recommendations in EPA's CTGs or fulfill the requirement for Reasonably Available Control Technology with one exception. South Coast AQMD Rule 1141 "Control of Reactive Organic Gases from Resin Manufacturing" requires significantly less control for polystyrene resin manufacturing plants than EPA's Group III CTG for this source ("Manufacture of Hi-Density Polyethylene, Polypropylene and Polystyrene"). EPA proposes to approve Rule 1141 since it represents a strengthening of the SIP. Pursuant to EPA policy, the District should review the rule with respect to the recommendations in the CTG and submit a revised rule by January 1, 1985. A copy of EPA's evaluation of the above rules is available for inspection at the Region 9 office.

Proposed Actions

EPA proposes to approve and incorporate the rules listed above into the California SIP, since they are consistent with the Clean Air Act, EPA policy and 40 CFR Part 51.

I certify that SIP approvals do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this action from the requirements of Section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Air pollution control, Ozone, Sulfur oxides, Nitrogen dioxide, Lead, Particular matter, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Intergovernmental relations.

Authority: Secs. 110, 129, 171 to 178 and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 7410, 7429, 7501 to 7508, and 7601(a)).

Dated: April 13, 1984.

Judith E. Ayres,

Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 84-14484 Filed 5-30-84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

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40 CFR Part 52

[A-I-FRL -2596-8]

Air Programs; Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Massachusetts; Lead Attainment and Maintenance Plan

AGENCY: Environmental protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve State Implementation Plan revisions submitted by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The intended effect of this action is to approve the demonstration of attainment and maintenance of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for lead as required under Section 110 of the Clean Air Act.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 2, 1984. Public comments on this document are requested and will be considered before taking final action on these SIP revisions.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Harley F. Laing, Director, Air Management Division, Room 2313, JFK Federal Bldg., Boston, MA 02203. Copies of the submittal and EPA's evaluation are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Environmental Protection Agency, Room 2313, JFK Federal Bldg., Boston, MA 02203 and the Division of Air Quality Control, Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, One Winter Street, Boston, MA 02108.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Betsy Horne, (617) 223-4869.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a letter dated March 23, 1984, Massachusetts requested that EPA parallel process revisions to its State Implementation Plan that include technical support designed to demonstrate attainment and maintenance by the State of the NAAQS for lead. This draft submittal satisfies 40 CFR Part 51, implementation plans for lead.

Air Quality

On January 11, 1983, EPA approved Massachusetts' National Air Monitoring Station (NAMS) network for lead based on the requirements of 40 CFR Part 58. The network consists of six monitors.

The public may inspect the network description during normal business hours at EPA's Environmental Services Division, 60 Westview Street, Lexington, MA 02173, (617) 861-6700 or at the Division of Air Quality Control Address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above

On May 28, 1980 (45 FR 35804) EPA approved Massachusetts' lead standard. The State standard is the same as the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Emissions

Massachusetts' emissions inventory shows no significant point sources of lead. Mobile source emissions were calculated from 1978 to 1984 and show a significant decrease in lead emissions during that period.

Depending on the lead air concentration in the base (historic) year, it is possible for such areas to attain the lead standard solely due to Federal regulations. Based on those Federal regulations and information about past and projected gasoline sales and assuming that lead concentrations decrease proportionally with automotive lead emissions, EPA has calculated critical lead concentrations for several base and attainment years. These were published in a July 1983 draft report entitled "Update Information on Approval and Promulgation of Lead Implementation Plans" prepared for the EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Control Programs Development Division, Research Triangle Park, N.C. If the highest lead concentration for a given base year/attainment year combination is less than the critical value for that combination, EPA assumes that the standard will be attained by the attainment date. In 1978, Massachusetts had a worst-case quarterly concentration of 2.68 $\mu g/m^3$. The National Ambient Air Quality Standard is 1.5 $\mu g/m^3$. Massachusetts' worst-case concentration is less than the critical concentration calculated by EPA for an attainment date of 1984 (5.72). Therefore, EPA concludes that the standard is being and will continue to be attained in Massachusetts.

New Source Review

The March 23, 1984 draft submittal describes how Massachusetts will address new stationary sources of lead. The submittal indicates that the State's existing permit procedures in 310 CMR 7.02 adequately address control of major new sources of lead emissions. Since a reading of that regulation could be interpreted differently as it concerns permits for new lead sources having the potential to emit 5 or more tons a year, Massachusetts has agreed to submit a clarifying statement. In the cover letter accompanying the final submittal, the State will indicate that it interprets its authority under Section 7.02(2) to allow it to require new lead sources of 5 tons per year or larger to undergo its permitting procedures.

In summary, Massachusetts has had no monitored lead standard violations since 1980, is continuing to monitor for lead emissions and has new source review procedures in effect for new lead sources. EPA finds that the Massachusetts lead SIP demonstrates that the NAAOS for lead is being attained and will be maintained for the foreseeable future. This demonstration is based primarily on lead emission reductions that result from the federal programs for the reduction of lead in gasoline, the requirement for use of unleaded gasoline in catalyst-equipped vehicles and other requirements. Therefore, Massachusetts has met all the requirements of the Clean Air Act

and applicable regulations for submittal of an adequate lead SIP.

EPA is proposing to approve the Massachusetts State Implementation Plan Revision for lead, a draft of which was submitted on March 23, 1984, and is soliciting public comments on issues discussed in this notice or on other relevant matters. These comments will be considered before taking final action. Interested parties may participate in the Federal rulemaking procedure by submitting written comments to the address above.

These revisions are being proposed under a procedure called "parallel processing" (47 CFR 27073). If the proposed revisions are substantially changed, in areas other than those identified in this notice, EPA will evaluate those changes and may publish a revised NPR. If no substantial changes are made other than those areas cited in this notice, EPA will publish a Final Rulemaking Notice on the revisions. The final rulemaking action by EPA will occur only after the SIP revisions have been adopted by Massachusetts and submitted to EPA for incorporation into the SIP. "Parallel processing," it is estimated, will reduce the time necessary for final approval of these SIP revisions by 3 to 4 months.

Proposed Action

EPA is proposing to approve the draft Massachusetts State Implementation Plan revision for lead, which was submitted on March 23, 1984, with the understanding that the cover letter accompanying the final submittal will include the interpretation of the State's permitting authority noted above.

Under 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I certify that this SIP revision will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. (See 46 FR 8709.)

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

The Administrator's decision to approve or disapprove the plan revisions will be based on whether it meets the requirements of Sections 110(a)(2) (A)–(K) and 110(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, and EPA regulations in 40 CFR Part 51. These revisions are being proposed pursuant to Sections 110(a) and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7410(a) and 7601(a)).

List Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

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

Dated: April 17, 1984.

Paul G. Keough,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 84-14485 Filed 5-30-84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

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40 CFR Part 52

[AD-FRL 2597-5]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Indiana

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawl of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: EPA is withdrawing rulemaking on a revision to the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP) for total suspended particulates (TSP). The revision pertains to a variance to the Opacity SIP for the Indiana-Michigan Electric Company's Breed Generating Station in Sullivan County. EPA proposed to disapprove this variance on May 27, 1983 (48 FR 23852). EPA's withdrawal is based upon a request submitted on July 27, 1983, by the State.

DATE: EPA's withdrawal is effective May 31, 1984.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the SIP revision and withdrawal requests are available at the following addresses for review. (It is recommended that you telephone Robert B. Miller at (312) 886-6031 before visiting the Region V office).

Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, Air and Radiation Branch, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604

Indiana Air Pollution Control Division, Indiana State Board of Health, 1330 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert B. Miller, Air and Radiation Branch (5AR-26), Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886-6031.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In order to attain and maintain the TSP NAAQS, the Indiana SIP requires all sources to meet a TSP mass emission limit and an opacity (visible emissions) limit. Indiana's operating permit regulation, 325 IAC Article 2, provides that Indiana may adopt operating permits which contain site specific emission limits less stringent than those contained within Indiana's general regulations, as long as the NAAQS are protected with the less stringent limits. These relaxed limits supersede those in the general regulations and must be submitted to EPA as revisions to the SIP. Pursuant to this provision, Indiana adopted an operating permit for Breed which contains a site specific variance to Indiana's opacity regulation. The State submitted this operating permit to EPA on February 26, 1981 and resubmitted it on June 22, 1982. No technical support concerning the maintenance of the NAAQS was submitted with the variance.

This variance would have allowed Breed to exceed Indiana's 40% opacity limit during boiler startup and shutdown for a period of up to ten hours or until the flue gas temperature entering the electrostatic precipitator reaches 250° F, whichever comes first. The average opacity during these times of excess emissions could not exceed 70%. EPA proposed on May 27, 1983 (48 FR 23852) to disapprove the opacity variance because Indiana did not demonstrate that the NAAQS are protected during such periods of excess emissions.

In response to this proposal and at the request of the source, on July 27, 1983 Indiana withdrew the variance as a proposed revision to the SIP. Therefore, today, EPA is withdrawing its May 27, 1983 proposed rulemaking on this variance.

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

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

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

(Secs. 110 and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7410 and 7601(a))

Dated: April 26, 1984.

Alan Levin,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 84-14490 Filed 5-30-84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

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40 CFR Part 81

[EPA Action IA 1499; A-7-FRL-2597-6]

Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; State of Iowa

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, provides for the designation of areas as either attainment, nonattainment, or unclassified with respect to the National

Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). EPA today proposes to redesignate a portion of the Mason City, Iowa, primary nonattainment area to secondary nonattainment with respect to the NAAQS for total suspended particulates (TSP). This redesignation proposal is based on a request from the Iowa Department of Water, Air and Waste Management.

DATE: Public comments should be received by July 2, 1984.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Larry A. Hacker, Environmental Protection Agency, 324 East 11th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The State submission is available for inspection at the above address and at the Iowa Department of Water, Air and Waste Management, 900 East Grand, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry A. Hacker at (816) 374–3791, or FTS 758–3791.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In response to Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, EPA and the State of Iowa have designated all areas of the State as attaining the NAAQS, not attaining the NAAQS, or having insuficient data to make a determination. An attainment area is one in which the air quality does not exceed the standards. A nonattainment area is one in which the air quality is worse than the standards. An unclassified area is one for which there are insufficient data to determine whether the area is attainment or nonattainment. At 40 CFR Part 81, Subpart C, the areas of the State which are nonattainment for one or more pollutants are identified.

This action was previously part of a proposed rulemaking which was published in the **Federal Register**, on October 12, 1983 (48 FR 46393). In that package, the entire Mason City primary TSP nonattainment area was proposed for redesignation to secondary TSP nonattainment. No public comments were received on this proposal. Subsequent to the proposal, the State conducted an evaluation of the northern portion of this area. They concluded that the existing monitor sites are not representative of the entire nonattainment area. The State is concerned with a fugitive emissions problem which is attributed to two portland cement plants. There are no TSP monitors located in the vicinity of the cement plants. The State believes that additional monitoring is necessary before the affected portion of this nonattainment area can be redesignated.

The primary NAAQS for TSP consist of a 24-hour value of 260 micrograms per cubic meter (μg/m3), not to be exceeded more than once per year, and an annual value (geometric mean) of 75 μg/m3. The secondary NAAQS for TSP is a 24-hour value of 150 μg/m3, not to be exceeded more than once per year.

EPA's current Section 107 designation policy is summarized in an April 21, 1983 memorandum from EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. Generally, eight quarters (two years) of monitoring data which show attainment are required to support redesignation requests, and evidence of actual, enforceable emission reductions should also be provided. However, the most recent four quarters of monitoring data can be used if dispersion modeling shows that the SIP strategy is sound, and if actual, enforceable emission reductions have occurred.

In a submittal dated February 28, 1984, the State requested a revised TSP redesignation for Mason City. In this request, only the southern portion of the primary nonattainment area (south of 12th Street) would be redesignated to secondary TSP nonattainment.

There are two TSP monitors in the southern portion of the currently designated primary nonattainment area. The most recent eight quarters of monitoring data show attainment of the primary NAAQS for TSP. In addition, Mason City has an EPA approved SIP control strategy which includes enforceable emission reductions. Therefore, EPA believes that this request complies with agency policy.

Action: EPA proposes to remove the primary nonattainment designation and retain the secondary nonattainment designation for the southern portion of the Mason City primary nonattainment area.

EPA is soliciting comments on the State's submission and on EPA's action proposed in this document. The Administrator will consider comments received in deciding to approve or modify the State's request.

Under 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the Administrator has certified that redesignations do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. (See 46 FR 8709)

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

This notice of proposed rulemaking is issued under the authority of Sections 107 and 301 of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7407 and 7601).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 81

Intergovernmental relations, Air pollution control, National parks, Wilderness areas.

Dated: March 22, 1984.

David R. Tripp,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 84–14489 Filed 5–30–84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

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40 CFR Part 765

[OPTS–62033; FRL 2581–5]

Formaldehyde; Determination of Significant Risk

Correction

In FR Doc. 84–13828 beginning on page 21870 in the issue of Wednesday, May 23, 1984, make the following corrections:

On page 21870, in the first column, correct lines nineteen through twenty-one to read as follows: "formaldehyde-based resins and residence in conventional and manufactured homes containing construction materials in which certain formaldehyde-based resins are used. In addition, EPA is simultaneously announcing a second decision to initiate a full investigation of regualtory options. Section 4(f) does not require that this second decision, which".

BILLING CODE 1505–01–M

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

45 CFR Part 1622

Public Access to Meeting Under the Government in the Sunshine Act

Correction

In FR Doc. 84–14121, beginning on page 22348 in the issue of Tuesday, May 29, 1984, the following correction should be made:

On page 22348, first column, the comment closing date should have read "June 28, 1984."

BILLING CODE 1505–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 630

[Docket No. 40449-4049]

Atlantic Swordfish Fishery

Correction

In FR Doc. 84-10621 beginning on page 15585 in the issue of Thursday, April 19, 1984, make the following corrections.

1. On page 15586, third column, § 630.2, under *Fishing* paragraph (d), third line, "9(c)" should read "(c)"; in the tenth paragraph from the top, "Observe" should read "Observer".

2. On Page 15588, second column, § 630.7, paragraph (d)(2), "(– .–.– –.– –.–)" should read "(– .–.– –.–.–.–)".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

Notices

Federal Register
Vol. 49, No. 106
Thursday, May 31, 1984

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Attorney General

[Docket No. 84-043]

Tick Inspectors' Use of Firearms

This notice sets forth in full a document captioned "Rules for Employees Authorized Pursuant to Pub. L. 97-312 to carry a Firearm for Self-Protection" which was issued jointly by the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States and the Attorney General of the United States. The document reads as follows:

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services

Rules for Employees Authorized Pursuant to Public Law 97-312 To Carry a Firearm for Self-Protection

1. *Purpose*

To establish rules for those employees of the United States Department of Agriculture charged with enforcement of regulations and regulatory activities authorized pursuant to section 2 of the Act of February 2, 1903, as amended and section 5 of the Act of July 2, 1962, of the animal quarantine laws (32 Stat. 792, as amended and 76 Stat. 130; 21 U.S.C. 111, 134d) and designated by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Attorney General of the United States to carry a firearm and use a firearm when necessary for self-protection.

2. *Applicability*

Pursuant to Pub. L. 97-312, approved October 14, 1982 (96 Stat. 1461), the Secretary of Agriculture and the Attorney General have designated and will designate certain United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, Animal Health Technicians (Tick Inspectors) as those Department employees authorized to carry a firearm and use a firearm when necessary for self-protection while engaged in the enforcement of regulations and regulatory activities authorized pursuant to section 2 of the Act of February 2, 1903, as amended and section 5 of the Act of July 2, 1962, of the animal quarantine laws (32 Stat. 792, as amended and 76 Stat. 130; 21 U.S.C. 111, 134d). These rules are applicable to such Tick Inspectors.

3. *Firearms Authorization*

A. Authority for the Secretary of Agriculture and the Attorney General of the United States to authorize and designate Tick Inspectors to carry firerms and use a firearm when necessary for self-protection is contained in Pub. L. 97-312, approved October 14, 1982 (96 Stat. 1461).

B. The authority for any Tick Inspector to carry a firearm for self-protection is limited to any situation in which the Tick Inspector is engaged in the performance of his/her official duties concerning patrol activities in hazardous areas of the quarantine buffer zone along the Rio Grande River and when tracing animals from Mexico as the continuation of the patrol along the Rio Grande River.

C. Before any such Tick Inspector may carry a firearm for self-protection, he/she is required to receive firearm training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Glynco, Georgia, or at a comparable firearm training facility approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Attorney General. The Tick Inspector must qualify in the use of such firearms in accordance with the applicable provisions of these rules.

D. A Tick Inspector authorized to carry a firearm for self-protection shall at all times when carrying the firearm also carry his/her official United States Department of Agriculture identification.

General Rules

4. *Carrying Firearms*

A. It is the policy of the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, that the carrying or wearing of a firearm be kept at a minimum and be as inconspicuous as possible.

B. The only firearms which may be worn or carried are those which are issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services.

C. Firearms may only be worn when conducting official duties and activities as outlined in paragraph 3.

D. Firearms shall not be worn in areas where cattle are being dipped.

E. Firearms shall not be worn when meeting with cattle owners.

5. *Use of Firearms*

A. Any use of firearms by Tick Inspectors must be legally justified, within the guidelines of these rules, and reasonable under all circumstances. Firearms may be used only for self-protection while the Tick Inspector is engaged in the performance of official duties as provided in paragraph 3, and only in those situations presenting an immediate danger of death or serious bodily injury to a Tick Inspector. The force used must be only that needed to stop the attack.

B. Warning shots are strictly prohibited.

C. Firing at fleeing vehicles is strictly prohibited.

D. Firing at fleeing persons will not be considered justified, unless the Tick Inspector has reason to believe that the fleeing person presents an immediate danger of death or serious bodily injury to a Tick Inspector.

E. Firearms issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, will not be carried or used by Tick Inspectors when they are in an off-duty status. Nothing in this rule shall be construed as interfering with the rights of an individual to carry a personally owned weapon in an off-duty status in accordance with State or local law.

F. Firearms will not be used to stop or detain persons or in the enforcement of any animal quarantine laws and regulations.

6. *Care and Maintenance of Firearms*

A. Tick Inspectors who are designated as authorized to carry firearms for self-protection shall be responsible for the care, maintenance, and security of firearms which have been issued to them.

B. The issued firearms shall be maintained so as to be in good working

condition while in the possession of the Tick Inspector to whom it is issued; i.e., the issued firearm shall be kept clean.

C. Any firearm which does not appear to be in proper working order shall be turned in to the Tick Inspector's immediate supervisor for repair. Another firearm shall be issued for use by the Tick Inspector while the repairs are being made.

D. Every effort shall be made to ensure the security of the issued firearm and to prevent its loss or theft at all times, including, but not limited to, while being carried by the inspector or while in this vehicle or trailer or when kept at his domicile.

(1) When the firearm is not carried by the Tick Inspector, it must be kept in a secure place.

(2) The supervisor of the Tick Force shall approve the secured places for keeping of firearms assigned to Tick Inspectors.

7. *Care and Use of Ammunition*

A. Tick Inspectors shall be responsible for the care and security of issued ammunition and shall be held accountable therefor.

B. Each Tick Inspector shall maintain a record of issued ammunition and its use, loss, or theft on forms issued by USDA. The discharge of any round of ammunition away from an authorized range shall be reported by the Tick Inspector to his/her immediate supervisor as soon as possible.

C. The Tick Inspector's immediate supervisor is responsible for having anyone who discharges any round of ammunition away from an approved range file a written report of such discharge.

D. To assure maximum proficiency of issued ammunition, all ammunition which has been carried in a firearm or in a belt case or loops for 6 months shall be used for target practice at an approved range.

E. Any accident involving the discharge of a firearm because of an attack or fear of an attack shall be immediately reported by telephone or radio to the Tick Inspector's immediate supervisor who in turn shall forward the report to the supervisor of the Tick Force.

F. Only ammunition issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, shall be used in firearms issued under these rules to Tick Inspectors.

G. Ammunition which is not carried by the Tick Inspector on his person must be kept in a secured place. The Tick Inspector's immediate supervisor shall approve the secured places for keeping the ammunition.

8. *Reported Use of Firearm*

A. Whenever a Tick Inspector discharges a firearm issued to him/her by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, with the exception of B below, he/she shall immediately report the discharge to his/her immediate supervisor. When the discharge of firearms involves other persons, the report will follow the chain of command to the Deputy Administrator, United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services. The Deputy Administrator will be responsible for ensuring that the appropriate officials are notified as expeditiously as possible.

B. It shall not be necessary to report discharge of firearms during authorized training or during approved practice with the firearm on an approved range.

C. Contents of Report: The report required in A above shall include plans of actions considered prior to discharge of the firearms; what precipitated the incident; the time and place of the incident; the location of any other Tick Inspector involved; any loss or damage of property; a list of witnesses; and a detailed description of the incident.

9. *Training and Qualification*

Tick Inspectors who have satisfactorily completed the approved firearm training program, as outlined in paragraph 3C, must requalify annually. This annual requalification must be with the specific type of firearm they were issued.

10. *Accountability*

The supervisor of the Tick Force shall store unissued firearms and ammunition. The Tick Inspectors' immediate supervisor shall maintain a detailed record of the firearms and ammunition issued in his/her supervisory area and to whom they were issued. This information shall also include when the firearm and ammunition were assigned; the serial number, model number, and manufacturer of the firearm. The supervisor of the Tick Force shall maintain detailed records of firearms and ammunition issued to the entire Tick Force. The detailed records of assigned firearms and ammunition must be updated monthly. A copy of such records of the assigned firearms and ammunition and inventory of unassigned firearms and ammunition must be provided to the Area Veterinarian in Charge, the South Central Regional Director, and the area accountable property officer at the end of each month.

11. *Loss of Theft of Firearms and Ammunition*

The Tick Inspector shall immediately report the loss or theft of any firearm or ammunition issued under these rules to his/her immediate supervisor. The oral report must be followed by a written report as soon as possible. These reports must be forwarded through the chain of command to the supervisor of the Tick Force, the Area Veterinarian in Charge, the Regional Director, and the Assistant Deputy Administrator. The Area Veterinarian in Charge will ensure that the loss or theft is reported to the National Crime Information Center. He shall also ensure that an appropriate inquiry be made and that a Board of Survey be convened to determine the culpability, if any, for the loss or theft of the issued weapon or ammunition. The loss or theft must be made known to the accountable property officer as soon as circumstances permit after discovery.

Effective date: April 30, 1984.

Dated: April 30, 1984.

D. Lowell Jensen,

Acting Attorney General of the United States.

Dated: April 30, 1984.

Richard E. Lyng,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Department of Agriculture Programs and Activities Covered Under Executive Order 12372

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this Notice is to inform State and local governments and other interested persons of programs and activities included within the scope of Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs." A full understanding of the requirements of the Order may be gained by referring to the final rules published in 7 CFR Part 3015, Subpart V, at 48 FR 29100, published June 24, 1983.

DATE: Effective May 31, 1984.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Lyn Zimmerman, Supervisory Program Analyst, Office of Finance and Management, USDA, Room 118–W, Administration Building, Washington, D.C. 20250 (telephone 202–382–1553).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The program listed below by the Catalog of

Federal Domestic Assistance Number is included within the scope of Executive Order 12372.

10.568 Temporary Emergency Food Assistance.

States interested in adding this program to their list of programs to be reviewed under Executive Order 12372, should have their Single Point of Contact forward their request to: Office of Finance and Management, Financial Management Division, USDA, Room 118–W, 14th and Independence Avenue SW., Administration Building, Washington, D.C. 20250; Attention: Ms. Lyn Zimmerman.

Dated: May 23, 1984.

Charles L. Grizzle,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Administration.

[FR Doc. 84–14493 Filed 5–30–84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–30–M

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Order 84–5–80]

Fitness Determination of Hub Air Service; Order To Show Cause

AGENCY: Civil Aeronautics Board.

ACTION: Notice of air carrier fitness determination—order 84–5–80, order to show cause.

SUMMARY: The Board is proposing to find that Hub Air Service is fit, willing and able to provide air service under section 419(c)(2) of the Federal Aviation Act, as amended; that it has the ability to provide reliable essential air service; and that the aircraft used in this service conform to the applicable safety standards. The complete text of this order is available as noted below.

DATE: Responses: All interested persons wishing to respond to the Board's tentative fitness determination shall serve their responses on all persons listed below no later than June 13, 1984, together with a summary of the testimony, statistical data, and other material relied upon to support the allegations.

ADDRESSES: Responses or additional data should be filed with the Essential Air Services Division I, Room 918, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C., 20428, and with all persons listed in Appendix D of the order.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Arthur Barnes, Bureau of Domestic Aviation, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20428, (202) 673–5343.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The complete text of Order 84–5–80 is available from the Distribution Section, Room 516, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20428. Persons outside the metropoltan area may send a postcard request for Order 84–5–80 to Distribution Section, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board: May 23, 1984.

Phyllis T. Kaylor,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 84–14562 Filed 5–30–84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320–01–M

CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

Colorado Advisory Committee; Meeting Cancellation

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Rules and Regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights that a meeting of the Colorado Advisory Committee to the Commission originally scheduled for June 9, 1984, at the Conoco Hotel, Denver, Colorado (FR Doc. 84–13285, May 17, 1984, on page 20889) has been cancelled.

Dated at Washington, D.C., May 25, 1984.

John I. Binkley

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 83–14505 Filed 5–30–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6335–01–M

Illinois Advisory Committee; Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Rules and Regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, that a meeting of the Illinois Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene at 11:00 a.m. and will end at 2:00 p.m., on June 8, 1984, at the Federal Building, Room 3280, 230 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois 60604. The purpose of the meeting is to plan new projects and review the Contract Compliance reports.

Persons desiring additional information, or planning a presentation of the Committee, should contact the Chairperson, Mr. Thomas Pugh, at (217) 333–2565 or the Midwestern Regional Office at (312) 353–7479.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Dated at Washington, D.C., May 25, 1984.

John I. Binkley,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 83–14507 Filed 5–30–82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6335–01–M

Pennsylvania Advisory Committee; Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Rules and Regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, that a meeting of the Pennsylvania Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene at 11:00 a.m. and will end at 2:00 p.m., on June 13, 1984, at the Federal Building, Court House, Room 804, 228 Walnut Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss a proposed project on violence and bigotry, on-going monitoring topics including 1990 Census preparations, and prison reform.

Persons desiring additional information, or planning a presentation to the Committee, should contact the Chairperson, Mr. Joseph Fisher, at (215) 351–0750 or the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office at (202) 254–6670.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Dated at Washington, D.C., May 25, 1984.

John I. Binkley,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 84–14506 Filed 5–30–84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6335–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Princeton University; Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR Part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 am and 5:00 pm in Room 1523, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 81–00157. Applicant: Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544. Instrument: Millimeter Carcinotron Tube. Manufacturer: Thomson-CSF, France. Intended use: See notice at 49 FR 10324.

Comments: None received.

Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instrument was ordered (October 16, 1979).

Reasons: The foreign article is used as a swept local oscillator operating at a frequency range of 290 to 300 gigahertz

(1.0 x 10^9 Hz) with a power output throughout this range of 2.0 watts. The National Bureau of Standards advises in its memorandum dated April 17, 1984 that (1) the capability of the foreign instrument described above is pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the applicant's intended use being manufactured at the time the foreign instrument was ordered.

We know of no other domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument being manufactured at the time the foreign instrument was ordered.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 11.105, Importation of Duty-Free Educational and Scientific Materials)

Frank W. Creel,

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 84-14586 Filed 5-30-84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

University of California; Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR Part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 am and 5:00 pm in Room 1523, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 83-355. Applicant: University of California, Davis, CA 95616. Instrument: Sputter Cryo. Manufacturer: EMscope Laboratories, Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended use: See notice at 48 FR 56094.

Comments: None received.

Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instrument was ordered (January 13, 1983).

Reasons: The foreign instrument provides complete cryogenic preparation and transfer of a specimen to a microscope with a continuous recording of its temperature. The National Institutes of Health advises in its memorandum dated January 23, 1984 that (1) the capability of the foreign instrument described above is pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the applicant's intended use being manufactured at the time the foreign instrument was ordered.

We know of no other domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument being manufactured at the time the foreign instrument was ordered.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 11.105, Importation of Duty-Free Educational and Scientific Materials)

Frank W. Creel,

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 84-14567 Filed 5-30-84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

University of Maryland, et al.; Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR Part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with Subsections 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. in Room 1523, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 84-188. Applicant: University of Maryland, Department of Anatomy, 655 W. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, MD 21201. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model EM 410LS with Accessories. Manufacturer: N.V. Philips, The Netherlands. Intended Use: Studies of a variety of tissue preparations derived from the peripheral and central nervous systems, muscle, mammary tumors, bladder and endocrine glands for the purposes of biomedical research pertaining to the normal development, pathology neoplastic growth, cell membrane properties, physiology and regeneration of various organ systems. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: April 18, 1984.

Docket No. 84-197. Applicant: University of California, Purchasing Department, 2405 Bowditch Street, Berkeley, CA 94720. Instrument: Video Display Tube and Electronic Image Generator. Manufacturer: Joyce Electronics, United Kingdom. Intended use: Research studying the visual system of persons with reduce vision. Application received by Commissioner of Customs:

Docket No. 84-200. Applicant: Univierity Corporation for Atmospheric Research, 1850 Table Mesa Drive, Boulder, Co 80307. Instrument: Fourier Transform Spectrometer with Accessories. Manufacturer: Bomem, Inc., Canada. Intended use: The absorption of radiation by gas molecules will be studied. These molecules include nitric oxide, water, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide. Gases such as these have many dirrerent reactions. The rates of these reactions will be studied through the measurements of radiation absorbed by the gas molecules. This information is necessary for the understanding of air pollution and acid rain. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: April 27, 1984.

Docket No. 83-228R. Applicant: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139. Instrument: Model MBE 2300-R&D System for Molecular Beam Epitaxy and Associated Surface Analyses. Original notice of this resubmitted application was published in the **Federal Register** of July 7, 1983.

Docket No. 83-337R. Applicant: U.S. Geological Survey, 450 Main Street, Room 525, Harford, CT 06103. Instrument: Terrain Conductivity Meter, Model EM-34-3. Original notice of this resubmitted application was published in the **Federal Register** of November 21, 1983.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 11.105, Importation of Duty-Free Educational and Scientific Materials)

Frank W. Creel,

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 84-14564 Filed 5-30-84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

Vanderbilt University Medical Center; Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR Part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 am and 5:00 pm in Room 1523, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 83-287R. Applicant: Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN 37232. Instrument: Bone Implant System for Jaws. Original notice