

(i) Slots obtained under this section shall retain their withdrawal priority as established under § 93.223. If the slot is newly created, a withdrawal priority shall be assigned. That priority number shall be higher than any other slot assigned a withdrawal number previously.

§ 93.227 Slot use and loss.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (g) of this section, any slot not utilized 65 percent of the time over a 2-month period shall be recalled by the FAA.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to slots obtained under § 93.225 of this part during—(1) the first 180 days after they are allocated if the operator obtaining them did not have a Part 121 of 135 certificate at the time of allocation; (2) the first 90 days for other new entrant carriers; or (3) the first 60 days after they are allocated for all other operators.

(c) Paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to slots of an operator forced by a strike to cease operations using those slots.

(d) Paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to slots of an operator that files for protection under this Federal bankruptcy laws during the first 60 days after filing.

(e) Persons having slots withdrawn pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section must cease all use of those slots upon receipt of notice from the FAA.

(f) Persons holding slots but not using them pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) may lease those slots for use by others. A slot obtained in a lottery may not be leased after the expiration of the applicable time period specified in paragraph (b) of this section unless it has been operated for a 2-month period at least 65 percent of the time by the operator which obtained it in the lottery.

(g) This section does not apply to slots used for the operations described in § 93.217(a)(1) of this part.

(h) Within 30 days after an operator files for protection under the Federal bankruptcy laws, the FAA shall recall any slots of that operator, if—(1) the slots were formerly used for essential air service and (2) the Office of the Secretary of Transportation determines those slots are required to provide substitute essential air service to or from the same points.

(i) Every air carrier and commuter operator or other person holding a slot at a high density airport shall, within 14 days after the last day of the second full month after December 16, 1985 and every 2 months thereafter, forward, in writing, to the address identified in § 93.221(a)(1), a list of all slots held by the air carrier, commuter operator or other person along with a listing of which air carrier or actually operated the slot for each day of the particular calendar month. The report shall identify the flight number for which the

slot was used and shall identify the flight as an arrival or departure. The report shall be signed by a senior official of the air carrier or commuter operator. If the slot is held by an "other person," the report must be signed by an official representative.

§ 93.229 Penalties.

(a) Any air carrier or commuter operator using a slot it is not entitled to use under the provisions of this subpart shall be subject to a \$1,000 maximum civil penalty in accordance with section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act, as amended, for each unlawful takeoff or landing operation it conducts. For purposes of this subpart, FAA records concerning the identity of the persons holding slots shall be controlling in any enforcement proceeding.

(b) Any person failing to return a slot to the FAA as required by this subpart shall be subject to a \$1,000 maximum civil penalty in accordance with section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act, as amended, for each day the person is in violation.

Issued in Washington, DC, on December 16, 1985.

Elizabeth Hanford Dole,

Secretary of Transportation.

[FR Doc. 85-30081 Filed 12-17-85; 2:34 pm]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 93**

[Docket No. 24105; Notice No. 85-25]

Slot Allocation; Initial Withdrawal and Redistribution of Slots

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to amend Subpart S of Part 93 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) (14 CFR Part 93, Subpart S), which was adopted in this issue of the *Federal Register* to provide for the initial withdrawal of up to 5 percent of the slots used by air carrier and commuter operators by lottery. Subpart S provides, in general, that slots being used as of the issuance date of that subpart will be allocated to the carriers then holding them. Those slots can be sold at a later date and any carrier not now holding slots or wishing additional slots would be able to buy slots to begin operations in the future. This gives incumbent carriers at the High Density Airports an advantage that this notice attempts to diminish by assuring that a number of slots will be initially allocated by a lottery in which new entrant carriers would be given preference.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 24, 1986. A public hearing will be held on January 21 and 22, 1986.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in duplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket (AGC-204), Docket No. 24105, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591. All comments must be marked "Docket No. 24105." Comments may be examined in the Rules Docket, Room 915G, weekdays, except Federal holidays, between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

The hearing will be held at the Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Third Floor Auditorium, Washington, DC.

Copies of this document are available by writing the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Public Affairs, Attention: Public Information Center, APA-430, 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591 (or call 202-426-8058).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edward P. Faberman, Deputy Chief

Counsel, AGC-2, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, Telephone (202) 426-3775.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Comments Invited**

Interested persons are invited to participate in this regulatory action by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions. Communications should identify the regulatory docket number and be submitted in duplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made:

"Comments to Docket No. 24105." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received between the specified opening and closing dates for comments will be considered by the Administrator before taking further action on this rulemaking. This proposal may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Rules Docket both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

In addition to seeking comments on this proposal the FAA will hold a public hearing to allow public input on the proposal and to answer questions on the administration of the new Subpart S.

The hearing will be held on January 21-22, 1986, at the Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Third Floor Auditorium. This meeting will maximize the ability of those affected by Subpart S to familiarize themselves with its implementation.

Availability of Document

Any person may obtain a copy of this document by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Public Affairs, Attention: Public Information Center, APA-430, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; or by calling (202) 426-8058. Communications must identify the notice number of the document.

Meeting Procedures

Persons who plan to attend the hearing should be aware of the following procedures to be followed:

(a) The hearing will be informal in nature and will be conducted by the designated representative of the Administrator under 14 CFR 11.33. Each participant will be given an opportunity to make a presentation. Questions may be asked of each presenter by other participants or by representatives of the Administrator.

(b) The hearing will begin at 9:00 a.m. (local time). There will be no admission fee or other charge to attend and participate. All sessions will be open to all persons on a space available basis. The presiding officer may accelerate the schedule if possible. The second day of the hearing will be held only if all speakers cannot be accommodated during the first scheduled day.

(c) All meeting sessions will be recorded by a court reporter. Anyone interested in purchasing the transcript should contact the court reporter directly. A copy of the court reporter's transcript will be filed in the docket.

(d) Position papers or other handout material relating to the substance of the meeting may be distributed. Participants submitting handout materials must present an original and two copies to the presiding officer. There should be an adequate number of copies provided for further distribution to all participants.

(e) Statements made by FAA participants at the hearing should not be taken as expressing a final FAA position.

Public Hearing Schedule

The schedule for the meeting is as follows:

Tuesday, January 21, 1986

9:00 a.m.—Hearing is opened

9:15 a.m.—Summary of Subpart S

9:30 a.m.—Questions

10:00-12:00—Formal Presentations

1:00-5:00—Formal Presentations

A continuation of the hearing may be held on Wednesday, January 22, if necessary.

Anyone interested in making a presentation at the hearing must contact Pam Trebbe, (202) 426-3773, with the name of the individual making the presentation and the name of the group represented. Presentations should be limited to 10 minutes.

Background

In today's edition of the *Federal Register*, the Department has adopted a new Subpart S to Part 93 of the FAR.

That subpart prescribes rules applicable to the allocation and withdrawal of IFR operational authority, i.e., takeoff and landing authority (commonly referred to as "slots"), to individual air carriers and commuter operators at the high density airports—LaGuardia and Kennedy Airports in New York, O'Hare Airport in Chicago, and National Airport in Washington. That subpart also prescribes rules governing the transfer of slots and the use of slots once allocated.

Section 93.215 of Subpart S prescribes, in general, that each air carrier and commuter operator holding slots as of the issuance date of the rule shall be allocated those slots subject to withdrawal by the FAA. Under Subpart S, those slots not being used and those slots for which the FAA cannot determine the holder will be made available to other operators in accordance with the provisions of the subpart, which include lotteries of available slots to carriers that desire them. In those lotteries, new entrant carriers would be given a preference.

Under the amendment, approximately 90 to 95 percent of the slots at the high density airports are anticipated to be allocated initially to carriers now using them. As a result of non-use or slots returned, a small percentage should be available for allocation by lottery. Some, however, may have to be allocated outside the lottery for international or essential air service operations.

A number of the commenters to the notices of proposed rulemaking which led to Subpart S, while not opposed to the buying and selling of slots once allocated, were opposed to allocating all slots initially to incumbent carriers. Several suggested auctioning off all or a portion of the slots and applying the proceeds to improving the aviation system. These suggestions were rejected for a number of reasons, including costs to the industry, the potential for major disruption in air service in the case of auctioning off all, or a substantial portion of all, slots, and a lack of statutory authority. Several other commenters suggested that a limited number of slots, perhaps 10 percent, be withdrawn and redistributed by lottery. This approach does not have the drawbacks of an auction if the initial withdrawal is not so large as to disrupt service. A 10-percent withdrawal, in the Department's view, is too large. If the maximum number of slots to be withdrawn is held to 5 percent (and in all probability under this proposal, it should be less), little, if any, service will be disrupted.

The Department believes it is important that a pool of slots equal to 5

percent of those that exist be established and made available for acquisition in a lottery. Although it is appropriate for incumbent carriers to retain a large percentage of the slots they have because of their investments and commitments in personnel, equipment, terminal development, and planning at the high density airports, it could by place new entrant carriers and incumbent carriers with few slots at an initial disadvantage since the only way they could obtain new or additional slots would be to buy them. In the past, these operators have found it very difficult to obtain slots at some of the high density airports, and the Department believes that the disadvantages they have faced can be offset if at least 5 percent of the slots would be allocated initially by lottery.

The Proposal

Although the Department believes an adequate pool of slots will be available for allocation through a lottery under Subpart S, at least at some of the high density airports, the possibility exists that that will not be the case at all the airports. The exact size of the pools of available slots will not be certain for several months because all pertinent records of who held slots and how they were used must be compiled and reviewed. If a sufficient number of slots do not become available for adequate lottery allocations under Subpart S, the additional slots could be withdrawn from the carriers currently holding them. This proposal would provide for such a withdrawal if that should become necessary.

Under this proposal, the FAA would determine the number of slots available for lottery allocations under Subpart S at each high density airport for each class of user (air carrier and commuter operators). The FAA would then determine the extent to which this number is less than 5 percent of the slots for each class of user at each of the high density airports. The number of available slots will be determined separately for commuters and air carriers. If the number of slots equals 5 percent or more of the available slots, this proposal will be withdrawn for that airport and category of user. If, however, the number is less than 5 percent of either the air carrier or commuter operator slots at an airport, the number of slots needed to reach the 5-percent level would be withdrawn from incumbent air carriers and commuter operators, as appropriate. This would be accomplished through a withdrawal procedure different than that prescribed in Subpart S. The slots would be withdrawn randomly in a blind lottery

from the air carrier and commuter operator pools of slots. The slots would retain the withdrawal priorities established under §93.223 after they are reallocated. Slots utilized for international or EAS operations would not be withdrawn. The withdrawals would be accomplished prior to the date that slots can be sold under Subpart S, i.e., April 1, 1986.

The following chart shows the maximum number of slots that would be withdrawn from incumbent operators at each of the high density airports under this proposal:

NUMBER OF SLOTS THAT MIGHT BE WITHDRAWN

Airport	Air carrier	Commuter operator	Hours
O'Hare	84	22	0645-2114
LaGuardia	36	11	0700-2159
Kennedy	18	3	1500-1959
Washington National	28	8	0700-2159

The Department recognizes that an argument exists that this withdrawal provision should not apply to commuter operators since the commuter operator scheduling committees have used deadlock-breaking mechanisms in the past which have assured some access by new entrants. The Department invites comments on whether this proposal should not apply to one or more of the air carrier or commuter operator slot pools because of actions taken by the appropriate scheduling committee to encourage new entry into the particular airport. The Department is also considering not withdrawing any slots from incumbent operators having eight or fewer slots at a particular airport because of the disproportionate impact this would cause. Comments on these alternatives are invited.

In addition, comments are invited on whether the total number of slots to which 5 percent is applied should include international slots, since international slots are not subject to withdrawal and the burden of withdrawal would fall disproportionately on domestic operators.

Once withdrawn under the proposal, slots would be redistributed by lottery, as provided in Subpart S (14 CFR 93.225). That lottery procedure gives new entrant carriers two preferences in the first selection sequence. First, it guarantees them 15 percent of the slots available to be allocated. Second, it gives each new entrant carrier the opportunity to choose four instead of two slots. Suggestions on other

distribution mechanisms for reallocation are solicited.

Regulatory Evaluation

This proposal should have only a minimal economic impact overall. It would affect only a small number of slots at the high density airports. Those slots represent operational authority controlled by the FAA and are not a property right. The proposal would merely shift the usage of those few slots withdrawn from certain operators and provide them to others. The operators losing slots would be able to buy replacement slots if it was economically justified to them. The operators gaining slots might be relieved of the need to buy slots. Comments on the economic impact of the proposal are invited.

Regulatory Flexibility Determination

Small entities should not be disproportionately affected by this rulemaking overall. In fact, as mentioned above, the Department is considering not withdrawing slots from carriers operating a minimum number of flights at an airport (e.g., eight or fewer). the overall impact on small entities should be minimal. Comments on this determination are requested.

For the reasons set forth in this notice:

(1) The Department has determined that the proposal does not involve a major proposal under Executive Order 12291; (2) Is significant under the Department of Transportation Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) The overall economic impact is so minimal as not to warrant a

full regulatory evaluation, and I certify that under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act this proposed rule, if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 93

Aviation safety, Airspace, Air traffic control.

(49 U.S.C. 1302, 1303, 1348, 1354(a) and 1421(a); 49 U.S.C. 106(f) (Revised Pub. L. 97-449, January 12, 1983))

Issued in Washington, DC, on December 16, 1985.

Elizabeth Hanford Dole,
Secretary of Transportation.

[FR Doc. 85-30080 Filed 12-17-85; 2:34 pm]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

Special Report Federal Register

Friday
December 20, 1985

Part VII

Department of Agriculture

Cooperative State Research Service

Special Research Grants Program for
Fiscal Year 1986; Solicitation of
Applications; Notice

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Cooperative State Research Service

Special Research Grants Program for Fiscal Year 1986; Solicitation of Applications

Applications are invited for competitive grant awards under the Special Research Grants Program for Fiscal Year 1986.

The authority for this program is contained in section 2(c)(1) of the Act of August 4, 1965, Pub. L. 89-106, as amended (7 U.S.C. 450i(c)(1)). This program is administered by the Cooperative State Research Service (CSRS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Under this program, and subject to the availability of funds, the Secretary may award grants for periods not to exceed five years, for the support of research projects to further the programs discussed below. Proposals may be submitted by any land-grant college or university, research foundation established by a land-grant college or university, State agricultural experiment station, and any college or university having a demonstrable capacity in food and agricultural research. Proposals from scientists at non-United States organizations will not be considered for support.

Applicable Regulations

Regulations applicable to this program include the following: (a) The regulation governing the Special Research Grants Program, 7 CFR Part 3400 (50 FR 5498, February 8, 1985), which sets forth procedures to be followed when submitting grant proposals, rules governing the evaluation of proposals and the awarding of grants, and regulations relating to the post-award administration of grant projects; and (b) the USDA Uniform Federal Assistance Regulations, 7 CFR Part 3015.

Introduction to Program Description

Standard project grants will be awarded to support basic studies in selected areas of (1) animal health research and (2) aquaculture research. Consideration will be given to proposals that address innovative as well as fundamental approaches to the research areas outlined below and that are consistent with the mission of USDA. The following specific program areas and guidelines are thus provided as a base from which proposals may be developed:

Program Areas

1.0 Animal Health Research

CSRS Contacts: Dr. Dale K. Sorensen; Telephone: (202) 447-7437; Dr. Howard S. Teague; Telephone: (202) 447-3847.

Funds will be awarded to support research seeking solutions to health problems of livestock and poultry and major aquaculture species. No more than \$150,000 will be awarded for the support of any one project under the program area, regardless of the amount requested. A proposal will not be evaluated by more than one peer panel.

Investigators and co-investigators who have received Special Research Grant awards in the Animal Health area during the past five years should include a brief summary of progress and a list of publications resulting from such grants.

The overall objective of this research is to develop and/or refine abiotic and biotic methodologies for suppression of animal losses due to infectious and noninfectious diseases and internal and external parasites of livestock, poultry and major aquaculture species.

Research should be directed toward:

(1) Basic studies to clarify infectious and noninfectious diseases and parasites or their interactive effects on animal health; and (2) development of practical, implementable management systems for the producer to prevent or alleviate these causes of animal losses. Research may include clarification of complex or unknown etiologies including nutritional, genetic, and environmental interactions; development of improved methods of detecting disease agents or antibodies in animals, animal products, tissues, etc.; clarification of disease pathogenesis; determination of methods of disease transmission including transmission by embryo transfer, artificial insemination and importation of animal products (such studies should mimic as closely as possible the normal conditions of collection, preparation and use of these items); development of improved methods of immunization against disease agents that will provide solid and persistent protection without compromising diagnosis; development of alternative pest eradication methods so as to limit the use and dependence on biotoxic substances (such alternatives may include biologic methods, sterile male techniques, artificial pheromones, etc.); development of other disease prevention, control and eradication technology; and evaluation of the economics of disease and disease prevention or control.

The specific areas of inquiry in which projects will be funded are listed below.

The areas are broken down into subcategories which will be funded in the approximate percentages listed. In the event that there are insufficient meritorious proposals recommended by peer panels to utilize all funds in each specific area of inquiry or in each subcategory, the balance of any such funds will be awarded for meritorious proposals recommended by peer panels under the other subcategories within the specific area of inquiry or the other specific areas of inquiry. Utilizing the recommendations of the peer panels, the Administrator of CSRS will make the final determination on specific grants to be awarded.

1.1 Beef Cattle

(1) Respiratory diseases complex (approximately 17 percent of available funds).

(2) Reproductive diseases, especially brucellosis, including but not limited to, anestrus, leptospirosis and vibriosis (approximately 12 percent of available funds).

(3) Enteric diseases, including but not limited to Johne's Disease (approximately 8 percent of available funds).

(4) Parasites (internal and external), including but not limited to anaplasmosis, ticks, flukes, nematodes, and interactive effects of internal and external parasites; metabolic diseases, especially bloat, grass tetany, and mineral imbalance (approximately 4 percent of available funds).

1.2 Dairy Cattle

(1) Mastitis (approximately 6 percent of available funds).

(2) Reproductive diseases, including but not limited to, brucellosis and nondetected estrus (approximately 5 percent of available funds).

(3) Respiratory diseases (approximately 3 percent of available funds).

(4) Digestive and enteric diseases, including but not limited to Johne's Disease (approximately 2 percent of available funds).

(5) Johne's Disease (approximately 2 percent of available funds).

1.3 Swine

(1) Enteric diseases. Viral enteritis, colibacillosis, coccidiosis, salmonellosis, clostridium, dysentery, and proliferative enteritis (approximately 5 percent of available funds).

(2) Respiratory diseases. Hemophilus pleuropneumonia, mycoplasma pneumonia, atrophic rhinitis, influenza, Hemophilus parausis and Pasteurella

multocida (approximately 5 percent of available funds).

(3) Reproductive diseases. Parvovirus, Mastitis-metritis-agalactia, leptospirosis, and streptococcus (approximately 4 percent of available funds).

(4) Other swine diseases. Trichinosis, pseudorabies, eperythrozoonosis, parasites, mycotoxicosis, and lameness (approximately 4 percent of available funds).

1.4 Poultry

(1) Respiratory diseases (approximately 5 percent of available funds).

(2) Metabolic and immunologic diseases (approximately 5 percent of available funds).

(3) Enteric disorders (approximately 3 percent of available funds).

1.5 Sheep and Goats

Bluetongue, foot rot, chlamydial polyarthritis, respiratory disease, and mastitis (approximately 5 percent of available funds).

1.6 Horses

Especially respiratory diseases, including but not limited to, enteric diseases, reproductive diseases, and musculoskeletal diseases (especially laminitis and lameness) (approximately 3 percent of available funds).

1.7 Aquaculture

Infectious diseases and parasites (approximately 2 percent of available funds).

2.0 Aquaculture Research

CSRS Contacts: Dr. Meryl Broussard; Telephone: (202) 447-6014; Dr. Howard S. Teague; Telephone: (202) 447-3847.

No more than \$80,000 will be awarded for support of any one project under this program area, regardless of the amount requested. The objective of this research is to provide and improve upon the scientific and technical base needed by the aquaculture industry.

Proposals focused on production of commercially important aquaculture species in the following *specific areas of inquiry* will be considered:

2.1 *Improved production efficiency in diet formulation, reproduction and breeding, and disease and parasite control.*

2.2 *Improved water quality for production and factors affecting the quality of water discharges.*

How To Obtain Application Materials

Copies of this solicitation, the "Research Grant Application Kit," and the Administration Provisions governing this program, 7 CFR Part 3400 (50 FR

5498, February 8, 1985), may be obtained by writing to the address or by calling the telephone number which follows: Grants Administrative Management, Attention: Proposal Services Unit, Office of Grants and Program Systems, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 007, J.S. Morrill Building, 15th and Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20251; telephone number (202) 475-5049.

What To Submit

An original and 9 copies of each proposal submitted are requested. This number of copies is necessary to permit thorough, objective peer evaluation of all proposals received before funding decisions are made.

Each copy of the proposal must include a Form S&E-661, "Grant Application," which is included in the "Research Grant Application Kit." Proposers should note that one copy of this form, must contain pen and ink signatures of the Principal Investigator(s) and the Authorized Organizational Representative.

Members of review committees and the staff expect each project description to be complete in itself. It should be noted that the reviewers are not required to read beyond 10 pages (single spaced) of the project description to evaluate the proposal. It would be helpful to the reviewers if the Principal Investigator(s) vitae were limited to three (3) or four (4) pages.

All copies of a proposal must be mailed in one package. Due to the volume of proposals received, proposals submitted in several packages are very difficult to identify. Also, please see that each copy of each proposal is stapled securely in the upper left-hand corner. DO NOT BIND. Information should be typed on one side of the page only. Every effort should be made to ensure that the proposal contains all pertinent information when initially submitted. Prior to mailing, compare your proposal with the Application Requirements checklist contained in the "Research Grant Application Kit" and instructions contained in the regulations governing the Special Research Grants Program, 7 CFR Part 3400.

Applicants should not submit the same research proposal twice in the same fiscal year to different research program area categories within the Special Research Grants Program. Duplicate proposals will be returned without review.

Where and When To Submit Grant Applications

Each research grant application must be submitted by the time limits set forth

below to: Grants Administrative Management, Attention: Proposal Services Unit, Office of Grants and Program Systems, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 007, J.S. Morrill Building, 15th and Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20251.

To be considered for funding during fiscal year 1986, proposals *must be received* in the Grants Administrative Management office *by the close of business* on the date specified below for each program area:

March 10, 1986—Animal Health Research

March 19, 1986—Aquaculture Research

One copy of each proposal not selected for funding will be retained for a period of one year. The remaining copies will be destroyed.

Special Instructions

The Special Research Grants Program should be indicated in Block 7, and the applicable program area and specific area of inquiry should be indicated in Block 8 on Form S&E-661 provided in the Research Grant Application Kit. *Select one program area only.* The number assigned to the specific area of inquiry must also be cited in Block 8. Example: (Animal Health, 1.5 Sheep and Goats). The final determination of the program area and specific area of inquiry will be made by agency staff members and/or the appropriate peer review panel. The code numbers assigned to program areas and specific areas of inquiry are listed below:

- 1.0 Animal Health Research (use appropriate specific area of inquiry 1.1 through 1.7)
- 1.1 Beef Cattle
- 1.2 Dairy Cattle
- 1.3 Swine
- 1.4 Poultry
- 1.5 Sheep and Goats
- 1.6 Horses
- 1.7 Aquaculture
- 2.0 Aquaculture Research
- 2.1 Diet Formulation, Reproduction and Breeding, and Disease and Parasite Control
- 2.2 Water Quality for Production and Quality of Water Discharges.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Special Research Grants Program is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.200. For reasons set forth in the final-rule related Notice to 7 CFR Part 3015, Subpart V (48 FR 29115, June 24, 1983), this program is excluded from the scope of Executive Order 12372 which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials.

Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3504(h)), the collection of

information requirements contained in this Notice have been approved under OMB Document No. 0525-0001.

The award of any grants under the Special Research Grants Program during FY 1986 is subject to the availability of funds.

Done at Washington, DC, this 17th day of December 1985.

John Patrick Jordan,

Administrator, Cooperative State Research Service.

[FR Doc. 85-30175 Filed 12-19-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-03-M