliforms, *Escherichia coli*, and *Staphylococcus aureus*. FDA evaluated the survey data and used them to develop regulatory criteria that could be used as an objective measure of compliance with current good manufacturing practice regulations. These regulatory criteria are the microbiological defect action levels for raw breaded shrimp set forth in compliance Policy Guide 7108.25. The full text of that guide is as follows:

Subject: Raw Breaded Shrimp—Microbiological Defect Action Levels

Background: Insanitary practices and processing conditions in food plants usually result in an increase in the number of microorganisms in the food being processed. To determine the extent to which an increase in the level of microorganisms could be attributed to the manufacturing process for breaded shrimp, a survey was conducted in FY 1978 of 31 shrimp breader plants that were determined to be utilizing current good manufacturing practices in their operations. The results of that survey were used as a basis for establishing microbiological criteria that could be used to objectively evaluate compliance with current good manufacturing practice regulations.

Regulatory Action Guidance: Microbiological criteria specified in this Guide are based on a statistically designed plan involving the collection of subsamples at the beginning and end of the breaded shrimp manufacturing process. The raw shrimp collected from the first location on the processing line are considered "stock" shrimp. When frozen, raw shrimp are used for processing, samples of stock shrimp should be collected after thawing.

The criteria in this Guide do not apply to breaded shrimp that are precooked by the processor.

To determine compliance with these criteria, in-plant sampling during inspection of the shrimp breading operation should include the following:

A. Duplicate subsamples of stock shrimp collected four times a day for each of two days at intervals appropriately spaced to cover the plant's production day (16 subs).

B. Duplicate subsamples of finished product collected prior to freezing four times a day for each of two days at intervals appropriately spaced to cover the plant's production day (16 subs).

C. Representative subsamples of raw materials other than shrimp used in processing the breaded shrimp.

Each subsample shall be analyzed for aerobic plate count (35° C), *Escherichia coli* (MPN) and *Staphylococcus aureus* (direct plating according to AOAC, 13th Edition (1980), Chapter 46. The results of analysis of the stock shrimp and the finished product shrimp will be used to

determine whether the actionable criteria in this Guide have been met. The results of analysis of the representative subsamples of raw materials other than shrimp should be reviewed to determine whether any of them are a potential source of contamination found in the finished product raw breaded shrimp.

The following represent criteria for recommending legal action to the Division of Regulatory Guidance (HFF–310).

Actionable if one or more of the following conditions are met:

1. *Aerobic Plate Counts (35° C)*—The mean log of 16 units of finished product breaded shrimp collected prior to freezing is greater than 5.00 (i.e., geometric mean greater than 100,000/g) and exceeds the mean log of 16 units of stock shrimp by more than twice the standard error of their difference (2 SED).

2. *Escherichia coli*—The mean log of 16 units of finished product breaded shrimp collected prior to freezing is greater than 0.56 (i.e., geometric mean greater than 3.6/g) and exceeds the mean log of 16 units of stock shrimp by more than twice the standard error of their difference (2 SED).

3. *Staphylococcus aureus*—The mean log of 16 units of finished product breaded shrimp collected prior to freezing is greater than 2.00 (i.e., geometric mean greater than 100/g) and exceeds the mean log of 16 units of stock shrimp by more than twice the standard error of their difference (2 SED).

Compliance with the microbiological defect action levels above was achieved by 100 percent of the 31 plants from which samples were collected during the 1978 survey. All of those plants were using current good manufacturing practice in their operations. Thus, FDA expects that all shrimp manufacturers following current good manufacturing practice can readily comply with the action level criteria above.

In accordance with the revised procedure for establishing and evaluating all new defect action levels (published in the **Federal Register** of September 21, 1982 (47 FR 41637)), FDA invites interested persons to submit any relevant data and information showing why the levels should be revised. These defect action levels will remain in effect until FDA has evaluated all the available data and has published its decision in the **Federal Register**.

A copy of Compliance Policy Guide 7108.25, as set forth above, and a copy of the background document for the guide have been filed with the Dockets Management Branch under the bracketed docket number above. Requests for single copies of these documents and written comments on the microbiological defect action levels for raw breaded shrimp should be sent to the Dockets Management Branch (address above).

FDA, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the National Marine Fisheries Service are currently funding a study by the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) of microbiological criteria for foodstuffs. On the basis of this study, NAS will make recommendations to the Federal agencies on the development of such criteria.

FDA intends to review the defect action levels announced in this notice after receiving the results of the NAS study to determine whether any changes in these levels are appropriate based on those recommendations.

Dated: August 30, 1983.

Sanford A. Miller,

Director, Bureau of Foods.

[FR Doc. 83-24449 Filed 9-7-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

Health Resources and Services Administration

Application Announcement for Grants for Faculty Development in Family Medicine

The Bureau of Health Professions, Health Resources and Services Administration, announces that applications for Fiscal Year 1984 Grants for Faculty Development in Family Medicine are being accepted under the authority of Section 786(a) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by Pub. L. 97–35.

Section 786(a) of the Public Health Service Act authorizes the award of grants to public or nonprofit private hospitals, schools of medicine or osteopathy, or other public or private nonprofit entities to assist in meeting the cost of planning, developing and operating programs for the training of physicians who plan to teach in family medicine training programs. In addition, Section 786(a) authorizes assistance in meeting the cost of supporting physicians who are trainees in such programs and who plan to teach in a family medicine training program.

To receive support, programs must meet the requirements of regulations, published in the **Federal Register** on October 16, 1980, Vol. 45, No. 202.

A funding preference may be accorded approved applications with emphasis on increasing he number of new faculty who will be teaching on a full-time basis in family medicine.

Approximately $1.0 million is expected to be available in Fiscal Year 1984 for competitive grants. Application materials are being made available without final action on the related Fiscal Year 1984 budget; therefore, adjustments and other changes may be necessary at a later date.

The deadline date for receipt of applications is November 7. Applications sent by mail will be considered on time if postmarked on or before November 7 and received on or before November 14. The term "postmark" means a printed, stamped, or otherwise placed impression, exclusive of a postage meter impression, that is readily identifiable as having been affixed on the date of mailing by an employee of the U.S. Postal Service. All hand delivered applications must be received on or before November 7.

Requests for application materials and questions regarding grants policy should be directed to: Grants Management Officer (D15), Bureau of Health Professions, Health Resources and Services Administration, Parklawn Building, Room 8C–22, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, Telephone: (301) 443–6960.

Should additional programmatic information be required, please contact: Multidisciplinary Resources Development Branch, Division of Medicine, Bureau of Health Professions, Health Resources and Services Administration, Parklawn Building, Room 4C–16, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, Telephone: (301) 443–3614.

This program is listed at 13.895 in the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*. It is not subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs, or 45 CFR, Part 100.

Dated: September 1, 1983.

John H. Kelso,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 83-24451 Filed 9-7-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-16-M

Application Announcement and Final Funding Preferences for the Health Careers Opportunity Program (HCOP)

Correction

In FR Doc. 83–24065 beginning on page 39700 in the issue of Thursday, September 1, 1983, make the following correction.

On page 39703, first column, add the following date, name, and title of the signing official to the end of the document: