

by using the best and most recently available data for the community as of the time that the Notice is published. With the exception or category (v) below, the data describe the community as a whole, allowing for comparisons between cities and urban counties of the same size class. The following categories are used: (i) Percentage of housing constructed before 1940, (ii) per capita income change, (iii) percentage of poverty, (iv) population growth lag/decline, (v) the unemployment criteria used to establish the Labor Surplus Area designation, (vi) job lag/decline, and (vii) unemployment.

(2) Any city or urban county which no longer qualifies on the basis of distress because of a change in applicable data will have up to two calendar quarters to submit full applications following the announcement of that change. HUD will establish a date by which such applications will no longer be accepted and will publish the date in the Notice.

(c) *Large cities and urban counties.* (1) In order to qualify as distressed communities, large cities and urban counties must meet three of the seven currently applicable minimum standards of distress specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(2) If the city or urban county's percentage of poverty is less than one-half of the HUD-established standard, then it must meet four of the following six minimum standards: percentage of housing constructed before 1940; per capita income change; population growth lag/decline; job lag/decline; unemployment; unemployment criteria used to establish the Labor Surplus Area designation.

(d) *Small Cities.* In order to qualify as distressed communities, small cities must meet the minimum standards of economic distress for the categories appropriate to their size class as outlined below.

(1) Cities of less than 25,000 population.

(i) The city must meet standards in three of the following five areas:

(A) Percentage of housing constructed before 1940.

(B) Per capita income change.

(C) Percentage of poverty.

(D) Population growth lag/decline.

(E) Unemployment criteria used to establish the Labor Surplus Area designation.

(ii) If the percentage of poverty is less than one-half of the HUD-established standard, the city must meet all four of the following standards:

(A) Percentage of housing constructed before 1940.

(B) Per capita income change.

(C) Population growth lag/decline.

(D) Unemployment criteria used to establish the Labor Surplus Area designation.

(iii) If the percentage of poverty is twice the HUD-established standard, the city must meet only one other minimum standard.

(iv) If the percentage of year-round housing units constructed before 1940 is twice the HUD-established standard, the city need meet only the poverty standard.

(2) Cities of 25,000 population, but not greater than 50,000 population.

(i) The city must meet the minimum standards in three of the following six areas:

(A) Percentage of housing constructed before 1940.

(B) Per capita income change.

(C) Percentage of poverty.

(D) Population growth lag/decline.

(E) Job lag/decline.

(F) Unemployment criteria used to establish the Labor Surplus Area designation.

(ii) If the percentage of poverty is less than one-half of the HUD-established standard, the city must meet four of the following five minimum standards: percentage of housing constructed before 1940; per capita income change; population growth lag/decline; job lag/decline; unemployment criteria used to establish the Labor Surplus Area designation.

(iii) If the percentage of poverty is twice the HUD-established standard, the city must meet only one other minimum standard.

(iv) If the percentage of year-round housing units constructed before 1940 is twice the HUD-established standard, the city need meet only the poverty standard.

* * * * *

Authority: Sec. 119 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5318); sec. 7(d), Department of HUD Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(d)).

Dated: January 18, 1984.

Stephen J. Bollinger,

Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

[FR Doc. 84-1958 Filed 1-24-84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-29-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[T.D. 7935]

Common Trust Funds

Correction

In FR Doc. 84-889, beginning on page 1692 in the issue of Friday, January 13, 1984, make the following correction on that page: In the middle column, under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**, the fourth paragraph, the first line, the citation "2131(b)" should read "2131(d)".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Part 1960

Basic Program Elements for Federal Employee Occupational Safety and Health Programs

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends 29 CFR Part 1960 to eliminate the present method of recording injuries and illnesses occurring to Federal employees while they are on official time. It also revises several definitions at 29 CFR 1960.2. These revisions are necessary to provide for OSHA's use of Office of Workers' Compensation Programs data in compiling occupational injury and illness rates in the Federal sector. The effect of these revisions will be to provide more accurate data and to eliminate duplicative recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This final rule is effective on January 25, 1984.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John E. Plummer, Director, Office of Federal Agency Programs, Room N3613, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20210, (202-523-9329).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Subcommittee on Federal Accident Reporting System of the Federal Advisory Council on Occupational Safety and Health approved these changes to Subpart I, 29 CFR Part 1960, on September 29, 1982. The Federal Advisory Council on Occupational Safety and Health approved the changes on January 12, 1983.

The following definitions are revised: "incidence rates" in § 1960.2(j); "lost

workday cases" in § 1960.2(l); "medical treatment" in § 1960.2(n), and "recordable occupational injuries or illnesses" in § 1960.2(o). The term "reporting unit" in § 1960.2(p) is no longer applicable, and this paragraph has been deleted. These revisions reflect the changes from calendar to fiscal year recordkeeping requirements and make definitions compatible with the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP). All other definitions in § 1960.2(a) through (i); (k); (m); and (q) through (x) are unchanged.

Further revisions are being made to Subpart I in order to provide for the use of OWCP claims data in place of the data previously derived by the Federal Accident Reporting System (FARS). The new system will utilize existing occupational injury and illness information reported to OWCP on Forms CA-1 and CA-2. The agency head, however, has a responsibility to "keep adequate records of all occupational accidents and illnesses for proper evaluation and necessary corrective action" as required by Section 19(a)(3) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

Subpart I, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, 29 CFR 1960.66 through 1960.74 is reprinted in its entirety so this document may replace Subpart I in the "Basic Program Elements for Federal Employee Occupational Safety and Health Programs; Final Rule" published in the Federal Register on October 21, 1980 as 29 CFR Part 1960.

Following is an explanation of the changes in Subpart I:

§ 1960.67. "OSHA Form No. 100F" reference in paragraph (b) is changed to "OSHA Form 200."

§ 1960.68. "OSHA Form No. 101F" in the last sentence is changed to "OSHA Form No. 101, or OWCP Forms CA-1 and CA-2."

§ 1960.69. This section was extensively revised to provide agencies an option to use the last page of the record or log of occupational injuries and illnesses, prepared pursuant to Section 1960.67, as the summary for posting and/or submittal to the Secretary, if requested.

§ 1960.71. Change "calendar year" to "fiscal year" in paragraph (d).

§ 1960.73. Change "calendar year" to "fiscal year."

§ 1960.74. Identification of Reporting Units. Deleted in its entirety.

§ 1960.75. Agency Annual Reports, renumbered as 1960.74. Change paragraph (a)(1) to provide that the agency's report to the Secretary each year will be made by January 1 following the end of the fiscal year.

Paragraph (a)(2) is changed to provide that the Secretary will supply annual report guidelines concerning the preparation of the report for the following fiscal year by January 1 of each year.

§§ 1960.75-1960.77 [Reserved]

The revision is procedural in character. Therefore, this rule is not classified as a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291 on Federal Regulations, because it is not likely to result in (1) an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States based enterprises to compete with foreign based enterprises in domestic or export markets. Accordingly, no regulatory impact analysis is required.

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 1960

Government employees, Law enforcement, Occupational safety and health, and Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority

This document was prepared under the direction of Thorne G. Auchter, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, Third and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20210.

Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 19 and 24 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1609, 1614; 29 U.S.C. 668, 673), Secretary of Labor's Order No. 9-83 (48 FR 35736), and Executive Order 12196, Part 1960 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby amended as set forth below.

These amendments affect only recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Federal agencies with respect to occupational injuries and illnesses and were developed through consultation with representatives of Federal agencies and of Federal employees. Therefore, it is not necessary to publish them for notice and comment pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b). Further, these amendments eliminate duplicative recordkeeping and reporting requirements and create no new responsibilities. Therefore, they are effective immediately.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 19th day of December, 1983.

Thorne G. Auchter,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

PART 1960—[AMENDED]

Part 1960 of 29 CFR is amended as follows:

1. By revising paragraphs (j), (l), (n), and (o) and by removing and reserving paragraph (p), of § 1960.2, as follows:

Subpart A—General

§ 1960.2 Definitions.

(j) The term "incidence rates" means the number of injuries and illnesses, or lost workdays, per 100 full-time workers. Rates are calculated as

$$\frac{N \times 200,000}{EH}$$

N = number of injuries and illnesses, or number of lost workdays.
EH = total hours worked by all employees during a month, a quarter, or fiscal year.
200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

(l) The term "Lost Workday Cases" means injuries and illnesses which involve days, or parts of days, away from work beyond the date of injury. "Lost Workdays—Away from Work" means the number of workdays (consecutive or not) during which the employee would have worked but could not because of an occupational injury or illness.

(n) The term "medical treatment" includes treatment administered by a physician, or by licensed or registered professional personnel under standing orders of a physician, for an occupational injury or illness which does not result in days away from work. "Medical treatment" does not include first aid treatment, even though provided by a physician or licensed or registered professional personnel. For further details and specific example of what is considered first aid treatment versus medical treatment, see OSHA 2014, Recordkeeping and Reporting Guidelines for Federal Agencies.

(o) The term "recordable occupational injuries or illnesses" means any occupational injuries or illnesses which result in:

- (1) Occupational-related deaths regardless of the time between injury and death, or the length of illness;
- (2) Nonfatal occupational illnesses; or

(3) Nonfatal occupational injuries which involve days away from work or medical treatment.

(p) [Reserved]

2. By revising Subpart I of Part 1960 to read as follows:

Subpart I—Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Sec.

1960.66 Purpose, scope and general provisions.

1960.67 Record or log of occupational injuries and illnesses.

1960.68 Supplementary record of occupational injuries and illnesses.

1960.69 Annual Summaries of Federal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.

1960.70 Reporting of serious accidents.

1960.71 Location and utilization of records and reports.

1960.72 Access to records by Secretary.

1960.73 Retention of records.

1960.74 Agency annual reports.

1960.75—1960.77 [Reserved]

Authority: Sec. 19 and 24 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1609, 1614; 29 U.S.C. 668, 673); Secretary of Labor's Order No. 9-83 (48 FR 35736); Executive Order 12196.

Subpart I—Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

§ 1960.66 Purpose, scope and general provisions.

(a) The purpose of this subpart is to establish uniform requirements for the collection and compilation by agencies of occupational safety and health data, for proper evaluation and necessary corrective action and to assist the Secretary in meeting the requirement to develop and maintain an effective program of collection, compilation, and analysis of occupational safety and health statistics. The term "incident" as hereinafter used in this subpart shall include all occupational injuries and illnesses.

(b) In order to perform his duties under section 19 of the Act and Executive Order 12196, particularly with respect to providing the President with current information about the Federal agency safety and health program, it is necessary that the Secretary be promptly informed of serious incidents involving agency employees as provided in § 1960.70. Assistance to agencies in the investigation of such incidents is available pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 12196 and this subpart.

(c) Each agency shall utilize the information collected through its management information system to identify unsafe and unhealthful working conditions, and to establish program priorities.

(d) The Department of Labor shall provide Federal agencies with the forms and instructions for meeting the recordkeeping specified in §§ 1960.67, 1960.68, and 1960.69.

(e) The provisions of this subpart are not intended to discourage agencies from utilizing recordkeeping and reporting forms which contain a more detailed breakdown of information than the forms provided by the Department of Labor.

(f) Information required to be submitted to the Department of Labor by this subpart may be submitted on media processable by electronic data processing equipment provided that such data media comply with the requirements of the Office of Federal Agency Programs, U.S. Department of Labor.

(g) Information concerning occupational injuries and illnesses or, accidents which, pursuant to statute or Executive Order, must be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy, shall be recorded on separate forms. Such records shall not be submitted to the Department of Labor, but may be used by the appropriate Federal agency in evaluating the agency's program to reduce occupational injuries, illnesses and accidents.

§ 1960.67 Record or log of occupational injuries and illnesses.

(a) Each Federal agency shall maintain a record or log of all recordable occupational injuries and illnesses for each establishment. Except as provided in § 1960.71 (b) and (c), the log is to be maintained at the establishment.

(b) Within six working days after receiving information on a recordable occupational injury or illness, appropriate information concerning such injury or illness shall be entered on the record or log. For this purpose, OSHA Form No. 200 or its equivalent, shall be used and shall be completed in the detail required by that form and the instructions contained therein.

(c) As a minimum, any occupational injury or illness reported by an employee on a Form CA-1 or CA-2 (except first aid cases) to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP), Department of Labor, shall be considered recordable on the log.

§ 1960.68 Supplementary record of occupational injuries and illnesses.

In addition to the record or log of occupational injuries and illnesses provided for under § 1960.67, each Federal agency shall maintain a supplementary record for each

occupational injury and illness. The record shall be completed within six working days after the receipt of information that a recordable occupational injury or illness has occurred. For this purpose, OSHA Form No. 101, or OWCP Forms CA-1 and CA-2, or the equivalent, shall be completed in the detail required by the forms and the instructions therein.

§ 1960.69 Annual summaries of Federal occupational injuries and illnesses.

(a) Each Federal agency, on a fiscal year basis, shall compile an annual summary of occupational injuries and illnesses as prescribed in OSHA publication 2014. The summaries shall be based on the record or log of occupational injuries and illnesses maintained pursuant to § 1960.67.

(b) At the agency's option, and consistent with the Privacy Act considerations and applicable bargaining agreements, the last page of the record or log of occupational injuries and illnesses may be posted as the Annual Summary of Federal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.

(c) Each agency shall furnish the Department of Labor with a copy of its summary upon request of the Secretary.

§ 1960.70 Reporting of serious accidents.

(a) Within 48 hours after the occurrence of an employment accident, the head of the Federal agency shall report by telephone or telegraph to the Office of Federal Agency Programs:

(1) Any occupational accident which is fatal to one or more employees;

(2) Any occupational accident which results in the hospitalization of five or more employees;

(3) Any occupational illness which results in death;

(4) Any occupational accident involving both Federal and non-Federal employees which results in a fatality or the hospitalization of five or more such employees.

Accidents not immediately reportable, but which result in death within six months of the date of the accident, shall be reported within 48 hours of the time the employer becomes aware of the death.

(b) The report shall relate the circumstances of the accident, names of individuals involved, any actions taken by the agency, the number of fatalities, and/or injuries and illnesses and the extent of any injuries. The Secretary may require such additional information in writing or otherwise, as he deems necessary.

§ 1960.71 Location and utilization of records and reports.

(a) The provisions of this section, dealing with the availability of information compiled pursuant to this subpart, are designed to guide agencies in providing agency employees and their representatives with the basic information necessary to assure that they can actively participate in an agency safety and health program. The provisions of this section are also designed to encourage agencies to allow agency safety and health inspectors to have direct access to the accident, injury and illness records of the establishments they are inspecting in order that they may better carry out their duties pursuant to subpart D of this part.

(b) The log and supplementary records required by §§ 1960.67 and 1960.68 shall be maintained at each establishment. Where, for reasons of efficient administration or practicality, an agency must maintain these records at a place other than at each establishment, such agency shall ensure that there is available at each establishment a copy of these records. These records shall be complete and as current as possible; in no case shall more than 45 days elapse after the recording of an illness or injury occurring in an establishment and the availability of records reflecting that injury or illness at that establishment.

(c)(1) For agencies engaged in activities such as agriculture, construction, transportation, communication, and electric, gas and sanitary services, which may be physically dispersed, the log and supplementary records, or copies thereof, may be maintained at a place to which employees report each day.

(2) For personnel who do not primarily report or work at a single establishment, and who are generally not supervised in their daily work, such as traveling employees, technicians, engineers, etc., the log and supplementary records, or copies thereof, may be maintained at the base from which personnel operate to carry out their activities.

(d) Each Federal agency shall post a copy of its agency annual summary of Federal occupational injuries and illnesses for an establishment, as compiled pursuant to §§ 1960.67 or 1960.69, at such establishment, not later than 45 calendar days after the close of the fiscal year or otherwise disseminate a copy of the annual summary for an establishment in written form to all employees of the establishment. Copies of the annual summary shall be posted for a minimum of 30 consecutive days in a conspicuous place or places in the

establishment where notices to employees are customarily posted. Where establishment activities are physically dispersed, the notice may be posted at the location to which employees report each day. Where employees do not primarily work at or report to a single location, the notice may be posted at the location from which the employees operate to carry out their activities. Each Federal agency shall take necessary steps to ensure that such summary is not altered, defaced, or covered by other material.

(e) The head of each agency shall ensure access to establishment logs and annual summaries by the establishment's Occupational Safety and Health Committees, employees, former employees and employee representatives.

(f) Agency safety and health inspectors shall also have access to accident, injury and health records maintained under this subpart and in accordance with the provisions of § 1960.26(a)(1).

§ 1960.72 Access to records by Secretary.

The records required to be maintained under the provisions of this subpart shall also be available and made accessible to the Secretary or his authorized representative (including personnel of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health).

§ 1960.73 Retention of records.

The records and reports required to be maintained under the provisions of this subpart shall be retained by each agency for five years following the end of the fiscal year to which they relate, at any location including a Federal record retention center, to which the Secretary or his authorized representative would have reasonable access. In addition, records required by OSHA standards shall be retained in accordance with those standards.

§ 1960.74 Agency annual reports.

(a) The Act and E.O. 12196 require all Federal agency heads to submit to the Secretary an annual report on their agency's occupational safety and health program, containing such information as the Secretary prescribes.

(1) Each agency shall submit to the Secretary by January 1 of each year a report describing the agency occupational safety and health program of the previous fiscal year, and objectives for the current year. The report shall include a summary of the agency's self-evaluation findings as required by § 1960.78(b).

(2) The Secretary shall furnish guidelines to agency heads by January 1

each year concerning the preparation of this report for the coming fiscal year.

(3) The agency reports shall be used in the preparation of the Secretary's report to the President.

(b) The Secretary shall submit to the President by October 1 of each year a summary report of the status of the occupational safety and health of Federal employees, based on agency reports, evaluations of individual agency progress and problems in correcting unsafe and unhealthful working conditions, and recommendations for improving their performance.

§§ 1960.75—1960.77 [Reserved]**§ 1960.38 [Amended]**

3. Section 1960.38 in Subpart F is amended by changing the reference in paragraph (a) from § 1960.75 to § 1960.74.

[FR Doc. 84-1702 Filed 1-24-84; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510-26-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 52**

[A-5-FRL 2512-4]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Wisconsin

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final rulemaking.

SUMMARY: As requested by the State, EPA is revising the Wisconsin State Implementation Plan (SIP) for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). The revision pertains to partial exemptions of methylene chloride (dichloromethane) and methyl chloroform (1,1,1-trichloroethane) from the volatile organic compound (VOC) control requirements contained in the current Wisconsin SIP. EPA is approving this exemption because it is consistent with EPA's policy on negligibly photochemically reactive organic compounds.

DATE: This action is effective February 24, 1984.

ADDRESSES: Copies of this revision to the Wisconsin SIP are available for inspection at: The Office of the Federal Register, 1100 L Street, NW., Room 8401, Washington, D.C. 20408.

Copies of the SIP revision, and other materials relating to this rulemaking are available for inspection at the following addresses:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,
Air and Radiation Branch, Region V,

230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Public Information Reference Unit, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20460

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Air Management, 101 South Webster, Madison, Wisconsin 53707

Written comments should be sent to: Gary Gulezian, Chief, Regulatory Analysis Section, Air Programs Branch (5AP-26), Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Uylaine E. McMahan, (312) 353-0396.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the August 17, 1983 (48 FR 37232) Federal Register, EPA proposed to approve two revisions to the Wisconsin SIP. These were: (1) A partial exemption from the VOC control requirements contained in the Wisconsin SIP for the use of the negligibly photochemically reactive organic compounds methylene chloride and methyl chloroform and (2) the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) control requirements for the City of Brookfield in Marathon County. EPA will take final action on the SO₂ portion of this proposal at a later date.

Newly created section NR 154.13(13)(e) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code exempts the use of methylene chloride and methyl chloroform from the requirements of section NR 154.13, except for subsections NR 154.13(1) (a) and (b), general air pollution provisions. A detailed discussion of this exemption and EPA's reasons for approval can be found in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

During the public comment period, no comments were submitted. Therefore, as proposed, EPA takes final action to approve Wisconsin's partial exemption of methylene chloride and methyl chloroform from the control requirements of the Wisconsin SIP. EPA is taking this action because deletion of these two compounds from the control strategy is consistent with EPA's policy on exempting negligibly photochemically reactive organic compounds from control (July 22, 1980, 45 FR 48941; May 16, 1980, 45 FR 32424; June 4, 1979, 44 FR 32042; and July 8, 1977, 42 FR 35314).

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of Section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by (60 days from today). This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Air pollution control, Ozone, Sulfur oxides, Nitrogen dioxide, Lead, Particulate matter, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Intergovernmental relations, Incorporation by reference.

Note.—Incorporation by reference of the State Implementation Plan for the State of Wisconsin was approved by the Director of the Federal Register on July 1, 1982.

This notice is issued under authority of Sections 110 and 172 of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7410 and 7502).

Dated: January 19, 1984.
William D. Ruckelshaus,
Administrator.

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter I, Part 52 is amended as follows:

Subpart YY—Wisconsin

1. Section 52.2570 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(32) as follows:

§ 52.2570 Identification of plan.

(c) * * *

(32) On February 17, 1983, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources submitted the newly created section NR 154.13(13)(e) of Wisconsin's Administrative Code which partially exempts methylene chloride (dichloromethane) and methyl chloroform (1,1,1-trichloroethane) from the VOC control requirements contained in the Wisconsin SIP. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is not rulemaking at this time on the sulfur dioxide control requirements for the City of Brookfield in Marathon County which were also contained in the February 17, 1983, submittal.

[FR Doc. 84-1991 Filed 1-24-84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

40 CFR Part 52

[Docket No. 1374; A-2-FRL 2512-5]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Connecticut; Lead Attainment and Maintenance Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving State Implementation Plan revisions submitted by the State of Connecticut. The intended effect of this action is to approve the demonstration of attainment and maintenance of the Lead National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) as required under Section 110 of the Clean Air Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 24, 1984.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the submittal are available for public inspection at Room 2111, JFK Federal Building, Boston, MA 02203; Public Information Reference Unit, EPA Library, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460; Office of the Federal Register, 1100 L Street, NW, Room 8401, Washington, DC 20408 and the Air Compliance Unit, Department of Environmental Protection, State Office Building, Hartford, CT 06106.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Betsy Horne, (617) 223-5130.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 26, 1983 (48 FR 49521), EPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR) for the Connecticut lead attainment and maintenance plan. After due notice and public hearing, the adopted Connecticut plan was submitted on October 18, 1983. It includes air quality data, a mobile source emissions inventory (there are no major stationary sources of lead), an attainment demonstration and new source review procedures.

A detailed discussion of the revisions and the rationale for EPA's proposed parallel approval are explained in the NPR and will not be restated here. The final Connecticut submittal was identical to the draft plan on which EPA published proposed approval. No public comments were received on the NPR so EPA is affirming the approval proposed in the October 26, 1983 Notice.

Final Action

EPA is approving Connecticut's Lead Attainment and Maintenance Plan.