

Presidential Documents

Proclamation 5245 of October 3, 1984

National Birds of Prey Conservation Week, 1984

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

This Nation has been blessed with a rich variety of wildlife, including more than fifty kinds of hawks, falcons, eagles, vultures, and owls. Known as birds of prey, these species possess extraordinary beauty, strength, and power of flight. Inhabiting virtually every territory, often coexisting with man, they are a vital part of many natural systems and contribute significantly to the quality of the human environment.

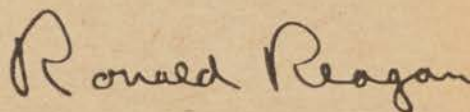
From time immemorial, the history of mankind has been intertwined with birds of prey. The silent flight of the owl, the breathtaking swoop of the falcon across a mountain cliff, the effortless soaring of vultures over the plains, and the often spectacular passage of hawks on migration have captured the imagination of Americans. Since 1782, the Bald Eagle has served as the National Emblem of the United States.

As our country continues to grow and develop, we must remember our natural heritage and the need to provide future generations with opportunities to experience the excitement of a majestic eagle, a plummeting falcon, or the haunting call of an owl at night. The prosperity of this Nation rests upon both our material wealth and those values that enrich the quality of life. The preservation and propagation of our magnificent birds of prey will mean that these noble creatures will continue to awe and inspire generations of Americans yet unborn.

To emphasize the efforts of the many Americans who share appreciation for birds of prey and the need for their continued welfare, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 230 approved July 3, 1984, has designated the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as "National Birds of Prey Conservation Week" and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation for this observance.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as National Birds of Prey Conservation Week. I encourage all Americans to observe this week by participating in appropriate ceremonies and activities planned by government agencies, individuals, and private associations and institutions throughout the country to promote the appreciation and conservation of birds of prey.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and ninth.



Geographical Distribution

First published in 1904

Second Edition of the Geographical Distribution

The Geographical Distribution of the

1904

The first edition of this book was published in 1904. It was a small book, only 100 pages long, and it was written by a man who was a geographer and a naturalist. The book was written in a very simple and straightforward manner, and it was very easy to read. It was a very good book for a student of geography and natural history.

The second edition of this book was published in 1904. It was a larger book, only 150 pages long, and it was written by a man who was a geographer and a naturalist. The book was written in a very simple and straightforward manner, and it was very easy to read. It was a very good book for a student of geography and natural history.

The third edition of this book was published in 1904. It was a larger book, only 150 pages long, and it was written by a man who was a geographer and a naturalist. The book was written in a very simple and straightforward manner, and it was very easy to read. It was a very good book for a student of geography and natural history.

The fourth edition of this book was published in 1904. It was a larger book, only 150 pages long, and it was written by a man who was a geographer and a naturalist. The book was written in a very simple and straightforward manner, and it was very easy to read. It was a very good book for a student of geography and natural history.

The fifth edition of this book was published in 1904. It was a larger book, only 150 pages long, and it was written by a man who was a geographer and a naturalist. The book was written in a very simple and straightforward manner, and it was very easy to read. It was a very good book for a student of geography and natural history.

The sixth edition of this book was published in 1904. It was a larger book, only 150 pages long, and it was written by a man who was a geographer and a naturalist. The book was written in a very simple and straightforward manner, and it was very easy to read. It was a very good book for a student of geography and natural history.

Revised Edition

1904

Presidential Documents

Proclamation 5246 of October 3, 1984

National Neighborhood Housing Services Week, 1984

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

America's neighborhoods, composed of individuals of diverse racial, ethnic, social, religious, and economic backgrounds, stand as a tribute to our Nation's democratic traditions and beliefs.

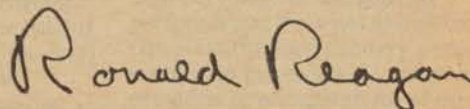
The preservation and improvement of the residential, commercial, and other facilities in neighborhoods throughout our country are essential to the strength of America's families and businesses. These have been and will continue to be the goals of the Neighborhood Housing Services programs.

Neighborhood Housing Services programs are partnerships of local residents, business leaders, and government officials. They have generated over two billion dollars in reinvestment funds to revitalize and preserve our country's neighborhoods. The success of these programs depends largely on the spirit of cooperation and voluntarism that is a hallmark of American life.

In recognition of those who have contributed their time, money, and energy to the preservation of our neighborhoods, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 566, has designated the week beginning October 7, 1984, as "National Neighborhood Housing Services Week" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this week.

NOW, THEREFORE I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning October 7, 1984, as National Neighborhood Housing Services Week, and I call upon the people of the United States and interested groups and organizations to observe this week with appropriate activities and events.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and ninth.



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Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 49, No. 195

Friday, October 5, 1984

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 week.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

5 CFR Part 315

Career and Career-Conditional Employment

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is revising regulations on the probationary period for managers and supervisors to eliminate an unintended obligation for agencies to promote certain employees who fail to complete the required probation. The new regulation applies to nonsupervisory and nonmanagerial employees who move into lower grade supervisory or managerial positions. If these employees fail to successfully complete the required probationary period, under this new regulation they would be entitled to reassignment at the grade level of the supervisory or managerial position. Previously, the agency was required to return these individuals to the grade from which they were demoted.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 5, 1984.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen Russell, (202) 632-6817.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Proposed regulations were published in the Federal Register on November 30, 1982 (47 FR 53875), for a public comment period of 60 days. OPM received written comments from 16 Federal agencies, 2 labor organizations, 1 professional organization, and 5 individuals. As explained below, OPM has clarified portions of the proposed regulations based on the comments received.

Authority To Regulate

Several commenters questioned OPM's authority to issue these regulations, arguing that they appear to conflict with 5 U.S.C. 3321(b)(2). This subsection provides that individuals who fail supervisory or managerial probation are entitled to return to a position of no lower grade and pay than the one the employee left to accept the supervisory or managerial position. It is plain, however, that 5 U.S.C. 3321(b)(2) does not entitle an individual who has failed to complete supervisory probation to be returned to his or her former position or equivalent if such a return would require the promotion of the employee. As explained fully in the legislative history, the statute is designed to provide a trial period for new supervisors and managers after which those who are unsuccessful will not have to undergo stigmatizing performance-based action procedures. Since performance-based action procedures are necessary only with removal or reduction in grade or pay, the situation contemplated by the statute was one in which an employee fails to complete probation after being promoted into a supervisory position.

Reassignment or Repromotion

The majority of agencies that commented favored eliminating the requirement to promote an employee who fails to complete the required probation. They recommended that the regulation permit employees to be reassigned or repromoted on a case-by-case basis. Several commenters believed, however, that an individual who voluntarily moves to a lower grade supervisory position should be entitled as a matter of equity to be repromoted if he or she fails probation. Under the final regulation, an employee would be entitled to reassignment at the grade level of the supervisory or managerial position. Eligibility for repromotion would then be in accordance with Federal Personnel Manual Chapter 335, Promotion and Internal Placement.

Effect on Retained Grade or Pay

Several commenters questioned whether the regulation affected an employee's eligibility for retained grade and pay resulting from an involuntary demotion not for cause. The final regulations do not affect an individual's right to retained grade or pay.

Effect on Movement Between Agencies

One commenter questioned whether the proposed regulation would cover an employee who moves to a lower grade position in a different agency. The regulations apply regardless of whether the employee moved to a lower grade supervisory or managerial position in the same or different agency.

E.O. 12291, Federal Regulation

OPM has determined that this is not a major rule as defined under Section 1(b) of E.O. 12291, Federal Regulation.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

I certify that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the regulation applies only to Federal agencies.

List of Subjects in 5 CFR Part 315

Administrative practice and procedure, Government employees, Handicapped, Veterans.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management,
Donald J. Devine,
Director.

Accordingly, OPM is amending 5 CFR Part 315 by revising § 315.907 to read as follows:

PART 315—CAREER AND CAREER- CONDITIONAL EMPLOYMENT

§ 315.907 Failure to complete the probationary period.

(a) Satisfactory completion of the prescribed probationary period is a prerequisite to continued service in the position. An employee who, for reasons of supervisory or managerial performance, does not satisfactorily complete the probationary period is entitled to be assigned, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, to a position in the agency of no lower grade and pay than the one the employee left to accept the supervisory or managerial position.

(b) A nonsupervisory or nonmanagerial employee who is demoted into a position in which probation under § 315.904 is required and who, for reasons of supervisory or managerial performance, does not satisfactorily complete the probationary period is entitled to be assigned to a position at the same grade and pay as the position in which he or she was

serving probation. The employee is eligible for repromotion in accordance with Federal Personnel Manual Chapter 335, Promotion and Internal Placement.

(c) The agency must notify the employee in writing that he or she is being assigned in accordance with this section.

(5 U.S.C. 3321)

[FR Doc. 84-26486 Filed 10-4-84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 910

[Lemon Reg. 484]

Lemons Grown in California and Arizona; Limitation of Handling

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes the quantity of fresh California-Arizona lemons that may be shipped to market at 230,000 cartons during the period October 7-13, 1984. Such action is needed to provide for orderly marketing of fresh lemons for the period due to the marketing situation confronting the lemon industry.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 7, 1984.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William J. Doyle, Chief, Fruit Branch, F&V, AMS, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250, telephone 202-447-5975.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule has been reviewed under Secretary's Memorandum 1512-1 and Executive Order 12291, and has been designated a "non-major" rule. William T. Manley, Deputy Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, has certified that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This final rule is issued under Marketing Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910) regulating the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona. The order is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674). The action is based upon recommendations and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee and upon other available information. It is found that this action will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

This action is consistent with the marketing policy currently in effect. The committee met publicly on October 2,

1984, at Los Angeles, California, to consider the current and prospective conditions of supply and demand and recommended a quantity of lemons deemed advisable to be handled during the specified week. The committee reports that lemon demand is steady.

It is further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rulemaking, and postpone the effective date until 30 days after publication in the Federal Register (5 U.S.C. 553), because of insufficient time between the date when information became available upon which this regulation is based and the effective date necessary to effectuate the declared purposes of the Act. Interested persons were given an opportunity to submit information and views on the regulation at an open meeting. It is necessary to effectuate the declared purposes of the Act to make these regulatory provisions effective as specified, and handlers have been apprised of such provisions and the effective time.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 910

Marketing agreements and orders, California, Arizona, Lemons.

PART 91—[AMENDED]

Section 910.784 is added as follows:

§ 910.784 Lemon Regulation 484.

The quantity of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period October 7, 1984, through October 13, 1984, is established at 230,000 cartons.

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

Dated: October 3, 1984.

Thomas R. Clark,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable
Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 84-26649 Filed 10-4-84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 84-CE-30-AD; Amendment 39-4931]

Airworthiness Directives; Beech Models A36TC and B36TC Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new Airworthiness Directive (AD), AD

84-08-04, applicable to Beech Models A36TC and B36TC airplanes and codifies the corresponding emergency AD letter dated April 25, 1984, into the Federal Register. This AD requires modification or replacement of the Beech P/N 101-389011-55 check valve, if installed, within 25 hours time-in-service and repetitive inspections until this action is accomplished. Loss of lubrication and engine failure has occurred due to blockage of this valve. The required action will preclude the valve blockage.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 15, 1984, to all persons except those to whom it has already been made effective by priority letter from the FAA dated April 25, 1984.

Compliance: As prescribed in the body of the AD.

ADDRESSES: Beechcraft Mandatory Service Bulletin 2027 applicable to this AD may be obtained from Beech Aircraft Corporation, Wichita, Kansas 67201. A copy of the information is also contained in the Rules Docket, Office of the Regional Counsel, Room 1558, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Pearson, ACE-140W, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209; Telephone (316) 946-4427.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Instances have been reported of engine damage and power loss on a Beech Model 36TC airplane due to loss of lubrication because the engine oil was forced overboard through the turbocharger impeller shaft seal and exhaust pipe. This was caused by blockage of the Beech P/N 101-389011-55 check valve end cap by carbon. The airplane manufacturer has made available an improved P/N 101-389011-69 check valve assembly not subject to this blockage for replacement of the P/N 101-389011-55 check valve assembly and instructions for modification of the P/N 101-389011-55 check valve to the P/N 101-389011-69 configuration. Instructions are also given for interim repetitive inspections to be accomplished until the check valve is modified/replaced.

The FAA determined that this is an unsafe condition that may exist in other airplanes of the same type design, thereby necessitating the AD. It was also determined that an emergency condition existed, that immediate corresponding action was required and that notice and public procedure thereon was impractical and contrary to the public interest. Accordingly, the FAA