### **Sunshine Act Meetings**

Federal Register

Vol. 58, No. 215

Tuesday, November 9, 1993

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices of meetings published under the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (Pub. L. 94-409) 5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3).

#### FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

TIME AND DATE: 5:00 p.m., Tuesday, November 16, 1993.

PLACE: 1201 24th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20037.

STATUS: This entire meeting will be closed to the public.

#### MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED

PORTION CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC: The Board will consider the following:

Discussion of Full-Time Board Issues

The above matter is eligible for consideration in closed session pursuant to the exemption in section 552b(c)(9)(B) of title 5 of the United States Code.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Elaine L. Baker, Executive Secretary to the Board, (202) 408–2837.

Philip L. Conover,

Managing Director.

[FR Doc. 93-27728 Filed 11-5-93; 2:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6725-01-P

#### FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

TIME AND DATE: 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, November 17, 1993.

PLACE: Board Room, Second Floor, Federal Housing Finance Board, 1777 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20006.

STATUS: Parts of this meeting will be open to the public. The rest of the meeting will be closed to the public.

#### MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED

PORTIONS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC: The Board will consider the following:

- 1. FHLBank System Reports
- A. Monthly Financial Report
  B. Monthly Membership Report
  C. Third Quarter AHP Report
- 2. Membership Guidelines
- 3. FHLBank of San Francisco Proposal to Lend to a Nonmember Mortgagee
- System 2000 Implementation: Goal #5 Update
- 5. Affordable Housing Program (AHP) Regulation

PORTIONS CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC: The Board will consider the following:

- Approval of the October Board Minutes
   Update on Proposed Revision to the
- Financial Management Policy
  3. Examination and Regulatory Oversight
  Division Matters
  - A. 1994 Strategic Plan for Examinations of the Federal Home Loan Banks
- B. Third Quarter Examination Update and Progress Report
- FHLBank Presidents' Compensation Plan—
   1994 salary ranges, grade designations and merit increase guidelines
- 5. Board Management Issues

The above matters are eligible for consideration in closed session pursuant to one or more of the provisions of section 552b(c) (6), (8) and (9) (A) and (B) of title 5 of the United States Code.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Elaine L. Baker, Executive Secretary to the Board, (202) 408–2837.

Philip L. Conover,

Managing Director.

[FR Doc. 93-27729 Filed 11-5-93; 2:15 pm]

#### NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Notice of Meetings

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Monday, November 15, 1993.

PLACE: Board Room, 7th Floor, room 7047, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314–3428. STATUS: Open.

#### BOARD BRIEFINGS:

- Central Liquidity Facility Report and Report on CLF Lending Rate.
- Report on Pilot Program for Community Development Credit Unions.
- 3. Insurance Fund Report.

#### MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

- Approval of Minutes of Previous Open Meeting.
- Proposal to Change NCUA's Fiscal Year and NCUSIF Insurance Year to Calendar Year.
  - Fiscal Year 1994 Operating Fee Scale.

RECESS: 10:45 a.m.

TIME AND DATE: 11:00 a.m., Monday, November 15, 1993.

PLACE: Board Room, 7th Floor, room 7047, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314–3428.

STATUS: Closed.

#### MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

 Approval of Minutes of Previous Closed Meetings.

2. Request from a Federal Credit Union for a Community Field of Membership Expansion. Closed pursuant to exemption [8]

3. Administrative Actions under Section 206 of the Federal Credit Union Act. Closed pursuant to exemptions (5), (7), (8), (9)(A)(ii), (9)(B), and (10).

 Personnel Policies and Action. Closed pursuant to exemptions (2), (6), and (9)(B).

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky Baker, Secretary of the Board, Telephone (703) 518-6300. Becky Baker,

Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 93-27730 Filed 11-5-93; 2:15 pm] BILLING CODE 7535-01-M

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, November 16, 1993.

PLACE: The Board Room, 5th Floor, 490 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Washington, DC 20594.

STATUS: The first two items are open to the public. The last item is closed to the public under Exemption 10 of the Government in Sunshine Act.

#### MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

6201

Aviation Accident Report: Loss of Propeller Blade and Subsequent Crash Involving State of South Dakota MU-2B-60, Zwingle, Iowa, April 19, 1993.

5991A

Marine Accident Report: Collision of U.S.

Towboat FREMONT and Tow with the
St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Registered Containership JURAJ
DALMATINAC, Houston Ship Channel,
Galveston Bay, December 21, 1992.

6155 Opinion and Order: Administrator v. Schmidt, et al, Dockets SE-11577, 11569, and 11581; disposition of respondents' appeal.

NEWS MEDIA CONTACT: Telephone (202) 382-0660.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Bea Hardesty, (202) 382-6525.

Dated: November 5, 1993.

Ray Smith,

Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 93–27727 Filed 11–5–93; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7533–01–M



Tuesday November 9, 1993

Part II

# Office of Management and Budget

Budget Rescissions and Deferrals; Notice

#### OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

#### Special Message on Budget Rescissions and Deferrals

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report 37 proposed rescissions of budget authority, totaling \$1.9 billion.

These proposed rescissions affect programs of the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Energy, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, State, and Transportation, International Security Assistance programs, and programs of the Agency for International Development, the Army Corps of Engineers, the General Services Administration, the Small Business Administration, the State Justice Institute, and the United States Information Agency. The details of these proposed rescissions are set forth in the attached letter from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and in the accompanying report.

Concurrent with these proposals, I am transmitting to the Congress FY 1994 supplemental appropriations language requests that would remove a variety of restrictions that impede effective functioning of the government, including certain proposals outlined in the recommendations of the National

Performance Review.

Together, the supplemental language requests and the rescission proposals would result in a total budget authority reduction of \$2.0 billion. My

Administration is committed to working closely with the Congress to produce legislation that will achieve this level of savings.

William J. Clinton,

The White House, November 1, 1993.

Memorandum for the President

From: Leon E. Panetta

Subject: Second Special Message on Proposed Rescissions and Deferrals for FY 1994 and Supplemental Language Proposals

October 30, 1993.

On August 5, 1993, during House consideration of the Reconciliation Bill, the House leadership and the Administration agreed that the White House would initiate a spending reduction bill in the Fall in order to reduce spending and implement the recommendations of the National Performance Review (NPR). The attached packages of proposals, in conjunction with the Government Reform and Savings Act, which you transmitted to the Congress on October 26, 1993, follows through on that agreement.

The savings proposed in the Government Reform and Savings Act are \$9.1 billion in specific "savings" plus \$22 billion in

procurement reforms.

The savings that would result from enactment of the rescission and supplemental proposals included in the attached packages total \$2.0 billion. Of this amount, \$339 million is related to NPR recommendations. The combination of the \$9.1 billion plus this \$2 billion assures scored savings of at least \$10 billion dollars over five years.

Second Special Message on Proposed Rescissions and Deferrals for FY 1994

Attached for your consideration is the second special message on proposed

rescissions and deferrals for FY 1994, to be transmitted to the Congress in accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. This special message contains 37 proposed rescissions totaling \$1.9 billion in budget authority.

These proposed rescissions affect programs of the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Energy, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, State, and Transportation, International Security Assistance programs and programs of the Agency for International Development, the Army Corps of Engineers, the General Services Administration, the Small Business Administration, the State Justice Institute, and the United States Information Agency.

The enactment of the proposed rescissions would reduce FY 1995 outlays by \$650.6 million and FY 1995 through FY 1999

outlays by \$1.5 billion.

Supplemental Longuage Proposals

A package of supplemental language proposals is attached for your approval. It includes proposed language changes to provisions included in various appropriations acts. These proposals and those included in the Government Reform and Savings Act would, if enacted, remove a variety of impediments to the implementation of your proposals to cut red tape, improve customer service, empower employees to get results, and cut programs back to basics.

#### Recommendation

The affected agencies have reviewed these proposed rescissions and language changes. I recommend that the special message and the proposed language changes be transmitted to the Congress.

Attachments

BILLING CODE 3110-01-M

#### **CONTENTS OF SPECIAL MESSAGE**

(in thousands of dollars)

RESCISSION NO.	ITEM	BUDGET
	Funds Appropriated to the President: International Security Assistance:	
R94-1	Foreign military financing grants	40,000
R94-2	Economic support fund	90,000
	Agency for International Development:	
R94-3	Development assistance fund	160,000
	Department of Agriculture:	
004.4	Agricultural Research Service:	40.000
R94-4	Agricultural research service	16,233
R94-5	Buildings and facilities	8,460
	Cooperative State Research Service:	
R94-6	Cooperative State Research Service	30,002
R94-7	Building and facilities	34,000
	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:	
R94-8	Salaries and expenses	12,167
	Soil Conservation Service:	
R94-9	Conservation operations.	12,167
	Farmers Home Administration:	
R94-10	Salaries and expenses	12,167
	Rural Electification Administration:	
	Rural Electrification and telephone loans	
R94-11	loans program account	6,445
	Food and Nutrition Service:	
R94-12	Commodity supplemental food program	12,600
	Department of Commerce:	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:	The state of the s
R94-13	Operations, research and facilities	6,000
R94-14	Construction	4,000

### CONTENTS OF SPECIAL MESSAGE (in thousands of dollars)

RESCISSION NO.	ITEM	BUDGET
	International Trade Administration:	
R94-15	Operations and administration	2,000
	Department of Defense:	
	Military Construction:	
R94-16	Military construction, Army	116,134
R94-17	Military construction, Air Force	85,094
R94-18	Military construction, Army Reserve	19,807
R94-19	Military construction, Naval Reserve	4,438
R94-20	Military construction, Air Force Reserve	18,759
R94-21	Military construction, Army National Guard	251,854
R94-22	Military construction, Air National Guard	105,138
	Department of the Army-Civil:	
	Army Corps of Engineers:	
R94-23	General investigations	24,970
R94-24	Construction, general	97,319
	Department of Energy:	
	Energy Programs:	
	Energy supply, research and development	
	activities, and Uranium supply and	THE PARTY NAMED IN
R94-25	enrichment activities	139,300
	Department of Housing and Urban Development:	
	Housing Programs:	
R94-26	Annual contributions for assisted housing	180,000
	Department of the Interior:	
	Bureau of Reclamation:	40.000
R94-27	Construction program	16,000
	Department of State:	
	Administration of Foreign Affairs:	200
R94-28	Salaries and expenses	600

### CONTENTS OF SPECIAL MESSAGE (in thousands of dollars)

RESCISSION NO.	ITEM TO A THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	BUDGET
	Commission of the Commission o	
	Department of Transportation: Federal Aviation Administration:	
R94-29	Operations	2,750
R94-30	Facilities and equipment	40,257
	Federal Transit Administration:	
R94-31	Discretionary grants	52,037
	Federal Highway Administration:	
R94-32	Highway demonstration projects	187,827
	General Services Administration: Public Buildings Service:	
R94-33	Federal buildings fund	126,022
	Small Business Administration:	
R94-34	Salaries and expenses	13,100
	Other Independent Agencies:	
	State Justice Institute:	Selection of the select
R94-35	Salaries and expenses	6,775
	United States Information Agency:	
R94-36	Salaries and expenses	3,000
R94-37	North/South center	8,700
	Total, rescissions	1,946,122

# FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

Foreign military financing grants

Of the funds made available (including earmarked funds) under this heading in Public Law 102-391 and prior appropriations acts, \$40,000,000 are rescinded.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Funds Appropriated to the President BUREAU: International Security Assistance	New budget authority
Appropriation Title and Symbol:  Foreign military financing grants	Total budgetary resources \$ 3,149,279,000
1141082	Amount proposed for rescission \$ 40,000,000
OMB identification code:  11-1082-0-1-152 Grant program:  X Yes No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:  X Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation Contract authority Other

JUSTIFICATION: This account provides grant funds to finance sales of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services to foreign countries and international organizations. It also provides funds for the costs of administering the military assistance program. The Administration proposes to streamline the foreign assistance program, including the termination of outmoded and ineffective activities. The estimated budgetary savings are proposed for rescission and will be derived from unexpended balances of prior year appropriations.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: This proposal would reduce assistance programs in certain recipient countries by rescinding amounts from unexpended balances.

1994 Outla	ay Estimate		Comment of the	Outlay	Changes		
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
3,552,752	3,549,752	-3,000	-12,000	-18,000	-5,000	-2,000	

# FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

Economic support fund

Of the unexpended or unobligated balances of funds (including earmarked funds) made available for fiscal years 1987 through 1994 to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$90,000,000 are rescinded.

### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Funds Appropriated to the President BUREAU: International Security Assistance Appropriation Title and Symbol:	New budget authority       \$ 2,364,562,000         (P.L. 103-87)       \$ 403,985,043         Total budgetary resources       \$ 2,768,547,043
Economic support fund 11X1037 114/51037 113/41037	Amount proposed for rescission \$ 90,000,000
OMB identification code:  11-1037-0-1-152  Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:  Annual September 30, 1994 X Multi-year: September 30, 1995 (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation Contract authority Other

JUSTIFICATION: This appropriation funds the Economic support fund, which provides economic assistance to selected countries in support of U.S. efforts to promote stability and U.S. security interests in strategic regions of the world. Consistent with the Vice President's National Performance Review proposal, the Administration is streamlining foreign assistance programs, including the termination of outmoded and ineffective activities. The estimated savings are proposed for rescission and will be derived from unexpended balances of prior year appropriations.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: This rescission proposal would reduce assistance programs in certain recipient countries.

1994 Outla	ay Estimate	1		Outlay	Changes		
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
2,923,391	2,900,891	-22,500	-25,200	-16,020	-10,170	-6,480	

# FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Development assistance

Of the unexpended or unobligated balances (including earmarked funds) made available for fiscal year 1994 and prior fiscal years to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$160,000,000 are rescinded.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Funds Appropriated to the President BUREAU: Agency for International Development	New budget authority \$ 1,223,500,000   (P.L. 103-87)   Other budgetary resources \$ 60,373,000
Development assistance fund	Total budgetary resources \$ 1,283,873,000
11X1021 114/51021	Amount proposed for rescission \$ 160,000,000
OMB identification code:  11-1021-0-1-151  Grant program:	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Yes X No  Type of account or fund:	Type of budget authority:
Annual	X Appropriation
X Multi-year: September 30, 1995 (expiration date)	Contract authority  Other

JUSTIFICATION: This appropriation funds the Development assistance fund. Consistent with the Vice President's National Performance Review proposal, the Administration is streamlining foreign assistance programs, including the termination of outmoded and ineffective activities. The estimated savings are proposed for rescission and will be derived from unexpended balances of prior year appropriations.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: This rescission proposal would reduce assistance programs in certain recipient countries.

1994 Outl	ay Estimate			Outlay	Changes	A CONTRACT	
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
1,338,472	1,325,672	-12,800	-88,000	-32,000	-12,800	-6,400	-3,200

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-111,

\$16,233,000 are rescinded.

### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture BUREAU: Agricultural Research Service Appropriation title and symbol:	New budget authority \$ 694,969,0 (P.L. 103-111) Other budgetary resources \$ 694,969,0				
Agricultural research service 1241400	Amount proposed for rescission \$ 16,233,000				
OMB identification code:  12-1400-0-1-352  Grant program:  X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other				
Type of account or fund:  X Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:   X Appropriation  Contract authority  Other				

JUSTIFICATION: The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) is the Department of Agriculture's "in-house" research agency. This rescission would eliminate lower-priority research projects, such as those for which alternative sources of funding are available from State or local governments, industry, or others. Adequate funding would remain to enable ARS scientists to perform high-priority, nationwide research in areas such as natural resource protection, food quality and safety, and improved agricultural production practices (including sustainable agriculture methods).

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: There would be no effect on high-priority research projects; adequate resources would remain to fund those projects.

1994 Outla	ay Estimate	A PART NO.	-	Outlay	Changes		Charles Co.
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
673,714	660,890	-12,824	-3,409	_	_		

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

**Buildings and facilities** 

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-111,

\$8,460,000 are rescinded.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture BUREAU: Agricultural Research Service Appropriation title and symbol:	New budget authority					
Buildings and facilities  12X1401	Amount proposed for rescission \$ 8,460,000					
OMB identification code:  12-1401-0-1-352  Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (In addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other					
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:   X Appropriation  Contract authority  Other					

JUSTIFICATION: The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) Buildings and Facilities account is used to finance construction, renovation, and major repairs at the agency's Federal research facilities across the nation. This proposal would rescind funds and congressional earmarks directing resources to be used for specific new construction. The remaining resources would be used to finance renovation projects at the agency's regional research centers and address serious environmental and safety defects at other ARS facilities. Many of the agency's existing facilities are almost 50 years old, and are in need of major renovations in order to allow the agency to do state-of-the-art research and for the facilities to meet State and local environmental and safety codes. New construction of research facilities is often not needed because sufficient space is available at existing laboratories to house agency personnel if these labs are renovated.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: The program effect of this change would be minimal. New ARS construction projects are often not necessary, and the remaining funding would be targeted to the highest priority projects.

1994 Outlay Estimate			Outlay Changes					
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
26,202	24,933	-1,269	-4,230	-1,269	-1,692		-	

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-111, \$30,002,000 are rescinded, including \$20,213,000 for contracts and grants for agricultural research under the Act of August 4, 1965, as amended; and \$9,789,000 for necessary expenses of Cooperative State Research Service activities.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture		s	453,736,000
BUREAU: Cooperative State Research Service	(P.L. 103-111) Other budgetary resources	s	0
Appropriation title and symbol:  Cooperative state research service	Total budgetary resources	\$	453,736,000
1241500 12X1500	Amount proposed for rescission	\$	30,002,000
OMB identification code:	Legal authority (in addition to se	ec. 1012	:
12-1500-0-1-352  Grant program:  X Yes No	Antideficiency Act  Other		
Type of account or fund:	Type of budget authority:		
X Annual	X Appropriation		
Multi-year: (expiration date)	Contract authority		
X No-Year	Other	72	

JUSTIFICATION: The Cooperative State Research Service (CSRS) administers grants and payments to State institutions to supplement State and local funding for agricultural research. This proposal would eliminate funding for lower-priority earmarked research grants. These grants were not peer-reviewed or competitively-awarded, and are largely targeted to address local, rather than regional or national, needs. Sufficient funding would remain available to continue the highest-priority projects as determined by the Administrator of the CSRS. Also, funding would be available through the National Research Initiative competitive grants program for meritorious projects focusing on basic research addressing regional or national needs.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: The effect of this rescission would be minimal because alternative sources of funding are available.

1994 Outlay Estimate		Outlay Changes					
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
449,661	446,661	-3,000	-9,001	-9,001	-6,000	-3,000	

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

Buildings and facilities

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-111, \$34,000,000 are rescinded.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture BUREAU: Cooperative State Research Service Appropriation title and symbol: Buildings and facilities	New budget authority \$ 56,874,000 (P.L. 103-111) Other budgetary resources \$ 0  Total budgetary resources \$ 56,874,000
12X1501	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 34,000,000
OMB identification code:  12-1501-0-1-352  Grant program:  X Yes No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation  Contract authority  Other

JUSTIFICATION: The Cooperative State Research Service (CSRS) makes grants to States and other eligible recipients for the acquisition of land, construction, and repair of facilities and equipment to carry out agricultural research and extension activities. This proposal would rescind funds for construction of lower-priority research facilities congressionally earmarked for particular States and universities. The funds were not awarded competitively or peer-reviewed, and most projects are for local, not national, priorities. The remaining FY 1994 funds would be allocated to the highest national priority projects, as determined by the Administrator of CSRS, with special emphasis on projects that can be completed in FY 1994.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: There would be minimal nationwide effect. Agribusinesses, States, and local governments would have to increase their support for local or State projects they would like to see completed.

1994 Outlay Estimate			Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999		
53,516	51,816	-1,700	-3,400	-10,200	-11,900	-6,800			

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

#### Salaries and expenses

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-111, \$12,167,000 are rescinded.

### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture BUREAU: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service Appropriation title and symbol: Salaries and expenses	New budget authority					
1243300	Amount proposed for rescission	s	12,167,000			
OMB identification code:  12-3300-0-1-351  Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (in addition to  Antideficiency Act  Other	sec. 101	2):			
Type of account or fund:  X Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:  x Appropriation Contract authority Other					

JUSTIFICATION: This account funds the salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS), which provides agricultural producers with crop price- and income-support payments. The rescission reflects the savings in ASCS Salaries and expenses of implementing the National Performance Review (NPR) proposal to reorganize USDA. The Secretary of Agriculture plans to reorganize USDA and streamline its operations both in the field and at the Headquarters level. Under the NPR/USDA proposal, ASCS field offices would merge with parts of the Farmers Home Administration to form the new Farm Service Agency. This would result in significant personnel and administrative cost efficiencies.

**ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: None** 

1994 Outl	ay Estimate			Outlay	Changes			
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	17 17
735,970	724,478	-11,492	-487	-189				

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Conservation operations

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-111,

\$12,167,000 are rescinded.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY USDA Department of Agriculture	New budget authority	s	591,049,000
BUREAU: Soil Conservation Service	(P.L. 103-111) Other budgetary resources	\$	60,000,000
Appropriation title and symbol:  Conservation operations	Total budgetary resources	\$	651,049,000
12X1000	Amount proposed for rescission	\$	12,167,000
OMB identification code:	Legal authority (in addition to	sec. 101	2):
12-1000-0-1-302	Antideficiency Act		
Grant program:  Yes X No	Other		
Type of account or fund:	Type of budget authority:	W.R.	
Annual	X Appropriation		
Multi-year:	Contract authority		
(expiration date)  x No-Year	Other		

JUSTIFICATION: This account funds the salaries and expenses of the county office employees of the Soil Conservation Service (SCS). The rescission reflects the savings in SCS Conservation operations of implementing the NPR proposal to reorganize USDA. The Secretary of Agriculture plans to reorganize USDA and streamline its operations both in the field and at the Headquarters level. This proposal would result in more efficient service delivery to SCS clients, significant personnel reductions, and administrative cost efficiencies.

**ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: None** 

1994 Outlay Estimate		Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
586,575	575,868	-10,707	-1,217	-243	-	_		

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-111,

\$12,167,000 are rescinded.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture BUREAU: Farmers Home Administration Appropriation title and symbol: Salaries and expenses	New budget authority					
1242001	Amount proposed for rescission \$ 12,167,000					
OMB identification code:  12-2001-0-1-452  Grant program:  Yes x No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other					
Type of account or fund:   X Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:  x Appropriation Contract authority Other					

JUSTIFICATION: This account funds Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) salaries and expenses. The rescission reflects the savings in FmHA Salaries and expenses of implementing the NPR proposal to reorganize USDA. The Secretary of Agriculture plans to reorganize USDA and streamline its operations both in the field and at the Headquarters level. Under the USDA plan, FmHA would be merged into three new entities: the Farm Service Agency, the Rural Utilities Service, and the Rural Community Development Service. This proposal would result in more efficient service delivery to FmHA clients, significant personnel reductions, and administrative cost efficiencies.

#### **ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: None**

1994 Outlay Estimate		Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
43,206	32,012	-11,194	-608	-365		_		

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Rural electrification and telephone loans program account

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-111 for the cost of 5 percent rural telephone loans, \$6,445,000 are rescinded.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture  BUREAU: Rural Electrification Administration Appropriation title and symbol:  Rural electrification and telephone	New budget authority	
loans program account 12X1230	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 6,445,000	
OMB identification code:  12-1230-0-1-271  Grant program:  Yes x No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other	
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)  X No-Year	Type of budget authority:	

JUSTIFICATION: This account receives appropriations for subsidy budget authority to make Rural Electrification Administration (REA) electric and telephone loans to eligible borrowers serving rural areas. The rescission would reduce telephone "hardship" loans (5 percent interest rate) by \$50 million (\$6.4 million in credit subsidy). Historically, REA telephone hardship loans have totaled 30 percent of total REA electric and telephone hardship loan amounts provided. The FY 1994 appropriation increases the telephone loans' share to 44 percent. The rescission would return telephone hardship funding to its historical proportion.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: Reduction in REA hardship telephone loan levels would be from \$100 million to \$50 million. The remaining amount would be sufficient to finance borrowing needs of telephone hardship borrowers. Most REA telephone borrowers are capable of affording higher interest rates without significantly affecting their subscribers' rates.

1994 Outlay Estimate		Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
134,302	133,980	-322	-1,225	-1,289	-902	-645	-1,031	

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

Commodity supplemental food program

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 102-341, \$12,600,000 are rescinded.

### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture BUREAU: Food and Nutrition Service Appropriation title and symbol: Commodity supplemental food program	New budget authority
123/43512	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 12,600,000
OMB identification code:  12-3512-0-1-605  Grant program:  X Yes	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:  Annual  X Multi-year: September 30, 1994 (expiration date)  No-Year	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation Contract authority Other

JUSTIFICATION: This appropriation funds the Commodities Supplemental Food Program. In FY 1992, the private storage facility in which the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) stores many of its commodities had a fire. In early FY 1993, FNS estimated the cost of commodities that would need to be replaced. By the end of FY 1993, FNS had discovered that they had been able to restore and use more of the damaged commodities than anticipated. Consequently, more FY 1993 funds were available than were needed. These funds were carried over into FY 1994 and are proposed for rescission. The FY 1994 appropriation is sufficient to expand program participation as directed by the Congress without these carryover funds.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: No program effect is anticipated as the rescission affects appropriated amounts that are in excess of current needs.

1994 Outlay Estimate		Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
104,080	92,009	-12,071	-529			-		

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Operations, research, and facilities

Of the funds made available (including earmarked funds) under this heading in Public Law 103-121, \$6,000,000 are rescinded.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Commerce BUREAU: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Appropriation title and symbol: Operations, research and facilities	New budget authority						
13X1450	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 6,000,000						
OMB identification code:  13-1450-0-1-306  Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other						
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation Contract authority Other						

JUSTIFICATION: This appropriation funds the general operations of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). This proposal rescinds funds not needed to provide for programs, projects, and activities that failed to meet one or more of the following criteria: competitively awarded; authorized in law; meet established Federal grant selection and award procedures; do not duplicate on-going efforts; original objectives have not been completed; and the objectives are consistent with the statutory responsibilities of NOAA. The funds remaining in the account will be allocated consistent with program criteria.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: The ability of NOAA to accomplish its mission successfully would not be affected by this rescission proposal.

1994 Outlay Estimate		Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	The same of the sa
1,682,754	1,679,274	-3,480	-1,680	-420	-420	-	_	

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

#### Construction

Of the funds made available (including earmarked funds) under this heading in Public Law 103-121, \$4,000,000 are rescinded.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Commerce BUREAU: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Appropriation title and symbol: Construction	New budget authority \$ 109,703,000   (P.L. 103-121)
13X1452	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 4,000,000
OMB identification code:  13-1452-0-1-306  Grant program:  X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation Contract authority Other

JUSTIFICATION: This appropriation funds the construction, repair, modification, and construction of new facilities, and land acquisition. This proposal rescinds funds not needed to provide for programs, projects, and activities that failed to meet one or more of the following criteria: competitively awarded; authorized in law; meet established Federal grant selection and award procedures; do not duplicate on-going efforts; original objectives have not been completed; and the objectives are consistent with the statutory responsibilities of NOAA. The funds remaining in the account will be allocated consistent with program criteria.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: The ability of NOAA to accomplish its mission successfully would not be affected by this rescission proposal.

1994 Outlay Estimate		Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
83,633	82,993	-640	-2,480	-880				

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

Operations and administration

Of the funds made available (including earmarked funds) under this heading in Public Law 103-121, \$2,000,000 are rescinded.

### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 83-344

AGENCY: Department of Commerce BUREAU: International Trade Administration Appropriation title and symbol: Operations and administration	New budget authority \$ 248,590,000						
1341250	Amount proposed for rescission \$ 2,000,	000					
OMB identification code:  13-1250-0-1-376  Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other						
Type of account or fund:  X Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:   X Appropriation  Contract authority  Other						

JUSTIFICATION: This appropriation funds the activities of the International Trade Administration (ITA) in the Department of Commerce that are intended to develop the export potential of U.S. firms. This proposal rescinds funds not needed for programs, projects, and activities that failed to meet one or more of the following criteria: competitively awarded; authorized in law; meet established Federal grant selection and award procedures; do not duplicate on-going efforts; original objectives have not been completed; and the objectives are consistent with the statutory responsibilities of ITA. The funds remaining in the account will be allocated consistent with program criteria.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: The ability of ITA to accomplish its mission successfully would not be affected by this rescission proposal.

1994 Outlay Estimate		Outlay Changes					
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
234,521	233,111	-1,410	-394	-196	_	-	_

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Military construction, Army

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-110, \$116,134,000 are rescinded.

### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Defense BUREAU: Military Construction Appropriation title and symbol: Military construction, Army	New budget authority
214/82050	Amount proposed for rescission
OMB identification code:	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):
Grant program:  Yes X No	Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year: September 30, 1998 (expiration date)  No-Year	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation Contract authority Other

JUSTIFICATION: The funds proposed for rescission were appropriated in excess of the amount requested for this account in the FY 1994 Budget. In general, unrequested funds cannot be used before FY 1995 because the projects have not yet been designed. This proposal would reduce the Federal deficit without affecting existing construction projects or reducing current construction employment.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: The ability of the Army to accomplish its mission would not be affected by this proposal.

1994 Outl	ay Estimate	Outlay Changes					
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
786,610	763,383	-23,227	-51,099	-24,388	-6,968	-5,807	-1,742

### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

#### MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Military construction, Air Force

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-110, \$85,094,000 are rescinded.

### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Defense BUREAU: Military Construction Appropriation title and symbol: Military construction, Air Force	New budget authority
574/83300	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 85,094,000
OMB identification code:  57-3300-0-1-051  Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year: September 30, 1998 (expiration date)  No-Year	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation Contract authority Other

JUSTIFICATION: The funds proposed for rescission were appropriated in excess of the amount requested for this account in the FY 1994 Budget. In general, unrequested funds cannot be used before FY 1995 because the projects have not yet been designed. This proposal would reduce the Federal deficit without affecting existing construction projects or reducing current construction employment.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: The ability of the Air Force to accomplish its mission would not be affected by this proposal.

1994 Outla	ay Estimate			Outlay	Changes		
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
1,083,034	1,071,972	-11,062	-36,590	-22,124	-9,786	-3,404	-936

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

#### MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Military construction, Army Reserve

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-110, \$19,807,000 are rescinded.

### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Defense BUREAU: Military Construction	New budget authority
Appropriation title and symbol:  Military construction, Army Reserve	Total budgetary resources \$ 212,442,000
214/82086	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 19,807,000
OMB identification code:  21-2086-0-1-051  Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year: September 30, 1998 (expiration date)  No-Year	Type of budget authority:   X Appropriation  Contract authority  Other

JUSTIFICATION: The funds proposed for rescission were appropriated in excess of the amount requested for this account in the FY 1994 Budget. In general, unrequested funds cannot be used before FY 1995 because the projects have not yet been designed. This proposal would reduce the Federal deficit without affecting existing construction projects or reducing current construction employment.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: The ability of the Army Reserve to accomplish its mission would not be affected by this proposal.

1994 Outl	ay Estimate			Outla	y Changes		
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
85,867	84,481	-1,386	-11,092	-3,961	-1,783	-891	-257

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Military construction, Naval Reserve

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-110, \$4,438,000 are rescinded.

### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Defense BUREAU: Military Construction Appropriation title and symbol:	New budget authority \$ 25,029,000 (P.L. 103-110) Other budgetary resources \$ 54,383,000
Military construction, Naval Reserve	Total budgetary resources \$ 79,412,000
174/81235	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 4,438,000
174/01233	3,13,13
OMB identification code:  17-1235-0-1-051  Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:	Type of budget authority:
☐ Annual	X Appropriation
X Multi-year: September 30, 1998 (expiration date)	Contract authority
No-Year (expiration date)	Other

JUSTIFICATION: The funds proposed for rescission were appropriated in excess of the amount requested for this account in the FY 1994 Budget. In general, unrequested funds cannot be used before FY 1995 because the projects have not yet been designed. This proposal would reduce the Federal deficit without affecting existing construction projects or reducing current construction employment.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: The ability of the Naval Reserve to accomplish its mission would not be affected by this proposal.

1994 Outla	ay Estimate	With the state of		Outla	y Changes		
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
53,456	53,145	-311	-2,485	-888	-399	-200	-58

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Military construction, Air Force Reserve

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-110, \$18,759,000 are rescinded.

### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Defense BUREAU: Military Construction	New budget authority \$ 74,486,000 (P.L. 103-110) Other budgetary resources \$ 38,024,000	
Appropriation title and symbol:  Military construction, Air Force Reserve	Total budgetary resources \$ 112,510,000	
574/83730	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 18,759,000	14.16
OMB identification code:	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):	
57-3730-0-1-051	Antideficiency Act	
Grant program:  Yes X No	Other	
Type of account or fund:	Type of budget authority:	3
Annual	X Appropriation	
X Multi-year: September 30, 1998 (expiration date)  No-Year	Contract authority  Other	

JUSTIFICATION: The funds proposed for rescission were appropriated in excess of the amount requested for this account in the FY 1994 Budget. In general, unrequested funds cannot be used before FY 1995 because the projects have not yet been designed. This proposal would reduce the Federal deficit without affecting existing construction projects or reducing current construction employment.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: The ability of the Air Force Reserve to accomplish its mission would not be affected by this proposal.

1994 Ou	tlay Estimate			Outla	y Changes	Affin Aller	
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
48,528	47,215	-1,313	-10,505	-3,752	-1,688	-844	-244

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Military construction, Army National Guard

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-110,

\$251,854,000 are rescinded.

### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Defense BUREAU: Military Construction Appropriation title and symbol:	New budget authority
Military construction, Army National Guard 214/82085	Amount proposed for rescission \$ 251,854,000
OMB identification code:  21-2085-0-1-051  Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year: September 30, 1998 (expiration date)  No-Year	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation  Contract authority  Other

JUSTIFICATION: The funds proposed for rescission were appropriated in excess of the amount requested for this account in the FY 1994 Budget. In general, unrequested funds cannot be used before FY 1995 because the projects have not yet been designed. This proposal would reduce the Federal deficit without affecting existing construction projects or reducing current construction employment.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: The ability of the Army National Guard to accomplish its mission would not be affected by this proposal.

1994 Outla	y Estimate			Outlay	Changes		
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
277,214	268,399	-8,815	-115,853	-80,593	-27,704	-11,333	-3,778

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Military Construction, Air National Guard

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-110, \$105,138,000 are rescinded.

### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Defense  BUREAU: Military Construction  Appropriation title and symbol:  Military construction, Air National Guard	New budget authority         \$ 247,491,000           (P.L. 103-110)         \$ 146,446,000           Total budgetary resources         \$ 393,937,000
574/83830	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 105,138,000
OMB identification code:  57-3830-0-1-051  Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year: September 30, 1998 (expiration date)  No-Year	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation Contract authority Other

JUSTIFICATION: The funds proposed for rescission were appropriated in excess of the amount requested for this account in the FY 1994 Budget. In general, unrequested funds cannot be used before FY 1995 because the projects have not yet been designed. This proposal would reduce the Federal deficit without affecting existing construction projects or reducing current construction employment.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: The ability of the Air National Guard to accomplish its mission would not be affected by this proposal.

1994 Outlay Estimate			Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999		
289,441	281,030	-8,411	-56,775	-27,336	-7,360	-2,418	-1,472		

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- CIVIL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS -- CIVIL

General investigations

Of the funds made available (including earmarked funds) under this heading in H.R. 2445, as signed by the President on October 28, 1993, \$24,970,000 are rescinded.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of the Army - Civil BUREAU: Army Corps of Engineers Appropriation title and symbol:	New budget authority	\$ \$ \$	<u>207,540,000</u> <u>50,000,000</u>
General investigations	Total budgetary resources	3	257,540,000
96X3121	Amount proposed for rescission	\$	24,970,000
OMB identification code:	Legal authority (in addition to	sec. 10	12):
96-3121-0-1-301  Grant program:  Yes X No	Antideficiency Act  Other		
Type of account or fund:	Type of budget authority:		
Annual	X Appropriation		
Multi-year: (expiration date)	Contract authority		
A No real	Other		

JUSTIFICATION: This account provides for Army Corps of Engineers collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects; restudy of authorized projects; miscellaneous investigations; and, when authorized by law, surveys and detailed studies and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction.

The Army Corps of Engineers would select and prioritize studies and projects for funding from those included in the 1994 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act and Congressional Conference Report based on the following criteria: (1) continuation of ongoing work under contract; (2) economic justification and/or environmental benefits commensurate with costs; (3) environmental acceptability; (4) compliance with standard cost sharing; (5) availability of necessary non-Federal sponsorship and funding; (6) consideration of whether the project or study represents Federal assumption of a traditionally non-Federal responsibility; and (7) completion of normal Executive Branch project review requirements. Studies and projects that could not be accommodated within the appropriated amount less the rescission amount would not be funded.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: Studies and projects meeting the Army Corps of Engineers criteria would receive Federal funding, within available funds, in FY 1994. There would be minimal impact on such studies and projects. Those studies and projects not meeting the criteria would be delayed unless undertaken by non-Federal sources.

1994 Outlay Estimate		Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
193,581	178,599	-14,982	-9,988	_				

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- CIVIL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS -- CIVIL

Construction, general

Of the funds made available (including earmarked funds) under this heading in H.R. 2445, as signed by the President on October 28, 1993, \$97,319,000 are rescinded

### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of the Army - Civil BUREAU: Army Corps of Engineers	New budget authority (P.L. 103- ) Other budgetary resources	S	1,400,875,000
Appropriations title and symbol:  Construction, general	Total budgetary resources	\$	2,675,875,000
96X3122	Amount proposed for rescission	\$	97,319,000
OMB identification code:  96-3122-0-1-301  Grant program:  X No	Legal authority (in addition to s  Antideficiency Act  Other	sec. 1(	012):
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation Contract authority Other		

JUSTIFICATION: This account provides for Army Corps of Engineers river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects authorized by laws.

The Army Corps of Engineers would select and prioritize projects for funding from those included in the 1994
Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act and Congressional Conference Report based on the following
criteria: (1) continuation of ongoing work under contract; (2) economic justifiction and/or environmental benefits
commensurate with costs; (3) environmental acceptability; (4) compliance with standard cost sharing; (5)
availability of necessary non-Federal sponsorship and funding; (6) consideration of whether the project or study
represents Federal assumption of a traditionally non-Federal responsibility; and (7) completion of normal Executive
Branch project review requirements. Projects that could not be accommodated within the appropriated amount
less the rescission amount would not be funded.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: Projects meeting the Army Corps of Engineers criteria would receive Federal funding, within available resources, in FY 1994. There would be minimal impact on such projects. Those projects not meeting the criteria would be delayed unless undertaken by non-Federal sources.

1994 Outl	ay Estimate	Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1998	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
1,392,085	1,338,560	-53,525	-43,794	-				

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy supply research and development activities

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 102-377,

\$42,000,000 are rescinded.

Of the funds made available under this heading in H.R. 2445, as signed by the President on October 28, 1993, \$97,300,000 are rescinded.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Energy BUREAU: Energy Programs	New budget authority
Appropriation title and symbol:  Energy supply, research and development	Total budgetary resources \$ 3,879,572,000
activities, and Uranium supply and enrichment activities 89X0224 89X0226	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 139,300,000
OMB identification code: 89-0226-0-1-271 89-0224-0-1-271 Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation Contract authority Other

JUSTIFICATION: The Energy supply account provides funds for operating expenses, capital equipment, and construction projects associated with research and development of various energy technologies. The purpose of energy supply research and development activities is to develop new energy technologies and improve existing energy technologies. This rescission proposal would eliminate unnecessary nuclear research and development. The proposed budgetary rescission is \$139.3 million. Of this amount, \$12 million is for research and development activities on the High-temperature Gas-cooled Reactor. Another \$85 million was to be used for the design and/or the continued operation of unneeded nuclear reactors. Shutdown costs for these reactors can be covered by the unobligated balances in this account. Of the remaining amount, \$42 million in budget authority would be rescinded as a result of curtailing the Atomic Vapor Laser Isotope Separation Project, from prior year balances in the Uranium supply and enrichment activities account, remaining with the Department of Energy due to its agreement with the U.S. Enrichment Corporation.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: The Department's ability to accomplish its mission successfully would not be affected by this rescission proposal.

1994 Outlay Estimate			Outlay Changes					
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
3,382,416	3,296,626	-85,790	-38,920	-14,590		_	_	

# DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT HOUSING PROGRAMS

Annual contributions for assisted housing

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-124,
\$180,000,000 are rescinded, including \$130,000,000 for modernization of existing
public housing projects pursuant to section 14 of the United States Housing Act (42
U.S.C. 1437); and \$50,000,000 for the lead-based paint hazard reduction program as
authorized under sections 1011 and 1053 of the Residential Lead-Based Hazard
Reduction Act of 1992.

## PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Housing and Urban Development BUREAU: Housing Programs	New budget authority \$ 9,312,900,000 (P.L. 103-124) Other budgetary resources \$ 2,000,000,000	The state of the s
Appropriation title and symbol:  Annual contributions for assisted housing	Total budgetary resources \$ 11,312,900,000	
86X0164	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 180,000,000	
OMB identification code:  86-0164-0-1-604  Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other	一年 一日日日日 日本日日
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation Contract authority Other	The same of the same of the same of

JUSTIFICATION: This account funds a variety of rental assistance programs. Some of the programs that would be affected by this rescission proposal are listed below:

- Modernization of public housing program. The Administration is proposing to rescind the \$130 million in additional funds added by the Congress in FY 1994. The existing backlog of \$9 billion in unspent funds is sufficient for immediate needs and should be utilized before more funds are made available.
- Lead-based paint hazard reduction program. The Administration is proposing to rescind the \$50 million in additional funds added by Congress in FY 1994. This level of funding is more consistent with the current availability of people trained and certified to perform inspection, reduction, and abatement work.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: HUD's ability to accomplish its mission successfully would not be affected by this rescission proposal.

1994 Outlay Estimate		Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
14,334,744	14,329,744	-5,000	-30,500	-46,880	-35,220	-20,800	-20,800	

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Construction program

Of the funds made available under this heading in H.R. 2445, as signed by the President on October 28, 1993, \$16,000,000 are rescinded.

### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1102 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of the Interior BUREAU: Bureau of Reclamation	New budget authority \$ 464,42 (P.L. 103-xxx) Other budgetary resources \$ 280,28					
Appropriations title and symbol:  Construction program	Total budgetary resources	\$	744,706,000			
14X0684 14X4081 14X4079	Amount proposed for rescission	\$	16,000,000			
OMB identification code: 14-4079-0-1-301	Legal authority (in addition to Antideficiency Act Other	sec. 101	12):			
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation Contract authority Other					

JUSTIFICATION: The Construction program account funds the water resources development program of the Bureau of Reclamation. Funding under this program also provides for transfers to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development fund and the Upper Colorado River Basin fund for water resources development.

The proposal would rescind \$16,000,000 from projects included in the FY 1994 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. The Department of the Interior would select and prioritize projects for funding based on criteria developed by the Department. These criteria would include consideration of: (1) continuation of ongoing work under contract; (2) new projects or activities consistent with the Secretary's priorities; (3) projects with environmental benefits commensurate with costs; and (4) the availability of necessary non-Federal cost sharing. Projects that could not be accommodated within the appropriated amount less the rescission amount would not be funded.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: Projects meeting the criteria would, within available resources, receive Federal funding in FY 1994. Other projects would be delayed unless financing was provided by non-Federal sources.

1994 Outlay Estimate		Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
470,207	456,767	-13,440	-2,560	-	-	_	-	

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

#### ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Diplomatic and consular programs

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-121, \$600,000 are rescinded.

# PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of State BUREAU: Administration of Foreign Affairs	New budget authority \$ 2,101,311,000 (P.L. 103-121)   Other budgetary resources \$ 26,778,000
Appropriation title and symbol:  Salaries and expenses and	Total budgetary resources \$ 2,128,089,000
Diplomatic and consular programs 1940113	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 600,000
OMB identification code:  19-0113-0-1-153  Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:  X Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:   X Appropriation  Contract authority  Other

JUSTIFICATION: The Diplomatic and consular programs and the Salaries and expenses accounts fund overseas expenses of the Department of State. This rescission proposal reflects estimated savings to be achieved through the implementation of the Vice President's National Performance Review proposal to reduce the costs of providing Marine guards and other security at diplomatic missions overseas.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: No program effect is anticipated.

1994 Outlay Estimate				Outlay C	Changes		
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
2:103.826	2.103.226	-600	- 1				-

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

#### Operations

Of the funds made available (including earmarked funds) under this heading in Public Law 103-122, \$2,750,000 are rescinded.

# PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Transportation BUREAU: Federal Aviation Administration Appropriation title and symbol:	New budget authority
Operations 6941301	Amount proposed for rescission \$ 2,750,000
OMB identification code:  69-1301-0-1-402  Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:  X Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation  Contract authority  Other

JUSTIFICATION: This appropriation funds an annual grant (\$2 million) to the Mid-American Aviation Resource Consortium (MARC) in order to subsidize a private air traffic controller training program. Currently, five schools operate such programs. Only MARC receives a Federal subsidy. Subsidy to MARC is not required for the program to continue on a self-financing basis.

Funds for grants to vocational technical institutions to support aircraft maintenance training programs (\$750 thousand) are not needed. There are numerous privately funded, self-supporting training programs that are more than adequate to meet industry's needs.

The proposed rescission is consistent with the Vice President's National Performance Review proposal.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: This proposed rescission would not affect the Federal Aviation Administration's ability to accomplish its mission.

1994 Outlay Estimate			Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999		
2,278,451	2,276,031	-2,420	-330	-	_	-	-		

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Facilities and equipment

Of the available balances (including earmarked funds) under this heading, \$40,257,111 are rescinded.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Transportation BUREAU: Federal Aviation Administration Appropriation title and symbol: Facilities and equipment	New budget authority
69X8107	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 40,257,111
OMB identification code:  69-8107-0-7-402  Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation Contract authority Other

JUSTIFICATION: The proposed rescission amounts are from unobligated balances associated with the Airway Sciences program. This program has achieved its goal of establishing high-quality aviation curricula in universities and post-secondary schools. The proposed rescission is consistent with the Vice President's National Performance Review proposal.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: The proposed rescission would not affect the Federal Aviation Administration's ability to accomplish its mission.

1994 Outla	Outlay Estimate Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
2,047,981	2,039,930	-8,051	-9,662	-8,051	-4,428	-3,623	-3,623

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

#### Discretionary grants

Any unobligated balances of funds made available for fiscal year 1991 and any earlier fiscal year under section 3 of the Federal Transit Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. App 1602), and allocated to specific projects for the replacement, rehabilitation, and purchase of buses and related equipment, for construction of bus-related facilities, and for new fixed guideway systems are rescinded.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Transportation BUREAU: Federal Transit Administration	New budget authority \$ 1,785,000.0 (P.L. 102-240) Other budgetary resources \$ 1,550,100,0	
Appropriation title and symbol:  Discretionary grants	Total budgetary resources \$ 3,335,100,0	000
69X8191	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 52,037,3	25
OMB identification code:  69-8191-0-7-401  Grant program:  X Yes  No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other	
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:  Appropriation  Contract authority  Other	

JUSTIFICATION: This appropriation account funds capital grants to States and local governments for the construction and improvement of transit systems, facilities and equipment, and the purchase of rolling stock needed for such systems. This proposed rescission is consistent with the Vice President's National Performance Review proposal. This proposal would rescind all transit new start and bus earmarks that are at least three years old (i.e., FY 1991 and prior year earmarks), but have not yet been obligated. Projects that are at least three years behind schedule should have to be reconsidered for funding by Congress to determine if the projects are still needed and if factors leading to earmarking of the projects in the first place are still valid.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: This proposed rescission would not affect the Federal Transit Administration's ability to accomplish its mission.

1994 Outlay Estimate		Outlay Changes					
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
1,470,632	1,469,591	-1,041	-5,204	-10,407	-10,407	-10,407	-10,407

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Of the funds made available for highway projects that are not under construction, and that were funded pursuant to an appropriations act and that at no time have been separately authorized, \$187,827,288 are rescinded; Provided, That this rescission shall not apply to any emergency relief project funded under section 125 of title 23, United States Code; Provided further, That the term not under construction refers to a project for which a construction contract for physical construction has not been awarded by the State, local government, or other contracting authority having responsibility for the project, regardless of whether other obligations such as preliminary engineering or environmental studies have been incurred.

# PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Department of Transportation BUREAU: Federal Highway Administration Appropriations title and symbol:	New budget authority
Highway demonstration projects 69X9972 69X9911	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 187,827,288
OMB identification code: 69-9972-0-7-401 69-9911-0-1-401 Grant program:  X Yes No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:   X Appropriation  Contract authority  Other

JUSTIFICATION: This proposal would rescind all unobligated balances for unauthorized highway demonstration projects that are not under construction. Such highway projects should compete for funds through the normal allocation and planning processes within the Federal-Ald Highways grants program. For purposes of this proposal, all projects that have been authorized, regardless of whether an authorization has expired or has been exceeded, shall be considered authorized and are not proposed for rescission.

In its reports, GAO has found project completion costs will greatly exceed authorized Federal and State contributions, and that State officials are uncertain where they will find more funding. No Federal provisions allow for canceling or redirecting funds, nor can the States redirect demonstration funds to other transportation projects. The recommendations of the Vice President's National Performance Review incorporate the concept of reseission of these funds, among others.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: If the States choose to pursue these projects, the projects must compete for funding at the State level for available State and Federal highway funding allocations.

1994 Outlay Estimate		Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
340,133	327,611	-12,522	-32,556	-47,583	-42,574	-27,548	-15,026	

#### GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

#### Federal buildings fund

Of the funds made available from earmarked funds under this heading in Public Law 103-123, \$126,022,000 are rescinded and are not available in fiscal year 1994.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: General Services Administration BUREAU: Public Buildings Service	New budget authority \$  Other budgetary resources \$ 8,96	<u>0</u> 5,927,574
Appropriation title and symbol: Federal buildings fund	The second section of the second second	5,927,574
47X4542	Amount proposed for rescission\$ 12	6,022,000
OMB identification code:  47-4542-5-4-804  Grant program:  Yes X No	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012):  Antideficiency Act  Other	
Type of account or fund:  Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation  Contract authority  Other	

JUSTIFICATION: The Federal buildings fund finances the activities of the Public Buildings Service, which provides space and services for Federal agencies in a relationship similar to that of landlord and tenant. The proposed rescission would reduce funding to a level consistent with the budget. The Administrator of the General Services Administration would reduce new obligational authority by program, project, and activity to be consistent with the President's policies, including providing space associated with reduced Federal employment, putting customers first, and cutting back to basics.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: This proposed rescission would not affect the General Services Administration's ability to accomplish its mission.

1994 Outlay Estimate		Outlay Changes					
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
655,526	661,101	5,575	-26,383	-48,024	- 48,650	-8,540	

R94-34

## SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

# Salaries and expenses

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-121, \$13,100,000 are rescinded.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: Small Business Administration	New budget authority	\$	258,900,000
BUREAU:	(P.L. 103-121) Other budgetary resources	\$	
Appropriation title and symbol: Salaries and expenses	Total budgetary resources	\$	258,900,000
7340100	Amount proposed for rescission	\$	13,100,000
OMB identification code:	Legal authority (in addition to s	ec. 10	12):
28-0100-0-1-376	Antideficiency Act		
Grant program:  Yes X No	Other		
Type of account or fund:	Type of budget authority:		THE REAL PROPERTY.
X Annual	X Appropriation		
Multi-year: (expiration date)	Contract authority		
No-Year	Other		

this rescission proposal.

OUTLAY EFFECT: (in thousands of dollars):

	ay Estimate	Outlay Changes					
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
257,330	246,916	-10,415	-2,685	_	_		

\$6,775,000 are rescinded.

R94-35

# STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

Salaries and expenses

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-121,

# PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: State Justice Institute BUREAU:	New budget authority \$ (P.L. 103-121) Other budgetary resources \$	13,550,000	
Appropriation title and symbol: Salaries and expenses	Total budgetary resources \$	13,550,000	
4840052	Amount proposed for rescission\$	6,775,000	
OMB identification code:  48-0052-0-1-752  Grant program:  X Yes	Legal authority (in addition to sec. 1012)  Antideficiency Act  Other		
Type of account or fund:  x Annual  Multi-year:  (expiration date)	Type of budget authority:		

JUSTIFICATION: This appropriation funds the State Justice Institute (SJI). SJI was established by the Congress in 1984 as a private, non-profit corporation, to make grants and undertake other activities relating to administration of justice in the United States. The rescission would reduce available funding for a program that does not serve a clear Federal purpose. This would terminate Federal funding of the Institute in the second half of FY 1994.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: Other programs, including those of the Department of Justice, serve similar purposes.

OUTLAY EFFECT: (in thousands of dollars):

1994 Outl	ay Estimate			Outlay	Changes	300 70 7	100
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
15,051	13,222	-1,829	-4,742	-203	-	_	_

R94-36

## UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

Salaries and expenses

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-121, \$3,000,000 are rescinded.

#### PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: United States Information Agency BUREAU:	(P.L. 103-121)	\$	730,000,000
Appropriation title and symbol:  Salaries and expenses	American Commission of States and	\$	735,890,400
6740201	Amount proposed for rescission	\$	3,000,000
OMB identification code:  67-0201-0-1-154  Grant program:  X No	Legal authority (in addition to se  Antideficiency Act  Other	c. 101	12):
Type of account or fund:  X Annual  Multi-year: (expiration date)  No-Year	Type of budget authority:  X Appropriation Contract authority Other		

JUSTIFICATION: This appropriation funds the United States Information Agency (USIA). The USIA conducts the international Informational, educational, cultural, and exchange programs of the United States and advises the President, the National Security Council, and the Secretary of State on these matters. The Agency defines, explains, and advocates U.S. policies abroad and seeks to increase knowledge among foreign audiences of U.S. society and its values.

Consistent with recommendations of the Vice President's National Performance Review, the USIA will begin to restructure its organization and field structure and to reinvent its public diplomacy activities. Beginning in FY 1994, the Agency operations will be streamlined. The rescission proposal is an estimate of the Initial savings that can be realized in FY 1994.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: The organizational restructuring and revised approaches to its public diplomacy activities will permit USIA to accomplish its mission at a reduced cost.

OUTLAY EFFECT: (in thousands of dollars):

1994 Outla	ay Estimate	Outlay Changes					
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
731,506	728,986	-2,520	-450	-30		-	Name of the Party

R94-37

# UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

## North/South Center

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-121,

\$8,700,000 are rescinded.

# PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY Report Pursuant to Section 1012 of P.L. 93-344

AGENCY: United States Information Agency BUREAU:	New budget authority (P.L. 103-121) Other budgetary resources	\$	<u>8,700,000</u> 0
Appropriation title and symbol:  North/South Center	Total budgetary resources	\$	8,700,000
6740203	Amount proposed for rescission	\$	8,700,000
OMB identification code:  67-0203-0-1-154  Grant program:  X Yes No	Legal authority (in addition to Antideficiency Act Other	sec. 10	12):
Type of account or fund:	Type of budget authority:	1	
X Annual	X Appropriation		
Multi-year:	Contract authority		
(expiration date)	Other		

JUSTIFICATION: This appropriation funds the North/South Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between North America and Central and South America. The Center is a national educational institution administered on behalf of the United States Information Agency by a public, non-profit educational institution in Florida under a grant from the Agency. The programs conducted by the Center are low-priority within the context of the foreign policy objectives of the United States. The rescission proposal would eliminate Federal funding in FY 1994.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EFFECT: Funds made available under the FY 1993 grant agreement that have not yet been drawn down would continue to be available until expended.

OUTLAY EFFECT: (in thousands of dollars):

1994 Outla	ay Estimate	Outlay Changes						
Without Rescission	With Rescission	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	
8,700	4,611	-4,089	-4,611	-	-			

[FR Doc. 93-27488 Filed 11-8-93; 8:45 am]

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Tuesday November 9, 1993

Part III

# **Environmental Protection Agency**

40 CFR Parts 266 and 271
Burning of Hazardous Waste in Boilers
and Industrial Furnaces; Interim Final
Rule

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

40 CFR Parts 266 and 271

[FRL-4792-7]

**Burning of Hazardous Waste in Boilers** and Industrial Furnaces

**AGENCY: Environmental Protection** Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: On February 21, 1991, EPA promulgated regulations under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) that would expand controls on hazardous waste combustion to regulate the burning of hazardous waste in boilers and industrial furnaces (BIFs). Among other things, the regulations provide two tests for determining whether residues derived from Bevill devices (e.g., cement kilns, light-weight aggregate kilns, primary smelters, coal-fired boilers) co-processing hazardous waste and raw materials are exempt from hazardous waste control: if levels of the toxic constituents in the waste-derived residue are not significantly higher than in normal residue; or if levels of the toxic constituents in the waste-derived residue do not exceed specified healthbased levels. EPA is today announcing an interim final rule on the health-based limits for nonmetals that are used to determine whether Bevill residues are exempt from the definition of hazardous waste under test number 2, provided that other limits are met on an interim basis (in order to prevent a situation where nonmetal constituents in these residues go unmonitored). The effect of this rule is to replace the current limits needed to qualify for the Bevill exemption (under test number 2) with the land disposal restriction limits for underlying constituents in nonwastewaters pending further administrative action to establish health-based levels.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 15, 1993.

ADDRESSES: The official record for this document is identified as Docket Number F-93-BBAS-FFFFF, and is located in the RCRA Information Center located at: EPA/RCRA Information Center, room M2616, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460.

The RCRA Information Center is open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, except for federal holidays. The public must make an appointment to review docket materials. Call (202) 260-9327 for appointments. Copies cost \$0.15 per page.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information, contact the RCRA Hotline at: (800) 424-9346 (toll free) or (703) 920-9810.

For technical information concerning this notice, contact Shiva Garg, Office of Solid Waste (OS-322W), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, (703) 308-8459.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The contents of today's notice are listed in the following outline:

I. Overview of Agency Action

II. Background

- III. Inaccuracy of the Existing Limits IV. Basis for Using Land Disposal Restriction
  - Standards as Interim Limits A. LDR Limits

- B. Consideration of Using TC Limits C. Which Hazardous Constituents are Affected
- V. Implementation of the Revised Limits

A. Default Value is Stayed

B. Procedures for Handling Nondetects

C. Analytical Methods

D. Immediate Effective Date

VI. State Authority

- A. Applicability of Rules in Authorized States
- B. Effect on State Authorization VII. Paperwork Reduction Act

#### I. Overview of Agency Action

On January 22, 1993, the Cement Kiln Recycling Coalition (CKRC) submitted a petition to EPA to modify § 266.112 of the Boiler and Industrial Furnace (BIF) Rule to amend the health-based limits for nonmetal constituents in wastederived residues that must be met in order to qualify for the Bevill exemption (under the test in § 266.112(b)(2)). The Agency agrees that the nonmetal limits established in appendix VII, part 266, are extremely conservative to the point that they replicate an unrealistic scenario. The values, moreover, were based on unintended, mistaken assumptions on EPA's part. Therefore, the Agency is today staying those limits provided that owners and operators of such Bevill devices comply with land disposal restriction standards for the hazardous constituents that are reasonably expected to be present in these residues. The Agency believes that these technology-based land disposal restriction limits identify residues that have the "low toxicity" attribute that is one of the key bases for the temporary exemption of Bevill residues from the definition of hazardous waste. 56 FR 7197 (Feb. 21, 1991); Environmental Defense Fund v. EPA, 852 F.2d 1316, 1329 (D.C. Cir. 1988), cert. denied, 489 U.S. 1011 (1989). Thus, the limits serve as interim regulatory levels. Nonetheless, EPA views these land disposal restriction limits as a

temporary measure pending future rulemaking to consider whether more appropriate health-based limits should be established.

This stay does not affect the application of procedural requirements of § 266.112(b)(2), except that the following provisions of paragraph (b)(2)(i) are also stayed: (1) The default limit of 0.002 micrograms per kilogram; and (2) the procedure for handling nondetect values. Under the conditioned stay, a default value does not apply given that EPA has established detectable limits for virtually every hazardous constituent for which analytical methods are readily available. Further, detection limits under the stay will be handled as they are for compliance with the land disposal restrictions. As provided by § 268.43(c)(3), the Agency considers that the limit for an organic constituent has been met if the facility used a combustion process to treat the waste, and has been unable to detect the constituent despite using its best efforts as defined by applicable Agency guidance or standards. Until such guidance or standards are developed, the facility may demonstrate best efforts by achieving detection limits for the constituent that do not exceed the limit by an order of magnitude.

EPA is making this stay immediately effective. The Agency is taking this action after making a good-faith effort to provide advance notice and opportunity for comment on the conditioned stay. The Agency provided notice and requested comment from the approximately 80 commenters on the Bevill provision of the BIF rule during the previous rulemaking process. 1 EPA received comments from 16 respondents representing regulated BIFs and associated organizations, and from the incineration industry (e.g., the National Waste Management Association and the Hazardous Waste Treatment Council). These comments are addressed in this

document.

#### II. Background

Under § 266.112 of the BIF rule, EPA codified procedures for owners and operators of Bevill devices (e.g., cement kilns, light-weight aggregate kilns, coalfired boilers, and primary smelters) to determine whether their residues retain the Bevill exemption when the facilities co-fire or co-process hazardous wastes along with fossil fuels or normal raw materials. See 56 FR 7196-7200

Letter from Matthew Straus, Director, Waste Management Division, EPA, to Commenters on Proposed Bevill Provisions of the BIF Rule, dated March 24, 1993.

(February 21, 1991). Those procedures implement the principle that, if burning hazardous waste does not affect the character of the residue (i.e., the residue would be essentially the same whether or not hazardous wastes were burned or co-processed), the waste-derived residue retains the Bevill exemption. The procedures require facilities that claim the Bevill exemption when burning listed hazardous waste to conduct sampling and analysis of their residues to document that either: (1) Levels of toxic constituents in waste-derived residue are not significantly higher than in normal (i.e., when not burning hazardous waste) residues; or (2) levels of toxic constituents in waste-derived residue do not exceed health-based levels specified in the rule. If the residue passes either test, the Bevill exemption is retained.

The rule requires sampling and analysis as often as necessary to characterize the residue, provided that the compositing period does not exceed 24 hours. For example, if a facility analyzes its residue less frequently than daily, the sample analyzed cannot represent residue that has been generated during a period exceeding 24

The constituents that must be analyzed for are: (1) Appendix VIII, part 261, hazardous constituents that could reasonably be expected to be in the hazardous waste burned; and (2) compounds that the Agency has determined are common products of incomplete combustion (i.e., they may be formed during combustion of the waste) and has listed in appendix VIII, part 266.

#### III. Inaccuracy of the Existing Limits

The health-based limits (HBLs) for nonmetals established in appendix VII, part 266, are based on the total concentration of the nonmetal in the residue, not an extract concentration. This is because combustion processes should destroy nonmetal compounds, and limits on the total concentration of the compound in the residue would better ensure effective destruction. The health-based limits on the total concentration of toxic compounds address exposure via ingestion of the residue.

To establish the HBLs for nonmetals, the Agency converted drinking water limits (i.e., maximum concentration limits (MCLs), and limits based on reference doses (RfDs) for noncarcinogens and unit risk values for carcinogens assuming the exposed individual drank two liters of water per day for a lifetime) to total concentrations simply by

mathematically converting the milligram per liter drinking water limits to milligram per kilogram units. In the rush to promulgate the BIF rules under a stringent court-ordered deadline, the Agency failed to note that this approach continues to assume that the hypothetical exposed individual is ingesting two liters (two kilograms) per day of the media-that is, two kilograms or 4.4 pounds of residue. Clearly, this was not the Agency's intent. In previous risk assessments, the Agency has often assumed that an individual ingests 0.2 grams of soil per day. If a residue ingestion rate of 0.2 grams per day was assumed, then the appendix VII, part 266, nonmetal limits may be orders of magnitude too stringent.

What is certain is that the existing regulatory values are mistaken. The Agency thus believes that the nonmetal health-based limits must be corrected

immediately. CKRC also petitioned to alter the HBL value for thallium, likewise arguing that the regulatory value is inappropriately low (stringent) due to improper conversion of values and initial misclassification of thallium as a nonmetal. EPA is not acting on this part of the petition. Since the rule was promulgated, EPA has new health information on thallium that indicates that the RfD for this hazardous constituent is significantly lower than originally determined. Based on these new data, the Agency's Office of Drinking Water (after notice and comment rulemaking) has lowered the maximum concentration limit (MCL) for thallium to 0.002 mg/l. See 57 FR 31776 (July 17, 1992). Based on this new information, if anything, the existing regulatory value is not stringent enough, given that the Bevill limits were based on applying a 100 fold dilution factor to the MCLs. See 56 FR 7199. The Agency thus is not staying that value, and may issue guidance to permit writers regarding the possible use of omnibus permit authority to include thallium values in the § 266.112 demonstration that reflect the most recent health information.

#### IV. Basis for Using Land Disposal Restriction Standards as Interim Limits

This section discusses the basis for selecting the land disposal restriction (LDR) limits for the underlying hazardous constituents in nonwastewaters as interim limits as well as the rationale for not selecting an alternative approach based on drinking water limits times a dilution and attenuation factor (DAF). (It should be noted that the LDR limits established in today's stay are based on total

concentrations in the residue; the alternative of establishing limits based on drinking water limits times a DAF would apply to the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) extract.)

#### A. LDR Limits

The Agency has established land disposal treatment standards for the underlying hazardous constituents in FO39 (multisource leachate) that are essentially a compilation of all earlier treatment standards and include virtually every RCRA hazardous constituent that can be routinely analyzed by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS).2 The Agency believes that these limits are achievable for most RCRA hazardous wastes. See generally 58 FR 29867 (May 24, 1993) for an explanation of why EPA believes these treatment standards are achievable for most hazardous wastes.

The Agency believes that it is reasonable to exempt Bevill residues at these LDR levels on an interim basis (pending rulemaking to establish more appropriate limits) because: (1) Technology-based treatment limits should identify residues that have the "low toxicity" property that is one of the bases for the temporary exclusion of Bevill residues from the definition of hazardous waste; (2) they are promulgated limits and so have been scrutinized and subject to public comment in previous rulemakings, most notably the Third Third rule (55 FR 22619-625 (June 1, 1990)), the August 18, 1992, rule applying these standards to a wider group of prohibited wastes (57 FR 37203-206), and the May 24, 1993, interim final rule applying the standard to certain ignitable and corrosive hazardous wastes;3 (3) the limits have been established for virtually every hazardous constituent that can be routinely analyzed by GC/ MS; and (4) they should be readily

The majority of commenters to the March 24, 1993, letter agreed that these LDR limits were acceptable as interim limits pending rulemaking to establish more appropriate limits. Several commenters, however, expressed concern that exempting Bevill residues

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Commenters expressed concern that the list of appendix VIII, part 261, constituents is more comprehensive than the list of FO39 compounds. As a practical matter, this is a moot point because there are no analytical procedures for many of the compounds on appendix VIII, and others cannot be analyzed using readily available equipment (i.e., GC/MS).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Entitled, "Land Disposal Restrictions for Ignitable and Corrosive Characteristic Wastes Whose Standards Were Vacated; Interim Final

at LDR levels may not be protective given that the LDR levels are technology-based, not health-based. Commenters also noted that the LDRs apply to waste that may remain subject to subtitle C management, rather than wastes excluded from Subtitle C regulation. We share commenters' concerns but note the LDR levels are interim limits (pending rulemaking to establish health-based levels), and we believe that they are sufficiently protective. The LDRs should ensure that nonmetals are largely destroyed because they are based on concentration levels achieved by applying best demonstrated available treatment technology. No commenter maintained that wastes containing these levels of organics would not satisfy the low hazard Bevill test with respect to nonmetal constituents. Moreover, in most cases, these LDR standards for nonmetals are based on the level of detection in combustion residues. Even if the healthbased level for a compound were to be lower than the LDR, it may not have practical significance if the LDR is the limit of detection in the residue matrix.

Other commenters suggested that there is no emergency situation and that the Agency should develop appropriate health-based limits through rulemaking. Some commenters noted that, if the existing limits could not be met, facilities still had the option of documenting that the levels of toxic constituents in waste-derived residue were no higher than in normal (i.e., generated without burning hazardous waste) residue under § 266.112(b)(1). EPA believes that these limits are not reasonable (i.e., are so conservative that they replicate an unrealistic scenario), and that the option provided by paragraph (b)(1) in any case may not be practicable. In particular, we have learned since promulgation of the rule that it is often difficult to establish and re-establish concentration levels in normal residue as raw materials or operating conditions change that can affect the levels of hazardous constituents in the residue. This is because devices such as cement kilns must be operated for extensive periods of time (e.g., hours or days) to reach steady-state conditions with respect to levels of appendix VIII, part 261, compounds in the residue. Thus, the approach of comparing waste-derived residue to normal residue may be problematic.

Finally, we note that, by establishing LDR exemption levels for Bevill residue, - the Agency is not suggesting that: (1) the technology-based treatment standards are equivalent to, or appropriate to use as, health-based limits; or (2) Bevill

excluded residues should necessarily be subject to the LDR rules. These issues, as well as others, will be addressed in a follow-up rulemaking.4

#### B. Consideration of Using TC Limits

Several commenters suggested that the Agency establish limits using the same approach used for metals. Under that approach, the limits would apply to a TCLP extract and would be established at 100 times the healthbased levels (e.g., maximum concentration limits (MCLs), and limits based on reference doses (RfDs) and unit risk values (for carcinogens) assuming the exposed individual drank two liters of extract per day for a lifetime) to consider dilution and attenuation.

While the Agency's ultimate policy preference is to establish risk-based regulatory levels, the difficulties involved in this task are formidable and controversial. For example, in this case, limits on extract concentrations of organics would not address the potential risk posed by ingestion of the residue itself (e.g., via fugitive dust). Although the extract limits may provide an adequate level of protection, the Agency has not addressed this potential exposure pathway at this time.

We note that, under HWIR, the Agency will define hazardous constituent concentration levels below which a waste is no longer considered "hazardous." Discussions concerning these levels are taking place in the context of the recently chartered Federal Advisory Committee on the Hazardous Waste Identification Rule (HWIR). The Committee chose to initially discuss how to provide greater flexibility for the remediation of contamination at hazardous waste sites. It has also begun discussions by focusing on concentrations below which waste mixtures and treatment residuals would no longer be subject to the hazardous waste regulations ("exit" criteria), while also discussing whether there is a regulatory approach to relatively quickly bring under regulation clearly hazardous waste not now controlled by the hazardous waste regulations (an "entry" rule). To help address the uncertainties of assessing multiple exposure pathways, the Agency also has initiated research to examine exposure of humans and the environment to hazardous constituents through a large number and variety of pathways.

#### C. Which Hazardous Constituents Are Affected

The Bevill comparison test is to be performed for any hazardous constituent (i.e., a constituent listed in appendix VIII of part 261) that may reasonably be expected to be a constituent in the hazardous waste being co-burned or co-processed in the Bevill unit, plus the list (found in appendix VIII of part 266) of all products of incomplete combustion that could also be found in the residues. See § 266.112(b)(1) and 56 FR 7199. These requirements remain unchanged by today's stay.

#### V. Implementation of the Revised Limits

The stay is conditioned on compliance with the interim LDR exemption values. Noncompliance with those values would mean that the owner or operator of the Bevill device is no longer meeting the conditions of the administrative stay and therefore must comply with the comparison test in  $\S$  266.112(b)(1), in order to qualify for the exclusion in § 266.112. If the owner or operator meets neither the conditions of the stay nor the comparison test, then the residue would be subject to regulation as a hazardous waste.

In addition, the stay does not affect the application of the procedural requirements in § 266.112(b)(2),5 except as noted below.

#### A. Default Value is Stayed

Under the stay, the default value of 0.002 micrograms per kilogram established by § 266.112(b)(2) does not apply given that FO39 limits have been established for virtually every prohibited hazardous constituent for which analytical methods are readily available. In addition, that default value would not be appropriate because it was established as the lower 95th percentile of the (inappropriate) health-based limits.

#### B. Procedures for Handling Nondetects

The procedures for determining compliance when a constituent is not detected in the residue will be the same as those used for compliance with the FO39 nonmetal limits under the land disposal restrictions program. As provided by § 268.43(c)(3), the Agency

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This latter issue is already the subject of rulemaking, See 56 FR 55166 (Oct. 24, 1991), and EPA will decide the question exclusively in that rulemaking.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>In particular, the sampling and analysis requirements of § 266.112(b)(2)(iii) remain in effect. That paragraph requires sampling and analysis as often as necessary to determine whether residue generated during each 24-hour period exceeds the health-based limits. Further, compositing of samples is allowed, provided that the samples comprising the composite are taken from residue generated during a given 24-hour period.

considers that the limit for a constituent has been met if the facility has been unable to detect the constituent despite using its best efforts as defined by applicable Agency guidance or standards. Until such guidance or standards are finalized (and no such guidance presently exists), the facility may demonstrate such efforts by achieving detection limits for the constituent that do not exceed an order of magnitude above the interim limit. See revised § 266.112(b)(2)(i).

We note that the Agency developed this policy for the FO39 nonmetal treatment standards because the standards were developed based on residual levels in incinerator ash, and incinerator ash matrices can be difficult to analyze. Under today's stay, however, the Agency is using these standards as interim limits for Bevill residues. (Incinerator ash is not a Bevill residue.) Although some Bevill residues may present a matrix as difficult to analyze (i.e., to achieve low detection limits) as incinerator ash (e.g., bottom ash from a coal-fired boiler burning hazardous waste fuel), the Agency believes that the vast majority of the residues eligible for the Bevill exclusion—cement kiln dust and bag house dust from light-weight aggregate kilns-will be easier to analyze than incinerator ash. As evidence, data from 23 samples on the concentration of 43 organic compounds in cement kiln dust from three facilities indicate that detection limits are well below the FO39 limits.6 Thus, the Agency expects that cement facilities making a good-faith effort to achieve detection limits at or below the FO39 levels will be able to do so.

Further, the Agency believes that particulate matter collected from light-weight aggregate kilns represents an analytical matrix similar to cement kiln dust. Thus, light-weight aggregate facilities making a good-faith effort to achieve detection limits at or below the FO39 level should also be able to do so.

#### C. Analytical Methods

Several commenters expressed concerns about the availability of analytical methods to document compliance with the FO39 interim limits. One commenter asserts that the incineration-based FO39 nonwastewater standards are set below the levels of detection normally achievable in incinerator ash. As evidence, the commenter cites the results of a series of incineration tests the commenter performed in 1989 and 1990 and

submitted to the Agency as comments on earlier land disposal restrictions rulemakings.7 EPA does not believe that the commenter's data demonstrates that the FO39 standards are below the level at which a competent analytical lab can quantify these compounds. In the Third Third Final Rule, EPA revised the FO39 nonwastewater standards between proposal and promulgation to accommodate the commenter's concerns. See the Response to Comments Background Document for the Third Third Final Rule. Moreover, we note that, as discussed above, incinerator ash is not a Bevill residue and that the majority of Bevill residues should pose a easier matrix to analyze than incinerator ash. Finally, if a particular Bevill residue matrix is difficult to analyze, we note that a facility is deemed to be in compliance for a constituent if the detection limit for the constituent is not more than an order of magnitude higher than the FO39 level.

Several commenters stated that SW-846 methods are not readily available for 47 of the FO39 compounds and noted that a laboratory provided a list of 47 compounds on the FO39 list "for which they do not test." EPA believes that each FO39 compound is a target analyte for at least one SW-846 method. In fact, EPA deliberately excluded from consideration in developing the FO39 list compounds on appendix VIII, part 261, without SW-846 methods. Moreover, EPA is aware that many commercial laboratories advertise that they analyze the entire "RCRA list" of compounds.

#### D. Immediate Effective Date

EPA is issuing this administrative stay pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 705, authorizing Agencies to stay administrative action pending judicial review when "justice so requires." See also Rule 18 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure authorizing issuance of administrative stays pending review. (The issue of appropriate limits for nonmetals in coprocessing residues from Bevill devices is at issue in the litigation over the BIF rule.) EPA believes that issuance of a stay for nonmetal constituents here is needed because the existing regulatory values are not reasonable. As explained above, they are based on an improper conversion of values resulting in a situation that mirrors massive ingestion of wastes in a manner that could not

possibly occur. These values should thus be changed immediately.

At the same time, the Agency believes it necessary to establish a replacement for the stayed exemption levels for Bevill residues. Having no interim limits for nonmetals would lead to unacceptable situations where persons co-processing hazardous wastes and Bevill materials could not establish whether their residues were significantly affected. Hence, they would automatically lose their Bevill status (assuming the statistical test cannot be satisfied), or, equally unacceptably, the residues from coprocessing would retain Bevill status without having to determine whether the co-processing added significant levels of organic hazardous constituents to the residues (and thus creating the possibility of unregulated management of high volume, high hazard wastes, at odds with all the commands of subtitle C). To the extent good cause (pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)) is needed to justify the Agency's immediately effective adoption of interim nonmetal values, the existence of these two unacceptable alternatives establishes good cause, in EPA's view. EPA has also explained why use of interim values borrowed from LDR treatment standards is the most reasonable present course it can determine.

Several commenters also questioned whether the stay could be made retroactive to the original date of promulgation of the BIF rule. Rules with retroactive applicability are normally highly disfavored as a legal matter, see Chemical Waste Management v. EPA, 869 F.2d 1526, 1536 (D.C. Cir. 1989), and EPA is therefore not promulgating a retroactive rule here.

#### VI. State Authority

A. Applicability of Rules in Authorized States

Under section 3006 of RCRA, EPA may authorize qualified States to administer and enforce the RCRA program within the State. (See 40 CFR part 271 for the standards and requirements for authorization.) Following authorization, EPA retains enforcement authority under sections 3006, 7003, and 3013 of RCRA, although authorized States have primary enforcement responsibility.

Prior to the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA), a State with final authorization administered its hazardous waste program entirely in lieu of EPA administering the Federal program in that State. EPA could not issue permits for any facilities in the State which the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Correspondence from David Gossman, President, Gossman Consulting, Inc., to Bob Holloway, EPA, dated January 15, 1993.

<sup>7</sup> We note that the commenter's reference to Practical Quantitation Limits (PQL's) obscures the issue because the concept of PQL's has been replaced by Method Detection Limits, defined in the current First Update to SW-846, Chapter One.

State was authorized to permit. When new, more stringent Federal requirements were promulgated or enacted, the State was obliged to enact equivalent authority within specified time frames. New Federal requirements did not take effect in an authorized State until the State adopted the requirements as State law.

In contrast, under section 3006(g) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6926(g), new requirements and prohibitions imposed under HSWA authority take effect in authorized States at the same time that they take effect in nonauthorized States. EPA is directed to carry out those requirements and prohibitions in authorized States, including the issuance of permits for those new requirements, until the State is granted authorization to do so. While States must still adopt HSWA-related provisions as State law to achieve or retain final authorization, the HSWA applies in authorized States in the interim.

Today's stay affects regulatory provisions promulgated pursuant to section 3004(q) of RCRA, a provision added by HSWA. (In particular, that provision implements the ambiguous language in section 3004(q)(1) that "(n)othing in this subsection shall be construed to impair the provisions of section 6921(b)(3) of this title" [the Bevill amendment].) Therefore, the Agency is adding today's provisions to Table 1 in § 271.1(j) which identifies the Federal program requirements that are promulgated pursuant to HSWA and that take effect simultaneously in all States, regardless of their authorization status. States that are already authorized to implement the BIF rule are also encouraged to undertake an administrative action (e.g., a stay or interim rule) consistent with the administrative stay announced today by

#### B. Effect on State Authorizations

With the exception of those States which have received authorization for the BIF rule, EPA will implement the BIF provisions of today's stay in all States. EPA's implementation of today's stay will continue until States modify their programs to adopt the provisions and the modification is approved by EPA. 40 CFR 271.21(e)(2) requires that States that have final authorization must modify their programs to reflect Federal program changes, and must subsequently submit the modifications to EPA for approval. Although today's stay replaces inappropriate limits with higher interim limits, and States may implement more stringent controls than EPA, we nonetheless strongly

recommend that States adopt today's provisions. Because more stringent State program requirements are allowed under RCRA section 3009, EPA will not withhold authorization from a State that submits rules that contain the levels in the 2/21/91 rule. However, EPA recommends that the States modify their programs to adopt today's provisions, and that they do so on the same schedule that would be recommended for new regulations. Thus, we recommend that States modify their programs to adopt today's provisions by July 1, 1996, if a statutory change is not needed, or July 1, 1997, if a statutory change is needed. Once EPA approves the modification, the State requirements become Subtitle C RCRA requirements.

States with authorized RCRA programs may already have requirements similar to those in today's rule. These State regulations have not been assessed against the provisions of today's stay to determine whether they meet the tests for authorization. Thus, a State is not authorized to implement these requirements in lieu of EPA until the State program modification is approved. Of course, States with existing standards may continue to administer and enforce their standards as a matter of State law.

In implementing today's rule, EPA will work with States under cooperative agreements to minimize duplication of efforts. In many cases, EPA will be able to defer to the States in their efforts to implement their programs, rather than take separate actions under Federal authority.

#### VII. Paperwork Reduction Act

The information collection requirements of § 266.112 of the BIF rule have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB Control number 2050–0073. This stay does not affect the information collection requirements of that section.

# List of Subjects in 40 CFR Parts 266 and 271

Administrative practices and procedures, Hazardous waste, Intergovernmental relations, Recycling, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: October 15, 1993. Carol M. Browner,

Administrator.

I. In part 266:

#### PART 266—STANDARDS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF SPECIFIC HAZARDOUS WASTES AND SPECIFIC TYPES OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

1. The authority citation for part 266 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 1006, 2002(a), 3004, and 3014 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6905, 6912(a), 6924, and 6934).

2. Section 266.112 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(2)(i) to read as follows:

#### § 266.112 Regulation of residues.

(b) \* \* \*

(2) \* \*. \*

(i) Nonmetal constituents. The concentration of each nonmetal toxic constituent of concern (specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section) in the waste-derived residue must not exceed the health-based level specified in appendix VII of this part, or the level of detection (using analytical procedures prescribed in SW-846), whichever is higher. If a health-based limit for a constituent of concern is not listed in

appendix VII of this part, or the level of detection (using analytical procedures prescribed in SW-846), whichever is higher. If a health-based limit for a constituent of concern is not listed in appendix VII of this part, then a limit of 0.002 micrograms per kilogram or the level of detection (using analytical procedures prescribed in SW-846), whichever is higher, shall be used. The levels specified in appendix VII of this part (and the default level of 0.002 micrograms per kilogram or the level of detection for constituents as identified in Note 1 of appendix VII of this chapter) are administratively stayed under the condition, for those constituents specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, that the owner or operator complies with alternative levels defined as the land disposal restriction limits specified in § 268.43 of this chapter for FO39 nonwastewaters. In complying with those alternative levels, if an owner or operator is unable to detect a constituent despite documenting use of best good-faith efforts as defined by applicable Agency guidance or standards, the owner or operator is deemed to be in compliance for that constituent. Until new guidance or standards are developed, the owner or operator may demonstrate such goodfaith efforts by achieving a detection limit for the constituent that does not exceed an order of magnitude above the

level provided by § 268.43 for FO39 nonwastewaters. The stay will remain in

effect until further administrative action

is taken and notice is published in the

Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations; and

3. Appendix VII of part 266 is amended by designating the existing note at the end of the appendix as note 1 and adding a note 2 to read as follows:

# Appendix VII [Amended]

Note 2: The levels specified in this appendix and the default level of 0.002 micrograms per kilogram or the level of detection for constituents as identified in Note 1 of this appendix are administratively stayed under the condition, for those constituents specified in § 266.112(b)(1), that the owner or operator complies with alternative levels defined as the land disposal restriction limits specified in § 268.43 of this chapter for FO39 nonwastewaters. See § 266.112(b)(2)(i).

II. In part 271:

#### PART 271—REQUIREMENTS FOR AUTHORIZATION OF STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS

1. The authority citation for part 271 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6905, 6912(a), and 6926.

2. Section 271.1(j) is amended by adding the following entry to Table 1 in chronological order by date of publication in the Federal Register to read as follows:

§271.1 Purpose and scope.

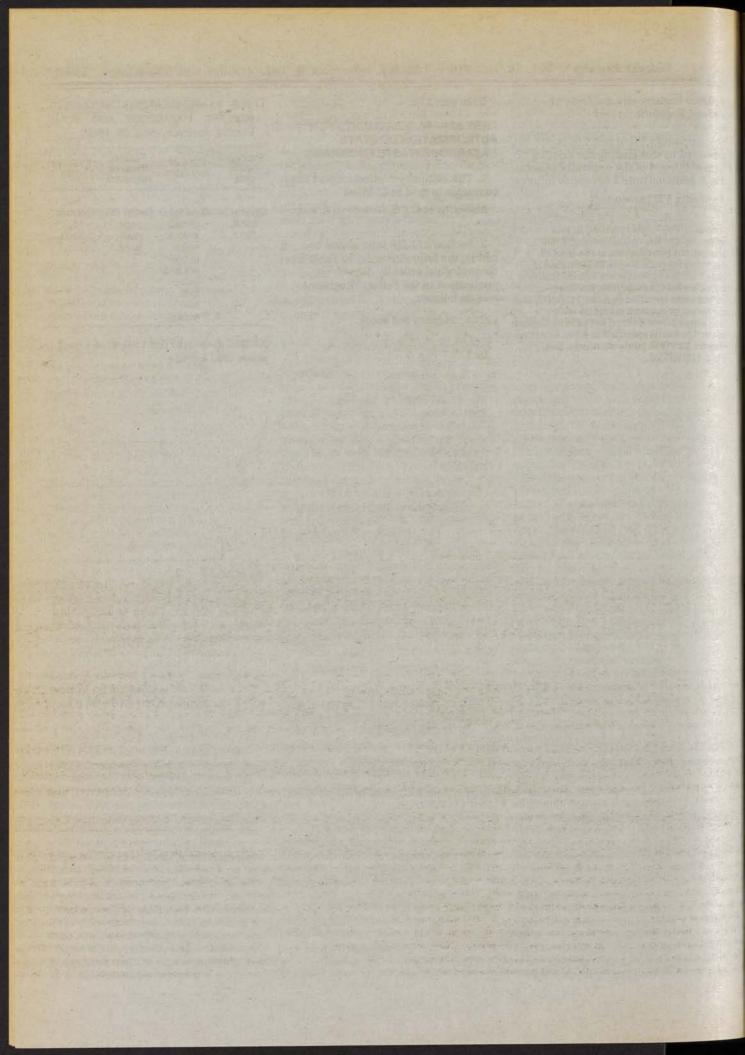
(j) \* \* \*

TABLE 1.—REGULATIONS IMPLEMENT-ING THE HAZARDOUS AND SOLID WASTE AMENDMENTS OF 1984

59603

Promul- gation date	Title of regulation	Federal Register reference	Effective date
November 9, 1993.	Burning of haz- ardous waste in boil- ers and indus- trial fur- naces.	[insert FR page numbers].	October 15, 1993.

[FR Doc. 93-26041 Filed 11-8-93; 8:45 am]





Tuesday November 9, 1993

Part IV

# Department of Education

Rehabilitation Short-Term Training; Notices

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

#### Rehabilitation Short-Term Training

ACTION: Notice of final priorities for Fiscal Year 1994.

SUMMARY: The Secretary announces final priorities for fiscal year (FY) 1994 under the Rehabilitation Short-Term Training program. The Secretary takes this action to focus Federal financial assistance on areas of identified national need. These priorities are intended to maintain and upgrade the basic skills and knowledge of trained rehabilitation professionals. The following two priorities are announced: (1) Training Rehabilitation Practitioners and Educators on Provisions of Titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act. (2) Training Rehabilitation Counselors, Practitioners, and Educators on Student Financial Aid and Student Support Services for Individuals with Disabilities in Postsecondary Education Settings.

effective DATE: These priorities take effect either 45 days after publication in the Federal Register or later if the Congress takes certain adjournments. If you want to know the effective date of these priorities, call or write the Department of Education contact person.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Robert Werner, U.S. Department of
Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW.,
room 3322, Switzer Building,
Washington, DC 20202–2649.
Telephone: (202) 205–8291. Individuals
who use a telecommunications device
for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal
Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–
800–877–8339 between 8 a.m. and 8
p.m., Eastern time, Monday through
Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Rehabilitation Short-Term Training program is authorized by section 302 of Title III of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. The purpose of this discretionary grant program is to provide Federal support for the development and conduct of special seminars, institutes, workshops, and other short-term courses in technical matters relating to the delivery of vocational, medical, social, and psychological rehabilitation services.

This program and the final priorities selected for this program support
National Education Goal 5: By the year 2000, every adult American will be literate and will possess the knowledge and skills necessary to compete in a global economy and exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship. The

Department supports a variety of training activities for vocational rehabilitation personnel so that they may more effectively assist individuals with disabilities acquire the knowledge and skills to obtain employment and compete in a global economy.

On September 7, 1993, the Secretary published a notice of proposed priorities for this program in the Federal Register (58 FR 47188).

Note: This notice of final priorities does not solicit applications. A notice inviting applications under these competitions is published in a separate notice in this issue of the Federal Register.

### **Analysis of Comments and Changes**

In response to the Secretary's invitation in the notice of proposed priorities, two parties submitted comments. The commenters indicated support for the program but asked for certain changes in or clarification of the priorities. An analysis of the comments follows. Technical and other minor changes—and suggested changes the Secretary is not legally authorized to make under the applicable statutory authority—are not addressed.

# General Comments—Comments Applying to More Than One Priority

Comments: The commenters supported the priorities but recommended that each of them contain explicit language dealing with the need to provide reasonable accommodations to persons with disabilities in all proposed training and dissemination of materials activities.

Discussion: The Secretary notes the importance of meeting the reasonable accommodations needs of persons with disabilities in all proposed training and material dissemination activities and points out that the regulations for this program in 34 CFR parts 385 and 390 require that the grantee meet those needs.

Changes: None.

#### Absolute Priority 1—Training Rehabilitation Practitioners and Educators on Provisions of Titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act

Comments: One commenter recommended that the priority contain an explicit statement recommending the involvement of persons with disabilities who have dealt with Social Security issues and language encouraging proposals from independent living centers and other community-based, consumer-controlled centers.

Discussion: The Secretary agrees that the involvement of persons with disabilities who have had experience in dealing with Social Security issues and

the submission of proposals from consumer-controlled centers would be very appropriate, but the Secretary does not believe it is appropriate to specify the involvement of specific kinds of individuals or organizations.

Changes: None

Absolute Priority 2—Training
Rehabilitation Counselors,
Practitioners, and Educators on Student
Financial Aid and Student Support
Services for Individuals With
Disabilities in Postsecondary Education
Settings

Comments: One commenter recommended that language be added to specifically require applicants to address section 103(a)(3) in Title I of the Act by mandating training related to the availability of Pell Grants.

Discussion: The Secretary agrees that training on the availability of Pell Grants is important, but does not believe that the priority as written precludes or

discourages its inclusion.

Changes: None
Comments: One commenter
recommended that language be added
that would clarify whether or not
applicants should provide training on
financial assistance programs and
student support service programs only
at the undergraduate level or whether
the training should address graduate
level study as well.

Discussion: The Secretary believes that the term "postsecondary education settings," as used in the title of the priority, is inclusive of both undergraduate and graduate programs.

Changes: None

#### **Priorities**

Under 34 CFR 75.105(c)(3), the Secretary gives an absolute preference to applications that meet one of the following priorities. The Secretary funds under these competitions only applications that meet one of these absolute priorities: Priority 1—Training Rehabilitation Practitioners and Educators on Provisions of Titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act

#### Background

The Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1992 (Pub. L. 102–569), direct the Secretary to furnish training to rehabilitation counselors and other rehabilitation personnel regarding the provisions of Titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act that are related to work incentives for individuals with disabilities. Title II of the Social Security Act authorizes the Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) program to provide benefits for workers who have contributed to the Social

Security trust funds and become disabled before retirement age. SSDI also provides benefits for family members. In addition, an individual receiving SSDI payments for two years is eligible for Medicare benefits. Title XVI of the Social Security Act authorizes the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, a federally administered cash assistance program designed to provide a minimum income to aged, blind, and other disabled individuals. In most States, individuals who qualify for SSI payments also qualify for Medicaid, the Federal-State health insurance program for people with low income. Since the SSDI program was established in 1954 and the SSI program was established in 1972, Congress has established various referral arrangements for rehabilitation services to be provided to persons eligible for benefits under SSDI or SSI. In addition, Social Security legislation over the years has created work incentives to assist individuals with disabilities in their transition to employment.

A wide range of work incentives is available for SSI and SSDI recipients. Some incentives, such as income exclusions, continued Medicaid coverage, Plans for Achieving Self-Support, and student earned income exclusions, are available only for recipients of SSI. Other incentives, such as a trial work period, extended period of eligibility, continuation of Medicare, job coach subsidy, and employer subsidy, are available only to beneficiaries of SSDI. People on both SSI and SSDI are eligible for Impairment Related Work Expenses through which monthly out-of-pocket costs for disability-related services and items needed in order to work are deducted from gross monthly earnings to determine countable income.

Educators who are preparing individuals for careers in rehabilitation and trainers of personnel working in or with State vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies need to become familiar with Social Security rehabilitation provisions and their related incentives to improve existing curricula on these provisions.

The Rehabilitation Services
Administration of the U.S. Department of Education will coordinate the oversight of this project with the Social Security Administration (SSA) to ensure that the training provided is consistent with the regulations and related guidance and policy materials developed by SSA for implementation of the various incentive provisions.

Priority

Projects must develop training on (1) the incentive provisions of Titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act; and (2) the relationship to and impact of these incentives on the provision of vocational rehabilitation services to individuals with disabilities. The training must focus on the skills necessary for VR personnel to develop and modify Individualized Written Rehabilitation Programs (IWRPs) for persons receiving SSI and SSDI and focus on the importance of collaboration between VR counselors and SSA staff in assisting individuals with disabilities to move from receiving SSI and SSDI to being employed.

Projects must use existing informational materials developed by the SSA on the subject of work incentives, including the SSA's materials on its approaches to and strategies for implementing these incentive provisions.

Projects must (1) provide training through seminars or workshops for both pre-service educators and State VR inservice training agency personnel to prepare them to be trainers of present and future rehabilitation counselors on incentive provisions under Titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act; and (2) be national in scope and demonstrate potential for replication based on project outcomes through the dissemination of training materials and protocols. Projects also must provide for coordination with Social Security Administration central, regional, or local offices to use existing training materials, to build on them, and to facilitate working relationships.

Priority 2—Training Rehabilitation Counselors, Practitioners, and Educators on Student Financial Aid and Student Support Services for Individuals With Disabilities in Postsecondary Education Settings

Background

In recent years eligibility requirements for student financial assistance in the form of fellowships, scholarships, stipends, discretionary grants, and loans have changed significantly as a result of new laws and regulations. In providing rehabilitation services to individuals with disabilities, rehabilitation practitioners must be aware of related services and benefits provided pursuant to any Federal, State, or local program that will enhance the capacity of the individual to achieve his or her vocational objectives. Rehabilitation counselors, other rehabilitation personnel, and trainers of personnel working in or with State VR

agencies require up-to-date information on the provisions and administration of postsecondary student aid programs.

In addition to financial assistance, students with disabilities often require educational support services to participate fully in postsecondary education programs. School-based services are often provided by student service programs in postsecondary institutions. Frequently, arranging supports for an individual with a severe disability involves ensuring that collaboration occurs between postsecondary support programs and the rehabilitation, mental health, and independent living service systems. Informational materials are needed that will prepare rehabilitation counselors and other rehabilitation practitioners to collaborate effectively in assisting individuals with disabilities through student support services programs. Informational materials are needed for use by rehabilitation educators for use in their educational programs where rehabilitation personnel are being prepared for roles in rehabilitation services delivery.

Priority

Projects must develop training on (1) student financial assistance programs and student support service programs for students with disabilities in postsecondary education; and (2) the relationship and impact of these financial and support services on the provision of vocational rehabilitation services to individuals with disabilities. For rehabilitation counselors, practitioners, and administrators, the training must focus on increasing their knowledge and skills, developing and modifying Individualized Written Rehabilitation Programs (IWRPs) for individuals with disabilities, and the importance of collaboration between VR staff and postsecondary education staff in assisting individuals with disabilities to benefit from higher education.

Projects must provide training through seminars or workshops for rehabilitation counselors, rehabilitation educators, and other personnel, including recipients of rehabilitation training program grant awards, on student financial assistance and student services available in postsecondary education settings for students with disabilities.

Projects must be national in scope and demonstrate potential for replication based on project outcomes through the dissemination of training materials and protocols. Intergovernmental Review

This program is subject to the requirements of Executive Order 12372 and the regulations in 34 CFR part 79. The objective of the Executive order is to foster an intergovernmental partnership and a strengthened federalism by relying on processes developed by State and local governments for coordination and review of proposed Federal financial assistance.

In accordance with the order, this document is intended to provide early notification of the Department's specific plans and actions for this program.

Applicable Program Regulations: 34 CFR parts 385 and 390.

Program Authority: 29 U.S.C. 774 Dated: November 3,1993.

Judith E. Heumann,

Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 84.246, Rehabilitation Short-Term Training)

[FR Doc. 93-27547 Filed 11-8-93; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

[CFDA No: 84.246]

Rehabilitation Short-Term Training; Inviting Applications for New Awards for Fiscal Year (FY) 1994

Purpose of Program: This program is designed for the support of special

seminars, institutes, workshops, and other short-term courses in technical matters relating to the delivery of vocational, medical, social, and psychological rehabilitation services.

This program supports National Education Goal 5: By the year 2000, every adult American will be literate and will possess the knowledge and skills necessary to compete in a global economy and exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship. The Department supports a variety of training activities for vocational rehabilitation personnel so that they may more effectively assist individuals with disabilities acquire the knowledge and skills to obtain employment and compete in a global economy.

Eligible Applicants: State agencies and other public or nonprofit agencies and organizations, including institutions of higher education, are eligible for assistance under the Rehabilitation Short-Term Training program.

Deadline for Transmittal of Applications: January 18, 1994. Deadline for Intergovernmental Review: March 23, 1994. Applications Available: November 15, 1993. Available Funds: \$340,000.

Estimated Average Size of Awards: \$150,000

Specific Information regarding the estimated range of awards and number

of awards appears in the chart in this notice.

Note: The Department is not bound by any estimates in this notice.

Project Period: Up to 12 months.

Applicable Regulations: (a) The Education Department General

Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) in 34 CFR parts 74, 75, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 85, and 86; and (b) The regulations for this program in 34 CFR parts 385 and 390.

#### Priorities

The priorities in the notice of final priorities for this program, as published elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register, apply to these competitions.

For Applications: Telephone (202) 205–8327. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

For Further Information Contact: Robert

Werner, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., room 3322, Switzer Building, Washington, DC 20202–2649. Telephone: (202) 205– 8291.

Program Authority: 29 U.S.C. 774. Dated: November 3, 1993.

Judith E. Heumann,

Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.

CFDA No.	Priority areas	Estimated range of awards	Estimated number of awards
84.246A 84.246B	Training Rehabilitation Practitioners and Educators on Provisions of Titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act.  Training Rehabilitation Counselors, Practitioners, and Educators on Student Financial Aid and Student Support Services for Individuals with Disabilities in Postsecondary Education Settings.	\$140,000-\$170,000 \$140,000-\$170,000	100

[FR Doc. 93-27548 Filed 11-8-93; 8:45 am]