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Monday
May 15, 1995

Briefings on How To Use the Federal Register
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Free **Electronic Bulletin Board** service for Public Law numbers, **Federal Register** finding aids, and a list of documents on public inspection is available on 202–275–1538 or 275–0920.

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Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Proclamation 6797 of May 11, 1995

Mother's Day, 1995

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Each year, Americans pause on the second Sunday of May to celebrate the gift of motherhood. Mother's Day reminds all of us to honor our mothers and to show them our love and appreciation—on this day and throughout the year. Whether we embrace our mothers in person or hold fast to a loving memory, the strength of their spirit and the blessing of their compassion stay with us for a lifetime.

Americans' vitality as a people flows from the health of our families. The heart and soul of our national life, mothers rise each day to take on myriad tasks, from driving a carpool to directing a city council. They are an anchor to generations past and a bridge to the world of the future. Meeting the challenge of motherhood is one of society's greatest responsibilities, and those who do this work every day do a service to all humanity.

Whether biological, foster, or adoptive, mothers have a unique ability to caution and care for their children and to instill in them the values of honesty, respect, and faith. As role models for their children, mothers show by example the infinite possibilities of life.

No matter our age, our mothers are ready to understand, to love, and to listen. We best observe this special day by living our lives to reflect the love they have given us and by teaching our children to hope for a brighter tomorrow.

To honor all mothers and their special place in our hearts, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved May 8, 1914 (38 Stat. 770), has designated the second Sunday in May each year as ''Mother's Day'' and requested the President to call for its appropriate observance.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Sunday, May 14, 1995, as ''Mother's Day.'' I urge all Americans to consider how much mothers have contributed to the well-being of our Nation. I call upon our citizens to observe this day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and nineteenth.

William J. Clinton

[FR Doc. 95–12038
Filed 5–11–95; 3:13 pm]
Billing code 3195–01–P

Federal Register
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Monday, May 15, 1995

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Proclamation 6798 of May 11, 1995

National Safe Boating Week, 1995

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Recreational boating has become one of this Nation's most popular leisure-time activities. It is estimated that in 1995, more than 76 million Americans will enjoy our country's scenic waterways, engaging in pastimes from fishing and cruising to waterskiing, sailing, and sightseeing. Most Americans will act responsibly in these activities, ensuring the safety of their families and friends. Yet much work remains to be done if we are to make boating safe for all of us.

Studies indicate that in more than 85 percent of the fully documented recreational boating fatalities, the victim was not wearing any type of life jacket. This tragic statistic highlights a simple fact: personal flotation devices can help prevent more than 600 fatalities annually. I urge all Americans to wear them regularly when on our waterways.

The United States Coast Guard, the National Safe Boating Council, and the many State and local recreational boating organizations and governmental agencies are working with volunteer organizations across the country to educate the boating public about the importance of wearing life jackets. This advice applies not only to boat operators but also to passengers and all individuals participating in sporting activities on the waterways. Falling overboard and capsizing are the leading causes of boating fatalities, and more than half of all boating accidents are alcohol-related. But with responsible behavior and the proper precautions, families and friends can experience the joys of boating for years to come.

In recognition of the importance of safe boating practices, the Congress, by joint resolution approved June 4, 1958 [36 U.S.C. 161], as amended, has authorized and requested the President to proclaim annually the seven day period prior to the Memorial Day Weekend, as ''National Safe Boating Week.''

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim May 20 through May 26, 1995, as National Safe Boating Week. I encourage the Governors of the 50 States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and officials of other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to join in observing this week. I urge all Americans to practice safe recreational boating during these days and throughout the year.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and nineteenth.

William J. Clinton

[FR Doc. 95–12039
Filed 5–11–95; 3:14 pm]
Billing code 3195–01–P

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register
Vol. 60, No. 93
Monday, May 15, 1995

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each week.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

14 CFR Part 1215

RIN 2700–AA29

Tracking and Data Relay Satellite System (TDRSS)

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NASA is revising Appendix A to reflect the estimated service rates in 1996 dollars for Tracking and Data Relay Satellite System (TDRSS) standard services, based on NASA escalation estimates. 14 CFR part 1215 sets forth the policy governing the Tracking and Data Relay Satellite System (TDRSS) services provided to non-U.S. Government users and the reimbursement for rendering such services. The TDRSS represents a major investment by the U.S. Government with the primary goal of providing improved communications and tracking services to spacecraft in low earth orbit or to mobile terrestrial users such as aircraft or balloons.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 15, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Office of Space Communications, Code O, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wilson Lundy, 202–358–2030.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This regulation was first published in the **Federal Register** on March 9, 1983 (48 FR 9845). Each year since that time, 14 CFR part 1215 has been amended by revising Appendix A to reflect the rate changes for the appropriate calendar years (CY). Since this revision of Appendix A to 14 CFR part 1215 reflects the rate changes for CY 1996 and involves NASA management procedures and decisions, no public comment is required.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration has determined that this rule is not subject to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, since it will not exert a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, and it is not a major rule as defined in Executive Order 12291.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 1215

Satellites, Tracking and Data Relay Satellite System, Communications equipment, Government contract.

For reasons set out in the preamble, 14 CFR part 1215 is amended as follows:

PART 1215—TRACKING AND DATA RELAY SATELLITE SYSTEM (TDRSS)

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 1215 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 203, Pub. L. 85–568, 72 Stat. 429, as amended; 42 U.S.C. 2473.

2. Appendix A is revised to read as follows:

Appendix A—[Amended]

Appendix A to Part 1215—Estimated Service Rates in 1996 Dollars for TDRSS Standard Services (Based on NASA Escalation Estimate) TDRSS user service rates for services rendered in CY–96 based on current projections in 1996 dollars are as follows:

1. *Single Access Service*—Forward command, return telemetry, or tracking, or any combination of these, the base rate is $186.00 per minute for non-U.S. Government users.

2. *Multiple Access Forward Service*—Base rate is $42.00 per minute for non-U.S. Government users.

3. *Multiple Access Return Service*—Base rate is $13.00 per minute for non-U.S. Government users.

Dated: April 13, 1995.

Charles T. Force,

Associate Administrator for Space Communications.

[FR Doc. 95–11824 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 94

[Public Notice 2201]

Office of Overseas Citizens Services; International Child Abduction

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Central Authority for the Hague Abduction Convention has been changed from the Office of Citizens Consular Services to the Office of Children's Issues.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 15, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beth H. Cooper, Office, Office of Policy Review and Interagency Liaison, Overseas Citizens Services, tele: (202) 647–3666, fax: (202) 647–6201.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 94

Infants and Children, Treaties.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 22 CFR part 94 is amended as follows:

PART 94—INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION

1. The authority citation for 22 CFR Part 94 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Hauge Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction: The federal ''International Child Abduction Remedies Act,'' Pub. L. 100–300.

2. Section 94.2 is revised to read as follows:

§ 94.2 Designation of central authority.

The Office of Children's Issues in the Bureau of Consular Affairs is designated as the U.S. Central Authority to discharge the duties which are imposed by the Convention and the International Child Abduction Remedies Act upon such authorities.

Dated: April 28, 1995.

Mary A. Ryan,

Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs.

[FR Doc. 95–11835 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–06–M

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

29 CFR Parts 2619 and 2676

Valuation of Plan Benefits in Single-Employer Plans; Valuation of Plan Benefits and Plan Assets Following Mass Withdrawal; Amendments Adopting Additional PBGC Rates

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's regulations on Valuation of Plan Benefits in Single-Employer Plans and Valuation of Plan Benefits and Plan Assets Following Mass Withdrawal. The former regulation contains the interest assumptions that the PBGC uses to value benefits under terminating single-employer plans. The latter regulation contains the interest assumptions for valuations of multiemployer plans that have undergone mass withdrawal. The amendments set out in this final rule adopt the interest assumptions applicable to single-employer plans with termination dates in June 1995, and to multiemployer plans with valuation dates in June 1995. The effect of these amendments is to advise the public of the adoption of these assumptions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 1, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harold J. Ashner, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Pension-Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005, 202–326–4024 (202–326–4179 for TTY and TDD).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule adopts the June 1995 interest assumptions to be used under the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's regulations on Valuation of Plan Benefits in Single-Employer Plans (29 CFR part 2619, the ''single-employer regulation'') and Valuation of Plan Benefits and Plan Assets Following Mass Withdrawal (29 CFR part 2676, the ''multiemployer regulation'').

Part 2619 sets forth the methods for valuing plan benefits of terminating single-employer plans covered under title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Under ERISA section 4041(c), all single-employer plans wishing to terminate in a distress termination must value guaranteed benefits and ''benefit liabilities,'' *i.e.*, all benefits provided under the plan as of the plan termination date, using the formulas set forth in part 2619, subpart C. (Plans terminating in a standard termination may, for purposes of the Standard Termination Notice filed with PBGC, use these formulas to value benefit liabilities, although this is not required.) In addition, when the PBGC terminates an underfunded plan involuntarily pursuant to ERISA section 4042(a), it uses the subpart C formulas to determine the amount of the plan's underfunding. Part 2676 prescribes rules for valuing benefits and certain assets of multiemployer plans under sections 4219(c)(1)(D) and 4281(b) of ERISA.

Appendix B to part 2619 sets forth the interest rates and factors under the single-employer regulation. Appendix B to part 2676 sets forth the interest rates and factors under the multiemployer regulation. Because these rates and factors are intended to reflect current conditions in the financial and annuity markets, it is necessary to update the rates and factors periodically.

The PBGC issues two sets of interest rates and factors, one set to be used for the valuation of benefits to be paid as annuities and one set for the valuation of benefits to be paid as lump sums. The same assumptions apply to terminating single-employer plans and to multiemployer plans that have undergone a mass withdrawal. This amendment adds to appendix B to parts 2619 and 2676 sets of interest rates and factors for valuing benefits in single-employer plans that have termination dates during June 1995 and multiemployer plans that have undergone mass withdrawal and have valuation dates during June 1995.

For annuity benefits, the interest rates will be 6.80% for the first 20 years following the valuation date and 5.75% thereafter. For benefits to be paid as lump sums, the interest assumptions to be used by the PBGC will be 5.50% for the period during which benefits are in pay status, 4.75% during the seven-year period directly preceding the benefit's placement in pay status, and 4.0% during any other years preceding the benefit's placement in pay status. The above annuity interest assumptions represent a decrease (from those in effect for May 1995) of .10 percent for the first 20 years following the valuation date and are otherwise unchanged. The lump sum interest assumptions are unchanged from those in effect for May 1995.

Generally, the interest rates and factors under these regulations are in effect for at least one month. However, the PBGC publishes its interest assumptions each month regardless of whether they represent a change from the previous month's assumptions. The assumptions normally will be published in the **Federal Register** by the 15th of the preceding month or as close to that date as circumstances permit.

The PBGC has determined that notice and public comment on these amendments are impracticable and contrary to the public interest. This finding is based on the need to determine and issue new interest rates and factors promptly so that the rates and factors can reflect, as accurately as possible, current market conditions.

Because of the need to provide immediate guidance for the valuation of benefits in single-employer plans whose termination dates fall during June 1995, and in multiemployer plans that have undergone mass withdrawal and have valuation dates during June 1995, the PBGC finds that good cause exists for making the rates and factors set forth in this amendment effective less than 30 days after publication.

The PBGC has determined that this action is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under the criteria set forth in Executive Order 12866, because it will not have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities; create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in Executive Order 12866.

Because no general notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this amendment, the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 does not apply. See 5 U.S.C. 601(2).

List of Subjects

29 CFR Part 2619

Employee benefit plans, Pension insurance, and Pensions.

29 CFR Part 2676

Employee benefit plans and Pensions.

In consideration of the foregoing, parts 2619 and 2676 of chapter XXVI, title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby amended as follows:

PART 2619—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 2619 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1301(a), 1302(b)(3), 1341, 1344, 1362.

2. In appendix B, Rate Set 20 is added to Table I, and a new entry is added to Table II, as set forth below. The introductory text of both tables is republished for the convenience of the reader and remains unchanged.

Appendix B to Part 2619—Interest Rates Used to Value Lump Sums and Annuities

Lump Sum Valuations

In determining the value of interest factors of the form $v^{0:n}$ (as defined in § 2619.49(b)(1)) for purposes of applying the formulas set forth in § 2619.49 (b) through (i) and in determining the value of any interest factor used in valuing benefits under this subpart to be paid as lump sums (including the return of accumulated employee contributions upon death), the PBGC shall employ the values of i_t set out in Table I hereof as follows:

(1) For benefits for which the participant or beneficiary is entitled to be in pay status on the valuation date, the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

(2) For benefits for which the deferral period is y years (y is an integer and $0<y\leq n_1$), interest rate i_1 shall apply from the valuation date for a period of y years; thereafter the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

(3) For benefits for which the deferral period is y years (y is an integer and $n_1<y\leq n_1+n_2$), interest rate i_2 shall apply from the valuation date for a period of $y-n_1$ years, interest rate i_1 shall apply for the following n_1 years; thereafter the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

(4) For benefits for which the deferral period is y years (y is an integer and $y>n_1+n_2$), interest rate i_3 shall apply from the valuation date for a period of $y-n_1-n_2$ years, interest rate i_2 shall apply for the following n_2 years, interest rate i_1 shall apply for the following n_1 years; thereafter the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

TABLE I

[Lump Sum Valuations]

Rate set	For plans with a valuation date		Immediate annuity rate (percent)	Deferred annuities (percent)				
	On or after	Before		i_1	i_2	i_3	n_1	n_2
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
20	6–1–95	7–1–95	5.50	4.75	4.00	4.00	7	8

Annuity Valuations

In determining the value of interest factors of the form $v^{0:n}$ (as defined in § 2619.49(b)(1)) for purposes of applying the formulas set forth in § 2619.49 (b) through (i) and in determining the value of any interest factor used in valuing annuity benefits under this subpart, the plan administrator shall use the values of i_t prescribed in Table II hereof.

The following table tabulates, for each calendar month of valuation ending after the effective date of this part, the interest rates (denoted by i_1, i_t, . . . , and referred to generally as i_t) assumed to be in effect between specified anniversaries of a valuation date that occurs within that calendar month; those anniversaries are specified in the columns adjacent to the rates. The last listed rate is assumed to be in effect after the last listed anniversary date.

TABLE II

[Annuity Valuations]

For valuation dates occurring in the month—	The values of i_t are:					
	i_t	for t=	i_t	for t=	i_t	for t=
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
June 1995	.0680	1–20	.0575	>20	N/A	N/A

PART 2676—[AMENDED]

3. The authority citation for part 2676 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1302(b)(3), 1399(c)(1)(D), 1441(b)(1).

4. In appendix B, Rate Set 20 is added to Table I, and a new entry is added to Table II, as set forth below. The introductory text of both tables is republished for the convenience of the reader and remains unchanged.

Appendix B to Part 2676—Interest Rates Used to Value Lump Sums and Annuities

Lump Sum Valuations

In determining the value of interest factors of the form $v^{0:n}$ (as defined in § 2676.13(b)(1)) for purposes of applying the formulas set forth in § 2676.13 (b) through (i) and in determining the value of any interest factor used in valuing benefits under this subpart to be paid as lump sums, the PBGC shall use the values of i_t prescribed in Table I hereof. The interest rates set forth in Table I shall be used by the PBGC to calculate benefits payable as lump sum benefits as follows:

(1) For benefits for which the participant or beneficiary is entitled to be in pay status on the valuation date, the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

(2) For benefits for which the deferral period is y years (y is an integer and $0<y\leq n_1$), interest rate i_1 shall apply from the valuation date for a period of y years; thereafter the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

(3) For benefits for which the deferral period is y years (y is an integer and $n_1<y\leq n_1+n_2$), interest rate i_2 shall apply from the valuation date for a period of $y-n_1$ years, interest rate i_1 shall apply for the following n_1 years; thereafter the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

(4) For benefits for which the deferral period is y years (y is an integer and $y>n_1+n_2$), interest rate i_3 shall apply from the valuation date for a period of $y-n_1-n_2$ years, interest rate i_2 shall apply for the following n_2 years, interest rate i_1 shall apply for the following n_1 years; thereafter the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

TABLE I

[Lump Sum Valuations]

Rate set	For plans with a valuation date		Immediate annuity rate (percent)	Deferred annuities (percent)				
	On or after	Before		i_1	i_2	i_3	n_1	n_2
* *	*		*	*		*	*	
20	6–1–95	7–1–95	5.50	4.75	4.00	4.00	7	8

Annuity Valuations

In determining the value of interest factors of the form $v^{0}_{:}{}^{n}$ (as defined in § 2676.13(b)(1)) for purposes of applying the formulas set forth in § 2676.13 (b) through (i) and in determining the value of any interest factor used in valuing annuity benefits under this subpart, the plan administrator shall use the values of i_t prescribed in the table below.

The following table tabulates, for each calendar month of valuation ending after the effective date of this part, the interest rates (denoted by i_1, i_2, . . ., and referred to generally as i_t) assumed to be in effect between specified anniversaries of a valuation date that occurs within that calendar month; those anniversaries are specified in the columns adjacent to the rates. The last listed rate is assumed to be in effect after the last listed anniversary date.

TABLE II

[Annuity Valuations]

For valuation dates occurring in the month—	The values of i_t are:					
	i_t	for t=	i_t	for t=	i_t	for t=
* * *	*		*		*	
June 1995	.0680	1–20	.0575	>20	N/A	N/A

Issued in Washington, DC, on this 10th day of May 1995.

Martin Slate,

Executive Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 95–11896 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7708–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 906

Colorado Regulatory Program

ACTION: Final rule; approval of amendment.

SUMMARY: OSM is approving a proposed amendment to the Colorado regulatory program (hereinafter referred to as the ''Colorado program'') under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). Colorado proposed revisions to a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the Division of Minerals and Geology (DMG) of the Colorado Department of Natural Resources and the Water Quality Control Division (WQCD) of the Colorado Department of Health for water quality management at coal mines. The amendment revises the Colorado program to be consistent with SMCRA and the implementing Federal regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 15, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas E. Ehmett, Telephone: (505) 766–1486.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on the Colorado Program

On December 15, 1980, the Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the Colorado program. General background information on the Colorado program, including the Secretary's findings, the disposition of comments, and the conditions of approval of the Colorado program can be found in the December 15, 1980, **Federal Register** (45 FR 82173). Subsequent actions concerning Colorado's program and program amendments can be found at 30 CFR 906.11, 906.15, 906.16, and 906.30.

II. Proposed Amendment

By letter dated March 18, 1994, Colorado submitted a proposed amendment to its program pursuant to SMCRA (administrative record No. CO–604). Colorado submitted the proposed amendment in response to a letter dated April 7, 1993 (administrative record No. CO–539), that OSM sent to Colorado in accordance with 30 CFR 732.17(c). The amendment consisted of a MOU dated February 9, 1994, between DMG and WQCD for water quality management at coal mines. Colorado proposed that this MOU would replace a January 21, 1985, MOU.

OSM announced receipt of the proposed MOU in the April 7, 1994, **Federal Register** (59 FR 16578), provided an opportunity for a public hearing or meeting on its substantive adequacy, and invited public comment on its adequacy (administrative record No. CO–606). Because no one requested a public hearing or meeting, none was held. The public comment period ended on May 9, 1994.

During its review of the proposed MOU, OSM identified concerns relating to certain provisions of item No. 2 of the ''Enforcement'' section of the proposed MOU. These concerns pertain to Colorado's reliance on referenced 2 Code of Colorado Regulations (CCR) 407.2, Rule 4.05, which provides general authority for the enforcement of Federal and State water quality laws, but does not provide specific enforcement authority for effluent limitation violations under 40 CFR Part 434. OSM notified Colorado of the concerns by letter dated June 16, 1994 (administrative record No. CO–627).

Colorado responded to OSM's concerns in a letter dated June 23, 1994, by submitting additional explanatory information (administrative record No. CO–629). Based upon the additional explanatory information for the proposed MOU submitted by Colorado,

OSM reopened the public comment period in the July 29, 1994, **Federal Register** (59 FR 38575, administrative record No. CO–637). The public comment period ended on August 15, 1994.

During its review of the additional information submitted by Colorado, OSM identified concerns pertaining to the enforcement of effluent standards and the actual standards for effluent limits. OSM notified Colorado of the concerns by letter dated September 16, 1994 (administrative record No. CO–646).

Colorado responded to OSM's concerns in a letter dated December 7, 1994, by submitting additional explanatory information (administrative record No. CO–651). Based upon the additional explanatory information for the proposed MOU submitted by Colorado, OSM reopened the public comment period in the December 30, 1994, **Federal Register** (59 FR 67690, administrative record No. CO–654). The public comment period ended on January 17, 1994.

III. Director's Findings

As discussed below, the Director, in accordance with SMCRA and 30 CFR 732.15 and 732.17, finds that the proposed MOU submitted by Colorado on March 18, 1994, and as supplemented with additional explanatory information on June 23 and December 7, 1994, is no less effective than the requirements of the corresponding Federal regulations and no less stringent than SMCRA. Accordingly, the director approves the proposed MOU.

1. Purpose, Understanding, and Understanding Between the Parties

Colorado entitled the introductory sections of the proposed MOU as ''Purpose,'' ''Understanding,'' and ''Understanding Between the Parties.''

In the ''Purpose'' section of the proposed MOU, Colorado states that the MOU defines the respective responsibilities of DMG and WQCD regarding coal mining activities as they impact the hydrologic balance. This section of the MOU indicates that the purpose of the MOU is to (1) ensure that appropriate corrective actions are applied to minimize the period of noncomplaint discharge; (2) ensure that noncomplaint discharges are appropriately cited in a timely manner and do not receive an economic benefit over other facilities as a result of noncompliance; (3) provide for coordination of enforcement actions in order to minimize dual enforcement to the extent possible, while maintaining the integrity of the programs implemented by DMG and WQCD; and (4) foster enhanced communications and working relationships between DMG and WQCD.

The ''Understanding'' section of the proposed MOU provides recognition of the specific and separate statutory responsibilities of DMG and WQCD to review permit applications, monitor and inspect field sites, and take enforcement action. It also provides recognition of the potential for duplication and inconsistent actions by DMG and WQCD in the management of the hydrologic balance and water quality issues with respect to the responsibilities of each party and provides that the MOU will address each area of responsibility separately.

These ''Purpose'' and ''Understanding'' sections provide clarity and detail that are not inconsistent with the hydrologic protection provisions of section 515(b)(10) of SMCRA and the implementing Federal regulations at 30 CFR 816.41 through 816.57, and the inspection and monitoring provisions of section 517 of SMCRA and the implementing Federal regulations at 30 CFR Part 840.

The ''Understanding Between the Parties'' section of the proposed MOU indicates that DMG and WQCD may modify the MOU by written concurrence of both parties, that the MOU replaces a previous MOU entered into by DMG and WQCD on January 21, 1985, that nothing in the MOU shall be construed to preempt or alter the statutory or regulatory responsibilities and authorities of DMG and WQCD, and that the MOU shall remain in effect until either party decides to terminate it.

For the purposes of this document, the Director wishes to clarify that this proposed MOU replaces not only the 1985 MOU, which OSM had not reviewed and approved as part of the Colorado program, but it also replaces a December 15, 1980, MOU that OSM had approved (December 15, 1980, 45 FR 82173, 82211). With respect to the statement that the MOU will remain in effect until either DMG or WQCD terminates it, the Director wishes to clarify that any revision or termination of this MOU, which is a part of the Colorado program, must be approved by OSM in accordance with 30 CFR 732.17. As required by 30 CFR 732.17(b)(5), Colorado must notify OSM of any changes in this agreement. Based upon this understanding, the ''Understanding Between the Parties'' section of the proposed MOU is not inconsistent with 30 CFR 732.17(b)(5).

For the above-stated reasons, the Director finds that the ''Purpose,'' ''Understanding,'' and ''Understanding Between the Parties'' sections of the proposed MOU are not inconsistent with sections 515(b)(10) and 517 of SMCRA and 30 CFR 816.41 through 816.57, Part 840, and 732.17(b)(5). Therefore, the Director approves these sections of the proposed MOU.

2. Review of Permit Applications

In the ''Review of Permit Applications'' section of the proposed MOU, Colorado provides that DMG and WQCD will coordinate the review of hydrologic information submitted with a coal mining permit application with respect to information relevant to the Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) permits for process/mine water and stormwater point source discharges. Such coordination includes (1) DMG and WQCD advising potential coal mine permit applicants during pre-application meetings of the need to contact the other party to the MOU; (2) DMG reviewing coal permit applications to determine whether sediment control structures are designed to meet technology-based effluent limitations and to ensure that any stormwater control technologies are in conformance with the Rules and Regulations for Coal Mining and Colorado Revised Statutes 34–33–101 *et seq.*, the Colorado Surface Coal Mining Reclamation Act; (3) DMG and WQCD conferring, as appropriate, during the course of permit review and drafting, to coordinate where there may be duplication of effort or potential conflict between DMG and WQCD, and to keep each other apprised of the technical developments of the other Division; and (4) WQCD providing copies to DMG of all final CDPS permit actions for coal mines at the time of issuance and DMG providing copies to WQCD of all notices of final action on coal mining permits.

The ''Review of Permit Applications'' section of the proposed MOU is not inconsistent with the permit approval or denial requirements of section 510 of SMCRA and the Federal regulation requirements for permit processing at 30 CFR Part 773. Therefore, the Director approves this section of the proposed MOU.

3. Training

In the ''Training'' section of the proposed MOU, Colorado provides that WQCD will provide water quality sample collection training to DMG staff upon the request of DMG and that each party will provide general inspection training upon the request of the other party to the MOU.

There is no section of SMCRA or the Federal regulations that corresponds to this section of the proposed MOU. However, this section is not inconsistent with SMCRA and the implementing Federal regulations. Therefore, the Director approves the ''Training'' section of the proposed MOU.

4. Inspections, Monitoring, and Sample Analysis

In the ''Inspections, Monitoring and Sample Analysis'' section of the proposed MOU, Colorado provides that DMG and WQCD will coordinate inspections, monitoring, and sample analysis. Such coordination includes (1) DMG, at item 1 of this section, collecting, in those instances where effluent violations are suspected, water quality samples at CDPS discharge points during the course of conducting normal site inspection obligations, and, in those instances where an unpermitted discharge is suspected, DMG collecting a water quality sample for analysis; (2) DMG including, in its inspection reports which accompany a sample result specified in item 1, a detailed description of site conditions and a discussion as to whether a precipitation event has occurred at the site within the preceding 24 hours; (3) WQCD paying, to the extent funds allow, for the cost of analysis for samples collected pursuant to item 1, and then delivering such samples to the Laboratory Division of the Colorado Department of Health for analysis, with DMG absorbing the cost of obtaining the samples and transmitting them to the lab; and (4) DMG following, for its sample collections, all chain-of-custody and other normal enforcement procedures to ensure sample integrity.

The ''Inspections, Monitoring and Sample Analysis'' section of the proposed MOU is not inconsistent with the inspection and monitoring requirements of section 517 of SMCRA and the Federal. regulation requirements for inspection and enforcement at 30 CFR Part 840. Therefore, the Director approves this section of the proposed MOU.

5. Enforcement

As discussed below, Colorado proposed several MOU provisions concerning enforcement.

a. *Enforcement of effluent limitations.* In its April 7, 1993, 30 CFR Part 732 letter requiring Colorado to revise its program, OSM cited the January 21, 1985, MOU which stated that ''as a matter of general practice, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) [of which DMG is a part], will be responsible for enforcing water quality protection pertaining to the requirements for design and maintenance of structures and the requirements to minimize disturbance to the hydrologic balance from sources other than the point of discharge,'' and the Department of Health (DOH) [of which WQCD is a part], ''will be responsible for enforcing water quality control standards at the point of discharge.'' OSM concluded that DNR had ceded its authority to enforce effluent limitations to DOH, which was a significant change from the December 15, 1980, MOU approved by OSM as a part of the Colorado program.

In response to the 30 CFR part 732 letter, Colorado proposed, in the introductory paragraph of the ''Enforcement'' section of the proposed MOU, that ''[a]s a matter of general practice, DMG will be responsible for enforcing the requirements for design and maintenance of water quality protection structures and the requirements to minimize the disturbance to the hydrologic balance in accordance with the Rules for Coal Mining at section 4.05,'' and ''WQCD will be responsible for enforcing CDPS permit conditions, including effluent limitations, and provisions of site specific stormwater management plans that are unique to the CDPS permit.''

Colorado also proposed in the ''Enforcement'' section of the proposed MOU at item No. 1, that WQCD is solely responsible for enforcement of the CDPS permit program against point source discharges of pollutants into the State's surface waters that are conducted without an effective CDPS permit and for the enforcement of CDPS permit conditions; at item No. 2, that DMG shall, upon receipt of the completed analysis, determine whether a violation of the Rules for Coal Mining at section 4.05 has occurred, as determined by comparison with the Federal effluent limitation guidelines found at 40 CFR part 434, and if DMG determines a violation has occurred, it shall issue a notice of violation within 3 days of receipt of the completed analysis, and it will provide a copy of the NOV and all other pertinent information to WQCD; and at item No. 7, that, if an incident other than those described in items 1 and 2 above occurs and such incident is a violation of requirements under the jurisdiction of both DMG and WQCD, then the two Divisions shall meet to coordinate enforcement proceedings and minimize, to the maximum extent possible, duel enforcement.

The introductory paragraph and item Nos. 1 and 2 of this section of the proposed MOU state, and Colorado has affirmed (administrative record No. CO–629), that WQCD is solely responsible for enforcement of the CDPS program relating to mine water and stormwater point source discharges and DMG is responsible for enforcement of Federal water quality standards at 40 CFR Part 434. Through these provisions, Colorado has clarified that DMG retains its responsibility to enforce effluent limitations that are part of its coal mining program pursuant to SMCRA. Through these clarifications, Colorado has satisfied the concerns raised by OSM in its April 7, 1993, 30 CFR Part 732 letter. DMG's enforcement of the effluent limitations at 40 CFR Part 434 is consistent with section 515 of SMCRA and with the Federal regulation at 30 CFR 816.42, which specifically requires that discharges of water from areas disturbed by surface mining activities shall be in compliance with the effluent limitations for coal mining promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at 40 CFR Part 434.

However, OSM expressed a concern about the introductory paragraph and item No. 2 of this section of the proposed MOU that both cite Rule 4.05 as a basis for DMG enforcing the Federal effluent limitations at 40 CFR Part 434 (administrative record No. CO–627). OSM was concerned that, since this rule does not explicitly incorporate the Federal effluent limitations at 40 CFR Part 434, it might not serve as an adequate legal authority for Colorado to indicate in the MOU that DMG will enforce the effluent limitations at 40 CFR Part 434 by issuing a notice of violation if an exceedance of these limitations has occurred.

In response to this concern, Colorado provided in its December 7, 1994, letter to OSM an Attorney General's opinion that the general language of the water quality protection provisions of CRS 34–33–120(2)(b) and (j)(ii)(a) and Rules 4.05(1)(b) and 4.05.2(8), which require compliance with applicable Federal laws and regulations, serve as adequate legal authority for Colorado's enforcement of the effluent limitations at 40 CFR Part 434 (administrative record No. CO–651). Nevertheless, Colorado has agreed to revise Rule 4.05 to explicitly incorporate the 40 CFR Part 434 effluent limitations by reference (administrative record No. CO–629).

Item No. 7 of the ''Enforcement'' section of the proposed MOU provides that if an incident occurs that is a violation of requirements under the jurisdiction of both DMG and WQCD, then the two Divisions will coordinate enforcement proceedings and minimize, to the maximum extent possible, dual enforcement. This provision is not inconsistent with section 515 of SMCRA

and with the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 816.42. However, the Director wishes to emphasize that DMG is the designated regulatory authority for Colorado's SMCRA-approved program under the documentation it provided to OSM in accordance with the requirements of 30 CFR 731.14(d), and as the designated regulatory authority, it must ensure that the State program is properly implemented, administered, and enforced. When situations arise in which the enforcement responsibilities of DMG and WQCD are not clearly defined by the MOU, DMG must ensure that the enforcement requirements of the approved program are fully and completely met.

In conclusion, the introductory paragraph and item Nos. 1, 2, and 7 of the ''Enforcement'' section of the proposed MOU satisfy the concerns raised by OSM in its 30 CFR Part 732 letter and are no less stringent than the corresponding Federal provisions of section 515 of SMCRA and no less effective than the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 816.42. Therefore, the Director approves these parts of the proposed MOU.

b. *Pattern-of-violations and show-cause processes.* Colorado proposed at item No. 5 of the ''Enforcement'' section of the proposed MOU, that DMG shall, within 90 days of execution of the proposed MOU, initiate rulemaking so that the notices of violation issued by WQCD that cite a 1-day exceedance shall be incorporated into DMG's processes for patterns of violations and show-cause orders. These processes are those addressed in Rules 5.03.3 (1) and (2) that require Colorado to issue an order to a permittee to show cause why his or her permit and right to mine should not be suspended or revoked because of a pattern of violations caused by the permittee's willful or unwarranted noncompliance with Colorado's coal mining program or permit requirements.

Colorado has informally submitted to OSM for review an amendment to these rules. In accordance with 30 CFR 732.17(f)(2), OSM has requested a timetable for Colorado's enactment of these rules in its formal State rulemaking process and a timetable for submission of a formal amendment to OSM.

Based on the foregoing discussion, and Colorado's steps to amend its program to make it consistent with this portion of the MOU, the Director finds that item No. 5 of the ''Enforcement'' section of the proposed MOU is not inconsistent with the pattern-of-violation and show-cause order processes at section 521 of SMCRA and 30 CFR Parts 840 and 843. Therefore, the Director approves this part of the proposed MOU.

c. *Other enforcement provisions.* Colorado stated in the ''Enforcement'' section of the proposed MOU (1) At item No. 3, that, when WQCD pursues a violation based upon evidence collected by a DMG inspector, the DMG inspector will be available to present testimony and expertise to WQCD, and WQCD staff will be available to assist DMG in any enforcement action in which WQCD has knowledge and may be of assistance; (2) at item No. 4, that DMG shall not issue notices of violation for self-reported exceedances as submitted on WQCD Discharge Monitoring Report forms; (3) at item No. 6, that, for other violations at coal mining sites identified by WQCD, compliance and enforcement activities will be consistent with the procedures and time frames provided in Colorado's Enforcement Management System guidance document; and (4) at item No. 8, that, if during a coal mine inspection DMG determines that there is imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or significant environmental harm to land, air, or water resources, DMG shall issue a cessation order pursuant to the Rules for Coal Mining at 5.03.2.

Item Nos. 3, 4, 6, and 8 of the ''Enforcement'' section of the proposed MOU are not inconsistent with the inspection and monitoring requirements of section 517 of SMCRA, the enforcement requirements of section 521 of SMCRA, and the inspection and enforcement requirements of 30 CFR Parts 840, 842, and 843. Therefore, the Director approves these parts of the proposed MOU.

6. Coordination

In the ''Coordination'' section of the proposed MOU, Colorado provides that in the event that a conflict develops regarding the issuance of a notice of violation or other permit matters, DMG and WQCD will, as soon as practical, meet to resolve any differences. This section also provides for quarterly or more frequent meetings between DMG and WQCD for the purposes of enhancing each Division's knowledge of the respective priorities, issues, and administrative procedures of the other Division.

There is no section of SMCRA or the Federal regulations that corresponds to this section of the proposed MOU. However, this section is not inconsistent with SMCRA and the implementing Federal regulations. Therefore, the Director approves the ''Coordination'' section of the proposed MOU.

IV. Summary and Disposition of Comments

Following are summaries of all substantive oral and written comments on the proposed amendment that were received by OSM, and OSM's responses to them.

1. Public Comments

OSM invited public comments on the proposed amendment, but none were received.

2. Federal Agency Comments

Pursuant to 30 CFR 732.17(h)(11)(i), OSM solicited comments on the proposed amendment from various Federal agencies with an actual or potential interest in the Colorado program.

In a letter dated April 12, 1994, the Soil Conservation Service stated that it did not have any comment at that time (administrative record No. CO–608). However, in a subsequent letter dated August 2, 1994, the Soil Conservation Service stated that it would recommend no changes in the current provisions of item No. 1 of the proposed MOU, but it felt that with regard to item No. 2, it was extremely important that the permitting procedures associated with mine discharges and effluent limitations, as described in 40 CFR Part 434, be made as specific and understandable as possible (administrative record No. CO–638). It also stated that Colorado should incorporate at the soonest possible date a reference to 40 CFR Part 434 in its rules. OSM acknowledges the Soil Conservation Service's concerns. As discussed in finding No. 5a, Colorado has agreed to submit a proposed amendment to its rules at 2 CCR 407.2 Rule 4.05 to require compliance with the effluent limits at 40 CFR Part 434. OSM is engaged in conversations with Colorado to encourage it to submit the proposed amendment in a timely manner.

In separate telephone conversations on April 19 and July 29, 1994, and January 18, 1995, the Bureau of Mines stated it had no comments on the proposed MOU (administrative record Nos. CO–610, CO–636, and CO–656).

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers responded on April 28 and August 10, 1994, and January 31, 1995, that it found the changes to be satisfactory (administrative record Nos. CO–613, CO–639, and CO–660).

By letters dated July 21 and September 8, 1994, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) stated that the amendment had been reviewed by MSHA personnel and that it appeared there were no conflicts with

the requirements of 30 CFR as they pertain to mine safety (administrative record Nos. CO–633 and CO–645).

3. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Concurrence and Comments

Pursuant to 30 CFR 732.17(h)(11)(ii), OSM is required to solicit the written concurrence of EPA with respect to those provisions of the proposed program amendment that relate to air or water quality standards promulgated under the authority of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*) or the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*).

On April 6, 1994, OSM solicited EPA's concurrence with the proposed MOU (administrative record No. CO–605). By letters dated May 9 and July 28, 1994, and February 1, 1995 (administrative record Nos. CO–616, CO–634, and CO–659), EPA stated that it believed that the proposed MOU would have no impact on water quality standards promulgated under the authority of the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*).

4. State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)

Pursuant to 30 CFR 732.17(h)(4), OSM solicited comments on the proposed MOU from the SHPO and ACHP (administrative record No. CO–605). Neither the SHPO nor ACHP responded to OSM's request.

V. Director's Decision

Based on the above findings, the Director approves Colorado's proposed MOU as submitted on March 18, 1994, and as supplemented with additional explanatory information on June 23 and December 7, 1994.

Specifically, the Director approves the following portions of the MOU, as discussed in: Finding No. 1, concerning purpose, understanding, and understanding between the parties; finding No. 2, concerning review of permit applications; finding No. 3, concerning training; finding No. 4, concerning inspections, monitoring, and sample analysis; finding No. 5a, concerning enforcement of effluent limitations; finding No. 5b, concerning pattern-of-violation and show-cause processes; finding No. 5c, concerning other enforcement provisions, and finding No. 6, concerning coordination.

The Federal regulations at 30 CFR 906, codifying decisions concerning the Colorado program, are being amended to implement this decision. This final rule is being made effective immediately to expedite the State program amendment process and to encourage States to bring their programs into conformity with the Federal standards without undue delay. Consistency of State and Federal standards is required by SMCRA.

VI. Procedural Determinations

1. Executive Order 12866

This rule is exempt from review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review).

2. Executive Order 12778

The Department of the Interior has conducted the reviews required by section 2 of Executive Order 12778 (Civil Justice Reform) and has determined that this rule meets the applicable standards of subsections (a) and (b) of that section. However, these standards are not applicable to the actual language of State regulatory programs and program amendments since each such program is drafted and promulgated by a specific state, not by OSM. Under sections 503 and 505 of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1253 and 1255) and the Federal regulations at 30 CFR 730.11, 732.15, and 732.17(h)(10), decisions on proposed State regulatory programs and program amendments submitted by the States must be based solely on a determination of whether the submittal is consistent with SMCRA and its implementing Federal regulations and whether the other requirements of 30 CFR Parts 730, 731, and 732 have been met.

3. National Environmental Policy Act

No environmental impact statement is required for this rule since section 702(d) of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1292(d)) provides that agency decisions on proposed State regulatory program provisions do not constitute major Federal actions within the meaning of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)).

4. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain information collection requirements that require approval by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507 *et seq.*).

5. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of the Interior has determined that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). The State submittal that is the subject of this rule is based upon counterpart Federal regulations for which an economic analysis was prepared and certification made that such regulations would not have a significant economic effect upon a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, this rule will ensure that existing requirements previously promulgated by OSM will be implemented by the State. In making the determination as to whether this rule would have a significant economic impact, the Department relied upon the data and assumptions for the counterpart Federal regulations.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 906

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: May 9, 1995.

Charles E. Sandberg,

Acting Regional Director, Western Regional Coordinating Center.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, Title 30, Chapter VII, Subchapter T of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below:

PART 906—COLORADO

1. The authority citation for Part 906 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 30 U.S.C. 1201 *et seq.*

2. Section 906.15 is amended by adding paragraph (r) to read as follows:

§ 906.15 Approval of regulatory program amendments.

* * * * *

(r) The proposed February 9, 1994, memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the Division of Minerals and Geology of the Colorado Department of Natural Resources and the Water Quality Control Division of the Colorado Department of Health for water quality management at coal mines, as submitted to OSM on March 18, 1994, and as supplemented with explanatory information on June 23 and December 7, 1994, is approved effective May 15, 1995.

[FR Doc. 95–11887 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–05–M

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 20

RIN 2900–AH47

Rules of Practice: Waiver of Consideration of Evidence by Agency of Original Jurisdiction

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the Rules of Practice of the Board of

Veterans' Appeals (Board) with respect to evidence accepted by the Board after transfer of the record to the Board to specify that an appellant's representative may waive the right to have such evidence referred to the agency of original jurisdiction. This amendment is necessary because there has been confusion as to whether such a waiver may only be made by an appellant. This amendment is intended to provide clarification and to be consistent with general principles permitting use of representatives by VA claimants. Also, this amendment will help expedite the handling of appeals.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 15, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven L. Keller, Counsel to the Chairman, Board of Veterans' Appeals, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420; (202) 233–2978.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board provides final appellate review within the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) of questions of law and fact relating to benefit determinations concerning veterans, their dependents, and their survivors. This document amends the Board's Rules of Practice, which are set forth at 38 CFR Part 20.

When a case is appealed to the Board the evidence of record is transferred to the Board for review. After the record has been transferred to the Board, additional evidence may be received and accepted by the Board under § 20.1304 of the Board's Rules of Practice and § 19.37(b) of the Board's Appeals Regulations (38 CFR Part 19).

With respect to such ''additional evidence,'' 38 CFR 20.1304(c), immediately prior to the effective date of this document, stated:

(c) *Consideration of additional evidence by agency of original jurisdiction.* Any pertinent evidence submitted by the appellant or representative which is accepted by the Board under the provisions of this section, as well as any such evidence referred to the Board by the originating agency under § 19.37(b) of this chapter, must be referred to the agency of original jurisdiction for review and preparation of a Supplemental Statement of the Case unless this procedural right is waived by the appellant or unless the Board determines that the benefit, or benefits, to which the evidence relates may be allowed on appeal without such referral. Such waiver must be in writing or, if a hearing on appeal is conducted, formally entered on the record orally at the time of the hearing.

This document amends § 20.1304(c) to specify that the appellant ''or representative,'' and not solely the appellant, may waive the right to have the additional evidence referred to the ''agency of original jurisdiction for review and preparation of a Supplemental Statement of the Case.''

This amendment is necessary because there has been confusion as to whether such a waiver may only be made by an appellant. This amendment is intended to provide clarification and to be consistent with general principles permitting use of representatives by VA claimants. Also, this amendment will help expedite the handling of appeals.

This final rule concerns agency procedure or practice and, consequently, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 is exempt from notice and comment requirements.

The Secretary hereby certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612. This rule will affect VA beneficiaries and will not affect small businesses. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), this final rule is exempt from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analyses requirements of sections 603 and 604.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 20

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Lawyers, Legal services, Veterans.

Approved: May 2, 1995.

Jesse Brown,

Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 38 CFR Part 20 is amended as set forth below:

PART 20—BOARD OF VETERANS' APPEALS: RULES OF PRACTICE

1. The authority citation for part 20 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(a).

§ 20.1304 [Amended]

2. In § 20.1304, the first sentence in paragraph (c) is amended by adding ''or representative'' immediately after ''unless this procedural right is waived by the appellant''.

[FR Doc. 95–11888 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 93–224; RM–8291, 8325, 8358, 8360]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Bismark, Centerville, Farmington, Ironton, MO, and Herrin, IL

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document allots Channel 258C3 to Bismarck, Missouri, as that community's first local service, in response to a counterproposal filed by KREI, Inc. *See* 58 FR 42522, August 10, 1993. The coordinates for Channel 258C3 are 37–38–43 and 90–32–54. There is a site restriction 15.3 kilometers (9.5 miles) southeast of the community. The counterproposal filed by Wayne E. Tate for Ironton, Missouri, and Herrin, Illinois, has been dismissed (RM–8325). The counterproposal filed by Wayne E. Tate and David E. Smith Communications, Inc. for Ironton, Missouri, Herrin, Illinois and Centerville, Missouri, has been dismissed (RM-8360). The petition filed by KREI, Inc. for Farmington, Missouri, has been dismissed (RM-8291). With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

DATES: Effective June 23, 1995. The window period for filing applications for Channel 258C3 at Bismarck, Missouri, will open on June 23, 1995, and close on July 24, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Scheuerle, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Report and Order*, MM Docket No. 93–224, adopted May 1, 1995, released May 9, 1995. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the Commission's Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, D.C. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Services, Inc., 2100 M Street, NW, Suite 140, Washington, D.C. 20037, (202) 857–3800.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1082; 47 U.S.C. 154, as amended.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Missouri, is amended by adding Bismarck, Channel 258C3.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 95–11818 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–F

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47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 92–202; RM–8051]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Newberry Springs, CA

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document allots Channel 279A to Newberry Springs, California, as that community's first local aural transmission service, in response to a petition for rule making filed on behalf of Hills Broadcasting. *See* 57 F 41719, September 11, 1992. Coordinates used for Channel 279A at Newberry Springs are 34–49–42 and 116–41–12. As Newberry Springs is located within 320 kilometers (199 miles) of the United States-Mexico border, concurrence of the Mexican government in this proposal was obtained. With this action, the proceeding is terminated.

DATES: Effective June 23, 1995. The window period for filing applications for Channel 279A at Newberry Springs, California, will open on June 23, 1995, and close on July 24, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Joyner, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180. Questions related to the window application filing process for Channel 279A at Newberry Springs should be addressed to the Audio Services Division, FM Branch, (202) 418–2700.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's *Report and Order,* MM Docket No. 92–202, adopted May 1, 1995, and released May 9, 1995. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC's Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, D.C. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857–3800, located at 1919 M Street, NW, Room 246, or 2100 M Street, NW, Suite 140, Washington, D.C. 20037.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended, as follows:

PART 73—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1082; 47 U.S.C. 154, as amended.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under California, is amended by adding Newberry Springs, Channel 279A.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 95–11819 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–F

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47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 93–274; RM–8372]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Ely, NV

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission, at the request of Keith E. Lamonica, allots Channel 243A to Ely, NV, as the community's third local FM service. *See* 58 FR 63319, December 1, 1993. Channel 243A can be allotted to Ely in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements without the imposition of a site restriction, at coordinates North Latitude 39–14–51 and West Longitude 114–53–16. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

DATES: Effective June 23, 1995. The window period for filing applications will open on June 23, 1995, and close on July 24, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leslie K. Shapiro, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 634–6530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's *Report and Order,* MM Docket No. 93–274, adopted May 1, 1995, and released May 9, 1995. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, D.C. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857–3800, 2100 M Street, NW, Suite 140, Washington, D.C. 20037.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1082; 47 U.S.C. 154, as amended.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Nevada, is amended by adding Ely, Channel 243A.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 95–11820 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–F

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47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 94–135; RM–8541]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Atkins, AR

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document allots FM Channel 257A to Atkins, Arkansas, as that community's first local aural transmission service, in response to a petition for rule making filed on behalf of Atkins Broadcasting. *See* 59 FR 60947, November 29, 1994. Coordinates used for Channel 257A at Atkins are North Latitude 35–14–49 and West Longitude 92–52–53. With this action, the proceeding is terminated.

DATES: Effective June 23, 1995. The window period for filing applications on Channel 257A at Atkins, Arkansas, will open on June 23, 1995, and close on July 24, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Joyner, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180. Questions related to the window application filing process for Channel 257A at Atkins, Arkansas, should be addressed to the Audio Services Division, FM Branch, (202) 418–2700.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's *Report and Order,* MM Docket No. 94–135, adopted May 3, 1995, and released May 9, 1995. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC's Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, D.C. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857–3800, located at 1919 M Street, NW, Room 246, or 2100 M Street, NW, Suite 140, Washington, D.C. 20037.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1082; 47 U.S.C. 154, as amended.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments underArkansas, is amended by adding Atkins, Channel 257A.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 95–11821 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 652

[Docket No. 950126030–5131–02; I.D. 111794A]

Atlantic Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog Fisheries; 1995 Final Fishing Quotas

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final 1995 fishing quotas for surf clams and ocean quahogs.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues these final quotas for the Atlantic surf clam and ocean quahog fisheries for 1995. These quotas were selected from a range defined as optimum yield (OY) for each fishery. The intent of this action is to establish allowable harvests of surf clams and ocean quahogs from the exclusive economic zone in 1995.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1995 to December 31, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's analysis and recommendations are available from David R. Keifer, Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, Room 2115, Federal Building, 300 South New Street, Dover, DE 19901–6790. Copies of the Report of the 19th Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (19th SAW Report) are available from Helen Mustafa, NMFS, Woods Hole Laboratory, 166 Water Street, Woods Hole, MA 02543–1097.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Myles Raizin (Resource Policy Analyst) 508–281–9104.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Fishery Management Plan for the Atlantic Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog Fisheries (FMP) directs NMFS, in consultation with the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council), to specify quotas for surf clams and ocean quahogs on an annual basis from an established range of values to represent the OY for each fishery. It is the policy of the Council that the levels selected will allow fishing to continue at that level for at least 10 years for surf clams and 30 years for ocean quahogs. In addition to this constraint, the quotas are set at a level that meets the estimated annual demand.

For surf clams, the quota must fall within the OY range of 1.85 million bushels (652 thousand hectoliters (hL)) and 3.4 million bushels (1.2 million hL). For ocean quahogs, the quota must fall within the OY range of 4 million bushels (1.4 million hL) to 6 million bushels (2.1 million hL). These ranges are specified in 50 CFR 652.21 (a) and (b) of the regulations.

Final fishing quotas for the 1995 fishing year are: Surf clams—2.565 million bushels (90.4 thousand kiloliters (kL)); ocean quahogs—4.9 million bushels (172.7 thousand kL). NMFS has considered all comments and has determined that these are the appropriate quotas, in accordance with § 652.21(a)(3) of the regulations. These quotas are identical to those recommended by the Council and published as proposed on February 6, 1995 (60 FR 6977). The public comment period ended on March 6, 1995.

The 19th Stock Assessment Workshop (SAW) Report was not available to the Council when the Council voted on the proposed quotas for surf clams and ocean quahogs. That report declared that both the surf clam and ocean quahog fisheries were fully exploited and at medium levels of biomass. The report also suggested that the surf clam quota be reduced by 16 percent and the ocean quahog quota be reduced by approximately 18 percent from quota levels set for 1994. This reduction was necessary to accomplish a 50-percent probability of achieving the Council's supply-year goals. However, despite the updated management advice, the Council did not revise its earlier recommendation of a 10-percent reduction in the surf clam quota and a 12.5-percent reduction in the ocean quahog quota.

The quota-setting process for these fisheries relies upon a high degree of public participation. Early in the process, the industry was invited to attend meetings and discussions where NMFS scientists presented survey results and other data on the status of the fishery. The industry was given many opportunities to testify or comment on the Council's proposals, and written comments were submitted during the open comment period provided after proposed quotas were published in the **Federal Register**.

The 1995 surf clam and ocean quahog specifications are based on the 1992 surf clam abundance survey, as reported in the 1993 stock assessment report. Reliance on the 1992 survey is based on two factors. First, the 19th SAW report and the 1994 abundance survey it contains were not available for the Council to analyze before the Council voted initially on proposed specifications for surf clams and ocean quahogs for 1995. Second, the NMFS scientists reported that the 1994 surf clam abundance survey was a statistical anomaly and raised serious biological questions when compared with the survey data from prior years. The Director, Northeast Region, NMFS (Regional Director) agreed and decided that utilization of the 1994 survey information was not prudent at this time. NMFS has accepted comments based on the 1994 survey, however, and will consider these comments when the 1994 survey data is reexamined. In determining the final quota amounts, NMFS considered the recommendations of the Council, the findings of the 19th SAW Report, and concerns regarding the impact on the public and the resource. The 19th SAW Report recommended that the 1995 quota be set even lower than the Council's proposed specifications. However, the Council's specifications remain within the range of estimated supply years. Therefore, NMFS has concluded that the Council's recommendation remains sufficiently

prudent and further reductions are not warranted at this time.

Comments and Responses

Eight sets of comments, which altogether made nine separate points, were received on the proposed 1995 quotas of 2.565 million bushels (904 thousand hL) for surf clams and 4.9 million bushels (1.7 million hL) for ocean quahogs. One commenter favored the proposed quotas, while eight commenters were in opposition.

Comment: The refusal of NMFS and the Council to use results of the 1994 abundance survey to measure the biomass of surf clams and ocean quahogs was not consistent with basing the specifications on the best scientific information available.

Response: The Stock Assessment Review Committee (SARC) for the 19th SAW, comprised of scientists from NMFS, academia, state facilities, and staffs of the New England and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Councils, made the determination not to include the 1994 abundance survey results in the stock assessment. Those results were markedly and scientifically incompatible with the rest of the time-series developed from the 19 previous survey cruises. The 1994 abundance survey results could not have been attributable to a major recruitment event. Since the size-structure of the clams caught in the 1994 survey was similar to the size-structure detected in the previous surveys, evidence of increased recruitment for at least some age-classes should have been detected in the previous surveys. The only conclusion that can be drawn is that the capture efficiency of the clam dredge used in the 1994 survey was higher than it was in previous years.

Furthermore, the 1994 abundance survey results alone do not constitute the best scientific information available. They represent an anomaly in a very long time-series of survey results. It would not be scientifically sound to accept the 1994 survey results by assuming that there is a sudden and dramatic increase for almost every year-class for both species. These results need to be scientifically vetted before they can be used to modify existing data. The results have not been discarded. If future survey results replicate the 1994 survey results, then a sounder scientific basis would exist for making an adjustment to the annual quota.

A number of scientific questions have been asked regarding the validity of the 1994 dredge survey data. As a result, NMFS and the Council believe that use of the 1992 surf clam abundance survey, as reported in the 1993 stock assessment report, as the basis for its recommendations for the annual quotas for surf clams and ocean quahogs represents the best scientific information available at the time.

Comment: Based on the 1992 abundance survey, the Council chose to assume 9 years of surf clams available for harvest, when they could have chosen up to 12 years. The correct approach would have been to assume the mean number of years—10.5.

Response: In 1994, in a written report containing their analyses and recommendations (see **ADDRESSES**), the Council chose to recommend a conservative approach to protect the stocks by assuming 9 years of availability at current harvest levels. NMFS has accepted this conservative approach in specifying the 1995 surf clam quota. The recruitment to this fishery is at low levels and does not offset annual removals from the fishery. Consequently, a high probability exists that this fishery will be severely depleted at the end of 10 years. This means that fishing will be dramatically curtailed. Concomitantly, the value of individual transferable quotas may be severely affected.

The most sound approach is to take no action that could accelerate the severe depletion of the fishery. This necessitates a reasonably conservative approach to management. If, in the future, the results of the 1994 survey are invested with some scientific validity, or a major recruitment event occurs, then the Council would have a basis on which to adopt less conservative quotas.

The 1995 quota specifications do not even represent the most conservative quota recommendations for these fisheries. At present levels of harvest, the SARC estimates a 50-percent probability that only a 7-year supply of surf clams remains in northern New Jersey and in Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia (Delmarva). These areas jointly account for approximately 90 percent of the harvest. If NMFS were to base the final quota on this most conservative estimate, a 16-percent reduction from the 1994 surf clam quota would be required for 1995, as opposed to the 10-percent reduction recommended by the Council and adopted by NMFS. One reason for not using the most conservative estimate is that NMFS believes that harvest patterns show the fishery to be moving northward; the percentage harvested from the Delmarva and northern New Jersey area may not comprise 90 percent of the harvest over the 10-year period. Also, a decrease of this magnitude may cause severe disruptions in the markets for surf clams and surf clam products and adversely affect the individual transferable quota market.

In fact, NMFS remains so concerned for the long-term sustainability of this resource that the agency may advise the Council that it should revise these definitions prior to setting the 1996 quotas. The overfishing definitions for both surf clams and ocean quahogs, as contained in the FMP, may be inadequate to protect the long-term productivity of these resources.

Comment: The Council ignored empirical information provided by fishermen on increased levels of recruitment and continues to assume a low level of recruitment in both the surf clam and ocean quahog fisheries.

Response: There has been conflicting testimony from fishermen regarding the level of recruitment in both fisheries. The fact that the Council did not adopt the more conservative SARC estimate of a remaining 7-year surf clam supply, or the more conservative ocean quahog quota recommended by the Council staff (i.e., 4.6 million bushels (1.6 million hL)), reflects that the Council did take into account the industry's testimony regarding increased recruitment.

Comment: The 1994 survey showed increases in surf clam recruits per tow from 13.5 in 1992 to 27.2 in 1994 for northern New Jersey and from 7.5 in 1992 to 39.2 in 1994 for Delmarva. This shows significant increases in recruitment and would constitute the best scientific information available. The survey also showed large increases in recruitment to the ocean quahog fishery.

Response: The Council and NMFS did not use the results from the 1994 abundance survey for the reasons mentioned above. However, if the 1994 survey data were used, the 19th SAW report calculated that the number of surf clam recruits relative to all sizes would comprise 20.9 percent of each tow for 1994, as compared to 20.4 percent in 1992.

For the reasons outlined above, the 1994 survey results for ocean quahog were also discounted. Annual recruitment per unit area for ocean quahogs is very low, as would be expected for a long-lived bivalve. In the 1994 and previous surveys, there is no evidence of substantial recruitment in any region other than the Gulf of Maine. (From the Advisory Report and Summary report (p. 182).)

Comment: The report containing the Council's analysis and recommendations concluded that no significant recruitment occurred in the surf clam or ocean quahog fisheries. When the Council and scientists were

asked to define ''significant recruitment,'' they could not answer.

Response: The answer to the question ''What is significant recruitment?'' was not as clear as it might have been. Basically, two kinds of recruitment events occur for surf clams—a continual low level of recruitment and a substantial recruitment event. The latter type of event can be characterized as ''significant'' and last occurred for surf clams in 1976 and 1977 off the New Jersey and Delmarva coasts, respectively. Since then, only a low level of recruitment has occurred in this fishery. Current harvest rates in these areas exceed current stock replenishment rates due to this steady low recruitment.

Comment: One commenter offered a table drawn from the northern New Jersey DeLury model found in the 19th SAW report to show that estimated total biomass of surf clams for the years 1991 through 1994 had not declined at all, even though estimated recruitment was approximately 12 percent of the biomass for each year.

Response: The table provided by the commenter shows estimated total biomass decreasing from 91.8 thousand metric tons (mt) in 1992 to 88.8 thousand mt tons in 1994. Although the 1994 estimate is slightly above the 1991 estimate of 88.5 thousand mt, the current trend shows estimated total biomass to be in decline.

Comment: The Council's analysis cited in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 6979, February 6, 1995) states that the alleged rapid decline in catch per unit of effort (CPUE) requires the ''conservative selection of a 9-year remaining surf clam supply.'' However, the Council's Chairman claimed that declining CPUE was not used neither in the decision to set 1995 quotas at current levels nor in taking a conservative approach to selecting the remaining surf clam supply. These statements appear to contradict each other.

Response: The Council's report (1995 Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog Quota Recommendations), containing analysis and recommendations, states that the declining CPUE ''suggests'' a conservative approach. The report does not state that the declining CPUE requires a conservative approach. However, the Council's Chairman may have misspoken in his attempt to convey the fact that declining CPUE was only one of many factors considered. In any event, the record is clear that declining CPUE was not the sole basis for the Council's recommendation.

Comment: One commenter claimed that the Council's ''10-year supply'' formula constitutes a rule that is null and void, because it was not adopted through the rulemaking process and constitutes an unadopted, and therefore inapplicable, administrative rule.

Response: The Council process gives interested persons an opportunity to participate in all aspects of the rule making process. Through the Council's process, the surf clam and ocean quahog industry had adequate opportunity to participate in the establishment of the supply policies. In June 1993, the Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog Committee and the Scientific and Statistical Committee discussed and voted on the surf clam 10-year supply policy, as well as the ocean quahog 30-year supply policy, in formally noticed public meetings and accepted written comments. In the Council meeting of June 1–3, 1993, the Council discussed and voted to adopt the policy. The Council used this policy as an underlying rationale in setting the 1994 and 1995 quota amounts. These quota amounts were published pursuant to Administrative Procedures Act procedures with advance notice and opportunity to comment.

Comment: One commenter supported the proposed specifications, because the process of specifying quotas has worked for 18 years and is consistent with the structure designed by the Magnuson Act. Historically, the Council and the industry have worked together to manage the fishery. The Council has always carefully weighed all information on economic, social, and ecological factors before making quota recommendations. That strategy rebuilt our surf clam stocks and has promoted a healthy industry for many years.

Response: NMFS agrees with the commenter that a careful weighing of all information by both the Council and industry is an important component of the surf clam and ocean quahog fishery management strategy.

The final quotas for the 1995 Atlantic surf clam and ocean quahog fisheries are as follows:

FINAL 1995 SURF CLAM/OCEAN QUAHOG QUOTAS

Fishery	1995 final quotas (bu)	1995 final quotas (kL)
Surf clam	2,565,000	90,390
Ocean quahog	4,900,000	172,700

Classification

This action is authorized by 50 CFR part 652 and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: May 9, 1995.

Gary Matlock,

Program Management Officer, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 95–11926 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–W

Proposed Rules

Federal Register
Vol. 60, No. 93
Monday, May 15, 1995

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

8 CFR Parts 103 and 299

[INS No. 1666–94]

RIN 1115–AD75

Certification of Designated Outside Entities to Take Fingerprints

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Immigration and Naturalization Service (Service) is proposing to certify designated outside entities (DOEs) to take fingerprints of applicants for immigration benefits. This rule would establish eligibility criteria and application procedures to certify DOEs. The proposed rule would facilitate processing of applications for immigration benefits and protect the integrity of the fingerprinting process, while relieving the strain on Service resources.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before July 14, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Please submit written comments, in triplicate, to the Policy Directives and Instructions Branch, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street NW., Room 5307, Washington, DC 20536, Attn: Public Comment Clerk. To ensure proper handling, please reference INS No. 1666–94 in your correspondence. Comments are available for public inspection at this location by calling (202)–514–3048 to arrange an appointment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pearl Chang, Senior Examiner, Jack Rasmussen, Senior Examiner, or Ray Jaroneski, Senior Examiner, Adjudications Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street NW., Room 3214, Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514–3240. This is not a toll-free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Applicants for various types of immigration benefits are required to submit a set of fingerprints on Form FD–258, Applicant Fingerprint Card, along with their applications. The applicants' fingerprints are forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for checks for criminal history that may render an alien ineligible for immigration benefits.

Traditionally, applicants for immigration benefits have been fingerprinted at Service local offices. Over the past few years, because of resource shortages and uncontrollable overcrowding, most Service field offices have been forced to stop fingerprinting applicants for immigration benefits. Since other law enforcement agencies have not been able to meet the demand, applicants have turned to private enterprises for fingerprints. Under these circumstances, the Service typically does not know the identity of the person or organization that prepared the fingerprints.

In a February 1994 inspection report, the Office of Inspector General (OIG) of the Department of Justice identified two major deficiencies in the current fingerprinting process that required corrective action: the reliance on unknown and untrained outside entities to prepare fingerprints; and the lack of identity verification of the individuals fingerprinted. In addition, the OIG pointed out that fingerprint cards submitted by the applicants were often of poor quality and had to be rejected by the FBI. The OIG recommended that the Service establish procedures to institute control and oversight of the fingerprint process. The Committee on Appropriation of the United States Senate also expressed concern about the current fingerprint process and directed in its report dated July 14, 1994, that the Service implement a fingerprint collection system which accepts only fingerprints taken by authorized entities, including trained Service employees, recognized law enforcement agencies, or Service certified outside entities.

In May 1994, the Service convened a working group, which was comprised of representatives from various Service components along with advisors from the FBI and the OIG, to recommend solutions. After considering various options, the working group recommended that the Service adopt a policy of encouraging Service local offices to provide fingerprinting services. Where that was not feasible, the working group recommended that the district director designate outside entities to do the job. The district director would assess the unique local situation prior to deciding whether to certify DOEs or to renew them when the initial certification of 3 years expires. The working group concluded that certification of DOEs is the most cost-effective way to restore integrity to the process in the short term and that it should be implemented as soon as possible. Based on these recommendations, the Service is undertaking rulemaking to establish eligibility criteria, certification requirements, application procedures, and a date on which the Service will stop accepting fingerprint cards prepared by unauthorized entities.

The Service is aware that the objectives of the proposed DOE-certification program cannot be fulfilled unless the outside entities are carefully screened and monitored. The Service is contemplating three complementary methods for the monitoring of DOEs: on-site review of DOE operations; completion of an attestation form (discussed later) which the applicant is to submit to the Service with the fingerprint cards; and, in many cases, physical verification of benefit-applicants' fingerprints during their interviews with Service officers. The latter is possible because the Service has been developing imaging capability in its Computer Linked Adjudication and Information Management System (CLAIMS). This imaging capability can be used to capture, store, and reproduce the digitalized image of the fingerprints submitted by applicants for benefits. At interview time, the adjudicating officer will be able to compare a system-generated image of the applicant's right index fingerprint with a freshly taken print of the interviewee's right index finger to ascertain that they belong to the same person.

It should be emphasized that the working group gave serious thought to the feasibility of resuming fingerprinting services at all Service field offices. However, acquiring additional staff and facilities is a time-consuming process. Even with a fee increase, it would take up to 3 years to implement a fully

functional fingerprinting operation at all local Service offices. It is simply not feasible for all Service field offices to resume the fingerprinting service in a short time. The working group believed that the establishment of an automated fingerprint information system would ultimately resolve the current problems, yet it is not a solution that could be implemented immediately. Thus, the fingerprint working group recommended the use of DOEs as an interim solution while the Service is actively working on automating the fingerprinting process.

Upon development of an automated fingerprint information system, the Service will decide if there is a continued need for the DOEs' services and, if so, whether they should switch to newer technologies, such as acquiring automated fingerprinting equipment that meet the Service's specifications. In either event, the Service shall issue a public notification or make a new rule, as appropriate.

During the deliberation of the fingerprinting options, the Service explored contracting as a possible solution, but determined that contracting was not viable. A controlled procurement contract requires the contracting agency and the contractor to enter into a binding agreement involving appropriated funds, and these required conditions do not exist. On the other hand, section 103 (a) and (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (''the Act'') confers upon the Attorney General, and the Commissioner of the Service by delegation, the authority to establish regulations necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Act. For reasons explained earlier in this preamble, rulemaking appears to be a reasonable and practical way to solve the fingerprinting problem.

In this rulemaking, the Service is proposing the creation of a new paragraph (e) in 8 CFR 103.2, to establish eligibility standards, responsibilities, and application procedures for DOE certification.

Public comments are encouraged and must be received by the Service on or before July 14, 1995. It has also been suggested that DOEs certified as a result of this rulemaking could ultimately be endorsed and utilized by other federal, state, or local government agencies which require fingerprints from applicants for various types of benefits or programs under this jurisdiction. Comments are also solicited on the feasibility of such an expansion in the role of DOEs and on what changes to the rule would be necessary to accommodate that broader role.

Proposed Regulation for Certification of DOEs

1. DOE Eligibility

As stated earlier, the purpose of the fingerprints-clearance requirement is to ensure that the applicants for immigration benefits (e.g., adjustment to permanent residence, citizenship, adoption of foreign orphans, etc.), do not have criminal records that would render them ineligible. Because the validity of the fingerprints is an essential premise for carrying out the Service's obligation to identify and deny benefits to ineligible aliens, it is important that the fingerprinting process is not entrusted to persons whose past criminal conduct or other wrongdoing makes them unsuitable for such responsibility.

Thus, the proposed regulation would preclude from certification as outside entities those applicants who have been convicted of any aggravated felony as defined in section 101(a)(43) of the At or of any crime involving dishonesty or false statement, who have been subjected to a civil penalty for fraud under section 274C of the Act or any other law. (If the applicant is an organization, these standards would also be applied to its principal officers, directors, or partners.) Moreover, an outside entity's employee who has been convicted of an aggravated felony or a crime involving dishonesty or false statement, or subjected to a civil penalty for fraud, would not be eligible to take fingerprints, unless the outside entity can establish to the Service's satisfaction that the circumstances are such (because of the person's youth at the time of the conduct, the number of years that have passed since then, or other convincing factors) that there can be no reasonable questions as to the person's reliability in taking fingerprints in conformity with these rules.

In interpreting the terms ''dishonesty or false statement'', the Service may take general guidance to the degree that it is appropriate by analog to the judicial interpretations of crimes involving ''dishonesty or false statement'' as that phrase is used in Rule 609(a)(2) of the Federal Rules of Evidence and prior cases. For example, *Government of Virgin Islands* v. *Toto*, 529 F.2d 278 (3d Cir. 1976), includes criminal convictions involving ''perjury or subornation of perjury, false statement, criminal fraud, embezzlement, false pretense, or any other offense which involves some element of deceitfulness, untruthfulness or falsification''. The Service invites comments from the public on these issues.

Since the FBI fingerprint-check is the only practical means available to the Service to positively identify any known criminal history, this rule would require outside entity employees with fingerprinting responsibility to submit their own fingerprints for an FBI check. Fingerprints submitted to support applications for certification as a DOE would have to be taken by designated Service personnel at local offices.

The proposed rule would also provide for a streamlined registration process for Federal, state, or local law enforcement facilities and military police facilities which provide fingerprinting service. These local police stations and military police facilities would be automatically eligible for DOE status provided that they register with the Service on Form I–850, Application for Certification as Designated Outside Entity to Take Fingerprints. No FBI fingerprint check, application fee, or additional training would be required of their personnel charged to take fingerprints. Once registered, the Service would include these police stations and military police facilities on the listing of DOEs and make available to them the Service's fingerprinting regulations and instructions.

2. Requirements

As set forth in § 103.2(e) of the proposed regulation, a DOE would be required to take legible and classifiable fingerprints of applicants, or be required to retake the fingerprints deemed to be illegible free of charge. A DOE would be allowed to charge an additional fee, however, if a good set of fingerprints is rendered illegible due to improper handling by the applicant. As part of the fingerprinting procedures, a DOE would be required to check the identification of the person being fingerprinted by comparing the information on the fingerprint cards with that of his or her passport, alien registration card, or any other Service issued photo-ID. The DOE would be required to maintain clean and suitable facilities that are accessible to the general public. The DOE would be required to use only fingerprint cards (Forms FD–258) or any other forms that are specified and supplied by the Service. Reproduced copies of Form FD–258 would be rejected.

A DOE could charge a reasonable fee for taking the fingerprints. Even though the Service has not imposed a fee limitation, a DOE would be required to make its fee known to the Service at the time its application for DOE-certification is filed and when there is a fee change. The Service believes that

competition in the marketplace would keep the DOEs' fees at a reasonable level. Each local Service office would compile a list of the DOEs in its jurisdiction, giving their names, addresses, telephone numbers, and fees, and make the list available the public to encourage healthy competition.

A DOE would be required to immediately notify the Service director having jurisdiction over his or her place of business of any changes in personnel who take fingerprints. All DOE personnel charged with the responsibility to take fingerprints would be required to undergo and pass an FBI criminal history check, as discussed.

A DOE would be required to ensure that its employees receive adequate training in fingerprinting techniques and photo-ID verification procedures. A qualifying outside entity applying for certification would be required to show that all of its personnel charged with the fingerprinting responsibility have been trained by the Service or the FBI, are scheduled to receive such training prior to the approval of the application, or can otherwise demonstrate proficiency.

After certification, a DOE, however, would be allowed to train its new employees, provided that the trainer was initially trained by the Service or the FBI. The proposed rule would condition the grant of DOE status to the entity's successful completion of the required training. Training could be arranged through local Service offices. An applicant who has been previously trained in fingerprinting by the Service or the FBI, or who can otherwise demonstrate proficiency, could be exempt from this training requirement.

A DOE would be required to immediately notify the Service of any conviction for an aggravated felony or a criminal offense involving dishonesty or false statement or of any civil penalty for fraud committed by an employee charged to take fingerprints. Since these types of activities cast doubt on an individual's credibility as a responsible person, the Service would need to be alerted.

A DOE would be required to permit the Service to make periodical on-site inspection of its operations to ensure compliance with required procedures. If a DOE was found to be in violation of the established regulations and procedures, and in the absence of evidence of willful misconduct, it would be given the opportunity to submit rebuttal evidence or request a reinspection following corrective actions. If the DOE failed to submit evidence of rebuttal or take corrective actions within a 30-day period, or if unsatisfactory conditions persisted at the second inspection, the Service could revoke its DOE status.

3. Attestation

To assure the Service of the integrity of the fingerprint cards submitted, the proposed rule would require all DOE fingerprints to fill out an attestation each time they take fingerprints for an immigration benefit applicant. In turn, applicants for immigration benefits would file this attestation together with the fingerprint card. The attestation must be signed and dated by the fingerprinter and state: (1) That he or she has properly checked the identity of the person being fingerprinted and entered, on the form, information pertaining to the individual's passport, alien registration card, or other acceptable Service issued photo-ID; (2) that he or she is an employee of a certified DOE, giving the DOE's name, address, certification number (as assigned by the Service) and expiration date; (3) that he or she understands the fingerprinting requirements as established by this remaking and has received adequate training to perform his or her responsibilities, giving his or her name and ID number (as assigned by the Service); and (4) the name, signature, and identification provided by the person being fingerprinted (the benefit applicant). The DOE's fingerprinters would be required to execute the attestations in duplicate in the presence of the benefit applicants. The original copy would be given to the person being fingerprinted, to be filed with the Service along with the fingerprint cards. The second copy, which may be a reproduced copy of the first one, would be kept on file by the DOE for at least 3 months for Service inspection. The Service would provide a standardized attestation, Form I–850A, Attestation by Designated Outside Entities Certified to Take Fingerprints, to DOEs for their convenience. The DOEs would be allowed to use reproduced copies of Form I–850A. Most of the information on the form could be preprinted, except for the fingerprinter's signature, the date, and the information pertaining to the person being fingerprinted.

4. Application

To obtain certification as a DOE, a qualifying outside entity would be required to file an application on Form I–850, including the required fee, with the district director having jurisdiction over the applicant's place of business. A DOE would also use Form I–850 to apply for renewal of its certification, to change its address or fee, or to seek approval for new or replacement employees to take fingerprints. The district director would consider all supporting materials submitted and request other evidence of eligibility for certification as he or she may deem necessary. The initial certification is valid for three years and, if the district director finds a continuing need, may be renewed by applying to the district director having jurisdiction over the DOE's place of business on a new Form I–850, with the required fee, at least 90 days before it expires.

5. Fee

As previously mentioned, an application for DOE certification would be filed on Form I–850, with the required fee of $370. (The fee for filing an application for renewal of DOE certification would be $200.) The application fee would underwrite the Service's processing and administrative costs incurred in the DOE certification process, such as staffing, training of Service personnel on the DOE certification process, adjudication of applications, oversight or DOEs, as well as providing fingerprinting training (including instructional material and training videos) to DOEs. The proposed fee amount is based on estimates of these costs and is supported by a fee analysis, which is available upon request. Since the FBI fingerprint-check and related processing currently costs the Service $23 per person, an employer would also be required to pay an additional fee of $23 for each of its employees submitted for the Service's approval to take fingerprints. A fee would not be charged for filing a request for adding new employees to a prior approved list, but the employer would have to pay the fingerprint-check fee of $23 for each of the new employees.

6. Revocation

DOE certification would be automatically revoked when the DOE withdraws its application, or goes out of business prior to the expiration of the approval. The district director may also revoke on notice the certification of a DOE that is providing poor quality prints, cannot provide adequate assurance as to the identity of persons being fingerprinted or the integrity of its employees, or otherwise has violated the fingerprinting requirements. In that case, the district director would issue a notice of intent to revoke detailing the reasons for the intended action. Within 30 days of the receipt of the notice, the DOE could submit evidence of rebuttal. If the district director is not satisfied with the evidence of rebuttal or if the DOE fails to respond within the 30-day period, the district director would notify

the DOE of the revocation, and of its right to appeal. If the violations are egregious, such as failure to verify the identity of the individuals seeking fingerprinting, the district director could issue a suspension order and place the DOE on immediate suspension. If the reason for suspension is correctable, the DOE under suspension could submit evidence of corrective action to the district director within 30 days and request a second inspection. Upon approval by the district director, the DOE would be allowed to resume fingerprinting on probation pending the results of the reinspection.

7. Confidentiality

Section 264(b) of the Act provides that all registration and fingerprint records made under Title II are confidential and may be made available only (1) to Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies, upon request, pursuant to section 287(f)(2) of the Act, and (2) to such persons and agencies as may be designated by the Attorney General. To preserve confidentiality, the proposed regulation would prohibit a DOE from releasing the fingerprints taken pursuant to the provisions of 8 CFR 103.2(e), other than to the Service or to the subject or as otherwise provided in the Service's regulations.

This restriction is not intended to preclude law enforcement agencies registered under 8 CFR 103.2(e) from using the fingerprints they have collected for immigration purposes in other law enforcement pursuits.

8. Effective Date

Upon publication of the final regulation in the **Federal Register**, qualifying outside entities may apply to the district director having jurisdiction over the location of their businesses for certification as a DOE. During the initial certification phase, the Service will allow an overlapping period to give outside entities sufficient time to obtain certification. To facilitate a smooth transition to the new fingerprinting environment, the Service intends to implement the certification process, within a 6-month period, in two stages: (1) As of 120 days from the date of publication of the final rule in the **Federal Register**, the service would require that all fingerprints submitted by immigration benefit applicants be taken by either a Service employee, a DOE fingerprinter, or an outside entity who has completed and filed an application for certification with the Service; and (2) As of 180 days from the date of publication of the final rule in the **Federal Register**, the Service would phase out all uncertified fingerprinters.

As indicated, the Service does not plan to implement the new fingerprinting process to a full scale until 6 months after the final rule has taken effect, but it would begin to implement the attestation provision of the proposed regulation before the end of the transitional period. As of 90 days from the date of publication of the final rule in the **Federal Register**, the Service would require that all fingerprint cards submitted by benefit applicants be accompanied by an attestation on Form I–850A by the fingerprinter. An outside entity that has completed and filed an application for DOE status prior to 90 days from the date of publication of the final rule in the **Federal Register** may, pending the Service's action upon its application, take fingerprints and complete the Form I–850A, indicating that its application for DOE status is pending. This provisional authority will cease if its application is denied or as of 180 days from the date of publication of the final rule in the **Federal Register**.

The information collection requirements contained in this rule have been cleared by the Office of Management and Budget, under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act. Clearance numbers for these collections will be contained in 8 CFR 299.5, Display of Control Numbers.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Service has examined the impact of this proposed rule in light of Executive Order 12866 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 603, et seq.) and has drafted this rule in a way to minimize the impact that it has on small business while meeting its intended objectives.

As set forth more fully elsewhere in the preceding supplemental information, the current fingerprinting process does not adequately ensure either the quality or the integrity of fingerprints submitted to the Service by applicants for immigration benefits. This rulemaking action is being conducted in order to address the concerns of the Justice Department's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) and the Committee on Appropriations of the United States Senate regarding the current fingerprinting process. According to an OIG report issued in February 1994, 11% of the total number of fingerprint cards submitted by the Service to the FBI during fiscal year 1993 were rejected by the FBI as unclassifiable. That is a high level of rejection based on the quality of the fingerprints, resulting in unnecessary burdens on the Service, the FBI , and the applicants. Moreover, in the absence of a system to designate entities to take fingerprints, the Service often does not know who took the fingerprints and lacks ready means to determine if the fingerprints are actually those of the person submitting them.

The objectives of this proposed rule are to facilitate processing of applications for immigration benefits, protect the integrity of the fingerprinting process, and relieve strain on Service resources by establishing criteria for the certification of designated outside entities to take fingerprints. The legal basis for this rule is the authority conferred upon the Attorney General and, by delegation, upon the Service by section 103 (a) and (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish such regulations as are necessary to carry out its provision. This rule will substantially promote the Service's ability to identify and deny benefits to ineligible aliens, and to promptly and effectively administer the immigration laws of the United States by reducing unnecessary delays caused by poor fingerprint cards.

The Service believes that there are approximately 3,000 outside entities which are taking fingerprints for immigration benefit applicants. Because the entities providing fingerprinting services at present are primarily small businesses, the Service has developed and reviewed this proposed rule with the needs and circumstances of small businesses specifically in mind. The Service is not aware of any relevant Federal rules which duplicate, overlap or conflict with this proposed rule.

The Service has considered significant alternatives to this proposed rule which accomplish the objectives and which minimize any significant economic impact of this rule on small entities, including the use of contracting or greater use of Service facilities. The Service has sought to avoid burdens on outside entities beyond those requirements needed to improve the quality of the fingerprints taken and to provide assurance to the Service that the fingerprints it receives are genuine. As appropriate, requirements have been drafted as performance standards, for example: that the fingerprints DOEs take be legible and classifiable; that DOE personnel charged with the responsibility to take fingerprints pass an FBI criminal history records check; and that such DOE personnel be trained in fingerprinting or otherwise be able to demonstrate their proficiency.

The Service considered the purposes for certification and made the following determinations:

1. This rule must improve the quality of fingerprints taken for immigration benefit applicants by providing for the training of persons taking fingerprints or by their demonstration of proficiency in doing so. A beneficial result of improving the quality of fingerprints will be to reduce amount of time wasted by the applicant and by the Service in the processing and retaking of smeared or otherwise unusable fingerprints. This rule must also improve the integrity of the fingerprint process. This is accomplished by the licensing of DOE's and by the requirement that attestations be submitted along with the fingerprints. A beneficial result of improving the integrity will be to reduce the number of immigration benefits improperly granted.

Many outside entities currently taking fingerprints do so with acceptable standards of quality control and applicant verification. The Service believes that such entities will have no difficulty qualifying under this rule. The eligibility criteria of this rule have been minimized as far as possible while remaining consistent with the achieving of Service objectives in order to allow outside entities which at present do not meet acceptable standards to raise their standards to acceptable levels without undue burden.

2. Training requirements should be flexible in order to avoid unduly burdening DOEs. Accordingly, the Service will exempt from the training requirement those individuals who have been previously trained by the Service or the FBI, or who can otherwise demonstrate proficiency. Furthermore, the Service will allow a DOE to train its new employees with an employee who was initially trained by the Service or the FBI.

3. DOEs should decide for themselves what is a reasonable fee for the services they provide. Instead of setting a fingerprinting fee for the DOEs, the Service believes that the appropriate amount should be determined by the marketplace. Therefore, the proposed regulation would require that a DOE make its fee known to the Service when applying for certification. The Service would encourage healthy competition by compiling a DOE fee list and making it available to the public.

4. The regulation is a mechanism for setting guidelines for quality control and should be educational in nature. The regulation is designed to stress training and voluntary compliance. In the absence of willful misconduct, the DOEs, found to be in violation of the established regulations are not subject to sanctions until they had been given an opportunity for a rebuttal or a second inspection within 30 days. The Service will only take actions against those DOEs which have failed to submit evidence of rebuttal or take corrective actions within the 30-day period.

5. There should be a three-month transitional period during which an outside entity may continue to take fingerprints. Entities that apply for certification during this three-month period will be grandfathered, pending the Service's decision to grant or deny certification. This will allow the Service to regain control of the fingerprinting process at the earliest possible date without disrupting an outside entity's ability to conduct routine business. After the transitional period, an outside entity which has applied for certification before the end of the transitional period may continue to take fingerprints until the Service acts on its application, as long as it completes a standard attestation, Form I–850A, for each of the immigration benefit applicants it fingerprints and indicates that its application for certification is pending.

The Service has designed the attestation form to allow the DOEs to partially fill in the information concerning the DOE, then provide reproduced copies of the partially completed form for its fingerprinters to use. The person who actually takes the fingerprints would then easily be able to complete the form with the information specific to the person being fingerprinted.

6. The Service will charge DOEs an application fee that is based on actual cost. The Service is proposing to charge $370 for an initial application and $200 for a renewal to underwrite the processing and administrative costs incurred in the DOE certification process. The proposed fee, which is supported by an estimated fee analysis, is based on costs relating to staffing, training of Service personnel on DOE certification process, adjudication of applications, oversight of DOEs, as well as providing fingerprinting training to DOEs. In addition, due to concerns for national security, the Service is proposing to require all employees of outside entities responsible for taking fingerprints to pass an FBI fingerprint-check. Since the fingerprint check and related processing currently costs the Service about $23 per person, an employer will also be required to pay an additional fee of $23 for each of its employees submitted for approval or each change of employees. Although this rule imposes a fee on qualified small business entities to conduct fingerprinting services, the fee is minimal and will not have a significant economic impact on small entities. DOEs will be able to recoup the cost of the fee through the fees they charge for their fingerprinting services.

7. In addition to the cost of certification and renewals, it is estimated that each applicant would be required to expend approximately two and half hours every three years completing the appropriate application for certification or renewal of certification. The Service is not asking the applicants to provide more information than what is necessary for adjudicating their applications.

8. The Service will give the public sufficient time to comment on the proposal for rulemaking, especially, those small business entities that will be affected by it. To that end, the Service has set a 60-day comment period. The Service will consider all comments received within the comment period and make changes, as appropriate.

Executive Order 12866

This rule is considered by the Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, to be a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866, section 3(f), Regulatory Planning and Review, and has been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. As noted in the supplementary section of the rule, this action is intended to facilitate processing of applications for immigration benefits and protect the integrity of the fingerprinting process, while reviewing the strain on Service resources.

Executive Order 12612

The regulation will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Executive Order 12606

The Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service certifies that she has addressed this rule in light of the criteria in Executive Order 12606 and has determined that it will not have any impact on family well-being.

List of Subjects

8 CFR Part 103

Administrative practice and procedure, Authority delegations

(Government agencies), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

8 CFR Part 299

Immigration, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, chapter I of title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 103—POWERS AND DUTIES OF SERVICE OFFICERS; AVAILABILITY OF SERVICE RECORDS

1. The authority citation for part 103 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552, 552a; 8 U.S.C. 1101, 1103, 1201, 1252 note, 1252b, 1304, 1356; 31 U.S.C. 9701; E.O. 12356, 47 FR 14874, 15557, 3 CFR, 1982 Comp., p. 166; 8 CFR part 2.

2. In § 103.2 a new paragraph (e) is added to read as follows:

§ 103.2 Applications, petitions, and other documents.

(e) *Fingerprinting.* Service regulations require that applicants for various types of immigration benefits submit their fingerprints with the applications. The fingerprinting of these benefit applicants must be carried out pursuant to the provisions contained in this paragraph (e).

(1) *Fingerprinting by the Service.* Where feasible, a Service local office shall provide fingerprinting service to applicants for immigration benefits. The district director shall assess available resources in his or her district office to determine whether the district office can provide such service.

(2) *Certification of designated outside entities.* Where the district director determines that the district office does not have the resources to provide fingerprinting services, the district director may certify one or multiple outside entities as a designated outside entity (DOE) to provide the service. Where a district office does not have the resources to fingerprint all applicants, the district director may certify outside entities to take fingerprints to supplement the district's efforts.

(3) *Transition to use designated outside entities.* As of 180 days from the date of publication of the final rule in the **Federal Register**, the Service will not accept fingerprint cards for immigration benefits unless they are taken by:

(i) Designated Service employees;

(ii) A DOE accompanied by a completed attestation, Form I–850A; or

(iii) An outside entity that has completed and filed an application for DOE status prior to 90 days from the date of publication of the final rule in the **Federal Register** may, pending the Service's action upon its application, take fingerprints and complete the Form I–850A, indicating that its application for DOE status is pending. This provisional authority for an outside entity shall cease if its application is denied or as of 180 days from the date of publication of the final rule in the **Federal Register**, whichever occurs first.

(4) *Eligibility for DOE.* An outside entity applying for DOE status may be either a business, a not-for-profit organization, a Federal, state, or local law enforcement facility, or an individual.

(i) An individual must establish that he or she is a United States citizen or lawful permanent resident, and has not been convicted of an aggravated felony or any crime involving dishonesty or false statement or subjected to a civil penalty for fraud.

(ii) A business or a not-for-profit organization must establish that it is of no known disrepute, that the majority (more than 50%) of its ownership is comprised of United States citizen(s) or lawful permanent resident(s), and that its principal officers, directors or partners meet the standard for individual applicants. Subsidiaries of foreign corporations may be exempted from the ownership requirement, provided that the subsidiary is incorporated in the United States.

(iii) A Federal, state or local law enforcement facility may register as a designated outside entity but does not need to comply with the requirements in this paragraph regarding operating licenses, identification and training of employees or application fees.

(5) *Criminal history records check.*

(i) An identification and criminal history record check is required for each person listed on the application for DOE certification. The district director shall designate Service personnel of the district office to obtain and transmit fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for such checks. If a DOE needs to add new or replacement employees to the personnel approved by the Service, it must file a new application, with the required fee for the FBI fingerprint check, with the district director having jurisdiction over the DOE's place of business. The Service will accept fingerprints from an applicant for DOE-certification only if the fingerprints were taken by designated Service personnel.

(ii) An employee who has been convicted of an aggravated felony or a crime involving dishonesty or false statement, or subjected to a civil penalty for fraud, may not be assigned to take fingerprints, unless the DOE can establish to the Service's satisfaction that the circumstances of the crime are such (because of the person's youth at the time of the conduct, and/or the number of years that have passed since then) that there can be no reasonable doubt as to the person's reliability in taking fingerprints in conformity with these rules.

(6) *Requirements.* Except as provided under paragraph (e)(9), an outside entity seeking certification as a DOE must agree that it will:

(i) Abide by Service regulations governing certification of DOEs;

(ii) Permit Service personnel to make on-site inspections to ensure compliance with required procedures;

(iii) Ensure that the personnel responsible for taking fingerprints received training in fingerprinting procedures by the Service or FBI (exceptions can be made for those who have previously received training from the FBI or the Service or who can otherwise demonstrate proficiency);

(iv) If training in fingerprinting is in progress or has been scheduled and will be conducted prior to the approval of the application, notification of completion of training must be made to the district director where the application was filed;

(v) Use only FBI or Service-trained employees to train its new employees on fingerprinting procedures (exceptions can be made for those who have previously received training from the FBI or the Service) to conduct periodic refresher training as needed;

(vi) Make every reasonable effort to take legible and classifiable fingerprints, using only black ink;

(vii) Retake the applicants' prints free of charge if the DOE initially fails to take legible and classifiable prints;

(viii) Use only fingerprint cards (Forms FD–258 or other Service specified forms) that were provided by the Service for all fingerprints taken for immigration purposes;

(ix) Ensure that the fingerprint cards are correctly completed using FBI prescribed identity codes;

(x) Ensure that the fingerprint cards are signed by the applicants in their presence, and by the fingerprinter;

(xi) Verify the identification of the person being fingerprinted by comparing the information on the fingerprint card, Form FD–258, or other Service specified forms with the applicant's passport, alien registration card, or other acceptable Service issued photo-ID;

(xii) Complete an attestation on Form I–850A and provide it to the person being fingerprinted along with the fingerprint cards;

(xiii) Note on the fingerprint card, Form FD–258, or other Service specified forms that it has been certified by INS as a DOE, giving its DOE certification number (including the fingerprinter's ID number), expiration date, name, and address;

(xiv) Charge no more than a reasonable fee, if a fee is charged, and make that amount known to the Service;

(xv) Immediately notify the director having jurisdiction over the applicant's place of business of any changes in personnel responsible for taking fingerprints;

(xvi) Request approval for any new personnel to take fingerprints according to the procedures set forth in paragraphs (e) (4), (5), (6), (8), and (9) of this section;

(xvii) Notify the Service of any conviction for a crime involving dishonesty or false statement or civil penalty for fraud subsequent to the DOE's certification of an employee authorized to take fingerprints; and

(xviii) Maintain clean and suitable facilities that are accessible to the general public.

(7) *Attestation.*

(i) To ensure the integrity of the fingerprint cards submitted by applicants for benefits, all DOE fingerprinters must fill out an attestation on Form I–850A each time they take fingerprints for an immigration benefit applicant. Such attestation must be signed and dated by the fingerprinter and show:

(A) The fingerprinter's name and ID number (as assigned by the Service) and a statement that the requirements of § 103.2(e) have been met;

(B) The name, address, certification number (as assigned by the Service) and expiration date of the certified DOE;

(C) That he or she has checked the identity of the person he or she fingerprinted and has listed the identification number from the individual's passport, alien registration card, or other acceptable Service issued photo-ID; and

(D) That it is signed and dated by the benefit applicant.

(ii) DOE fingerprinters must execute the attestations in duplicate in the presence of the applicant. The original copy must be given to the applicant to be filed with the Service with his or her fingerprint card, and the second copy, which may be a reproduced copy of the first one, must be kept on file at the DOE for at least three months for Service inspection.

(8) *Application.* An outside entity seeking certification as a DOE, or a DOE seeking approval for personnel change, must submit an application on Form I–850, Application for Certification as a Designated Outside Entity to Take Fingerprints, to the director having jurisdiction over the applicant's place of business. The application must include the following:

(i) The required fee;

(ii) A copy of all business licenses or permits required for its operations;

(iii) The names and signatures of personnel who will take fingerprints of applicants for immigration benefits;

(iv) A set of fingerprints taken by a Service employee on Form FD–258 for each employee whose name appears on the application form pursuant to paragraph (e)(4) of this section, and the required fee (for each employee) for the FBI criminal history record check;

(v) A statement on Form I–850 indicating the fee, if any, it will charge for the fingerprinting service; and

(vi) A signed statement on Form I–850 attesting that it will abide by the Service regulation governing fingerprinting and the certification of DOEs.

(9) *Registration of police stations or military police facilities.*

(i) Federal, state, or local police stations or military police facilities may individually register to take fingerprints of applicants for immigration benefits by filing a Form I–850, Application for Certification as Designated Outside Entity to Take Fingerprints, completing only the relevant parts of the form. No fee or fingerprint cards need to be submitted for their personnel charged with the fingerprinting responsibility; nor are these personnel required to have additional training in fingerprinting techniques and procedures. Furthermore, law enforcement agencies registered to take fingerprints under this paragraph are not subject to on-site inspections by the Service. The Service will communicate with these agencies through regular liaison channels at the local level.

(ii) A police department may request registration on behalf of all of its subordinate stations on a single application by listing their precinct numbers and addresses. Once registered, the Service will include the individual police stations and military police facilities on the DOE listings and make available to them the Service's fingerprinting regulations and instructions.

(10) *Confidentiality.* A DOE is prohibited from releasing fingerprints taken pursuant to certification, other than to the Service or to the applicant or as otherwise provided in the Service's regulations. Law enforcement agencies enumerated under paragraph (e)(9) of this section are not precluded from using the fingerprints they have collected for immigration purposes in other law enforcement efforts.

(11) *Approval of application.* The district director shall consider all supporting documents submitted and may request additional documentation as he or she may deem necessary. When the application has been approved, the district director shall assign a certification to the DOE and individual ID numbers to its approved fingerprints. The approval will be valid for a period of 3 years and may be renewed in accordance with paragraph (e)(13) of this section. The district director shall notify the applicant of the approval and include in the notice of approval the following items:

(i) Instructions on how to prepare Applicant Fingerprint Cards, Form FD–258;

(ii) A listing of acceptable Service issued photo-IDs; and

(iii) A statement detailing the DOE's responsibilities and rights, including the renewal and revocation procedures as provided by paragraph (e) of this section.

(12) *Denial of the application.* The applicant shall be notified of the denial of an application, the reasons for the denial, and the right to appeal under 8 CFR part 103.

(13) *Renewal.*

(i) Subject to paragraph (e)(13)(ii) of this section, a DOE may apply for renewal of its certification at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date to prevent interruption in its ability to provide fingerprinting services. An application for renewal must be made on Form I–850 with the required fee and documentation as continued in paragraph (e)(8) of this section. In considering an application for renewal, the Service will give particular weight to the volume and nature of complaints or issues that have been raised in the past with respect to the DOE, by the Service, the FBI, or the public, or the absence of such complaints or issues. Each renewal shall be valid for 3 years. Failure to apply for renewal will result in the expiration of the outside entity's DOE status.

(ii) The Service will certify and renew DOEs as long as the need for their service exists. Following the development of an automated fingerprint information system, the Service will determine if there is a continued need for the DOEs' services, and if so, whether they should switch to newer technologies, such as acquiring compatible automated fingerprinting equipment. In either event, the Service shall issue a public notification or make a new rule, as appropriate. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the

Service from discontinuing the DOE certification program after the initial three years.

(14) *Revocation of certification.* The district director shall revoke an approval of application for DOE status under the following circumstances:

(i) *Automatic revocation.* The approval of any application is automatically revoked if the DOE:

(A) Goes out of business prior to the expiration of the approval; or

(B) Files a written withdrawal of the application.

(ii) *Revocation on notice.* The Service shall revoke on notice the certification of a DOE which has violated the regulations governing the fingerprinting process as established in paragraph (e) of this section.

(A) If the district director finds a DOE fails to meet the required standards, he or she will issue a notice of intent to revoke detailing reasons for the intended revocation. Within 30 days of the receipt of the notice, the DOE may submit evidence of rebuttal or request an inspection following corrective actions. The district director shall cancel the notice of intent to revoke if he or she is satisfied with the evidence presented by the DOE or the results of a reinspection.

(B) For egregious violations, such as failure to verify the identity of the persons seeking fingerprinting, the district director may, in his or her discretion, issue a suspension order and place the DOE on immediate suspension. The DOE under suspension may submit a plan for corrective action to the district director within 30 days and request a reinspection. If the district director approves the plan, he or she shall permit the DOE to resume fingerprinting on probation pending the results of the reinspection. The district director shall cancel the suspension order if he or she finds the results of a reinspection satisfactory.

(C) If the DOE fails to submit evidence of rebuttal or corrective actions within the 30-day period, or if unsatisfactory conditions persist at the second inspection, the district director shall notify the DOE of the revocation decision, detailing the reasons, and of its rights to appeal.

(D) The district director shall consider all timely submitted evidence and decide whether to revoke the DOE's approval.

(iii) If the Service's investigation uncovers evidence of material misconduct, the Service may, in addition to revocation, refer the matter for action pursuant to section 274C of the Act (civil document fraud), 18 U.S.C. 1001 (false statement), or other appropriate enforcement action.

(15) *Appeal of revocation of approval.* The revocation of approval may be appealed to the Associate Commissioner for Examinations under 8 CFR part 103. There is no appeal from an automatic revocation.

(16) *List of DOEs.* Each district office shall make available a list of the DOEs it has certified to take fingerprints. Such list shall contain the name, address, telephone number, if available, and the fee of each DOE certified in the district.

(17) *Change of address or in fee.* A DOE shall promptly report to the Service, on Form I–850, any change of address or in the fee it is charging. The district office shall update the list of DOEs and their fees upon receipt of the notice of changes.

3. In § 103.7, paragraph (b)(1) is amended by adding to the listing of forms, in numerical sequence, the entry for ''Form I–850'' to read as follows:

§ 103.7 Fees.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

* * * * *

Form I–850. For filing application for certification as designated outside entity—$370 plus $23 for each fingerprint check for initial certification; $200 for renewal of certification; and $23 for each fingerprint check for adding or replacing employees. No fee will be charged to police stations or military police facilities registering pursuant to § 103.2(e)(9).

* * * * *

PART 299—IMMIGRATION FORMS

4. The authority citation for part 299 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1101, 1103; 8 CFR part 2.

5. Section 299.1 is amended by adding to the listing of forms, in numerical sequence, the entry for Forms ''I–850 and I–850A'' to read as follows:

§ 299.1 Prescribed forms.

* * * * *

Form No.	Edition date	Title
*	*	*
I–850	XXXXX ...	Application for Certification as Designated Outside Entity to Take Fingerprints.
I–850A ...	XXXXX ...	Attestation by Designated Outside Entities Certified to Take Fingerprints.

* * * * *

6. Section 299.5 is amended by adding to the listing of forms, in proper numerical sequence, the entry for Forms ''I–850 and I–850A'' to read as follows:

§ 299.5 Display of control numbers.

* * * * *

INS form No.	INS form title	Currently assigned OMB
*	*	*
I–850	Application for Certification as Designated Outside Entity to Take Fingerprints.	1115–0166
I–850A ...	Attestation by Designated Outside Entities Certified to Take Fingerprints.	1115–0194

* * * * *

Dated: March 24, 1995.

Doris Meissner,

Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Note: Appendix A and B will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulation.

BILLING CODE 4410–10–M

APPENDIX A

U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

OMB #1115-0193

Application for Certification as a Designated Outside Entity

Purpose of This Form

This form is used for a person, business, voluntary agency, civilian or military police office [hereafter referred to as "entity"] to apply for authorization to take fingerprints on Form FD-258, Applicant Card, or other INS specified forms, for submission to the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS).

How to File

Where to file. An entity seeking certification as a Designated Outside Entity (DOE), or a DOE seeking approval for personnel change, change in authorized address or renewal of a previous approval must submit Form I-850, Application for Certification as a Designated Outside Entity, to the district director having jurisdiction over the applicant's place of business.

The application. All applicants must complete all Parts of Form I-850 as appropriate. Civil and military police organizations are fee exempt but must attach evidence of their official status to this application.

Applicants under Part 2 paragraph 1(c) or (d) must submit:

- the appropriate fee;
- a copy of all business licenses or permits required for its operations;
- a completed page 4 of this application for each location at which fingerprint forms will be prepared;
- the names and signatures of personnel who will take fingerprints of applicants for immigration benefits;
- a set of fingerprints, taken by a Service employee on Form FD-258, from each employee who will be authorized to prepare Form FD-258 for applicants; (initial application and new employee's only).

Fee

The fee for this application is $370 plus $23 for each fingerprint check (for initial certification); $200 for renewal of certification; and $23 for each fingerprint check (for adding or replacing employees). The fee must be submitted in the exact amount. It cannot be refunded. **DO NOT SEND CASH.** All checks and money orders must be drawn on a bank or other institution located in the United States and must be payable in United States currency. The check or money order should be made payable to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, except that:

- If you live in Guam, and are filing this application in Guam, make your check or money order payable to the "Treasurer, Guam."
- If you live in the Virgin Islands, and are filing this application in the Virgin Islands, make your check or money order payable to the "Commissioner of Finance of the Virgin Islands."

Checks are accepted subject to collection. An uncollected check will render the application and any document issued invalid. A charge of $5.00 will be imposed if a check in payment of a fee is not honored by the bank on which it is drawn.

Fingerprinting Applicants for DOE Certification

An applicant for certification as a DOE is required to present identification which can establish his or her status as a United States citizen or lawful permanent resident and is to be fingerprinted at the district office having jurisdiction over the location of his or her business. The Service will accept fingerprints from an applicant for DOE certification only if the fingerprints were taken by designated Service personnel.

Notification of Decision on the Application

Upon a final decision on the application, the applicant will be notified of the action taken.

Requirements

An outside entity seeking certification as a DOE must agree that it will:

- abide by Service regulations governing certification of DOE's;
- make every reasonable effort to take legible and classifiable fingerprints, using only black ink. If the initial prints are rejected or determined to be unclassifiable by the FBI, it will retake the applicants' prints free of charge;
- ensure that the fingerprint cards are correctly completed using identity codes prescribed by the FBI;
- ensure that the fingerprint cards are signed by the applicants in their presence;
- verify the identification of the person being fingerprinted by comparing the information on the fingerprint card, Form FD-258, or other INS specified forms with the applicant's passport, alien registration card, or other acceptable Service issued photo-ID;
- use only fingerprint cards (Forms FD-258 or other INS specified forms) that were provided by the INS for all fingerprints taken for immigration purposes;
- complete an attestation on Form I-850A and provide it to the person being fingerprinted along with fingerprint card;
- charge no more than a reasonable fee and will make that amount known to the Service;
- ensure that the personnel responsible for taking fingerprints have been trained in fingerprinting procedures by the Service or FBI. If training in fingerprinting is in progress or has been scheduled and will be conducted prior to the approval of the application, notification of completion of training must be made to the district director where the application was filed;
- note on the fingerprint card, Form FD-258, or other INS specified forms that it has been certified by the Service as a DOE, giving its certification number, expiration date, name, and address;
- use only FBI or Service-trained employees to train its new employees on fingerprinting procedures (exceptions can be made for those who

APPENDIX A

have previously received training from the FBI or the Service) and to conduct periodic refresher training as needed;

- immediately notify the director having jurisdiction of any changes in personnel responsible for taking fingerprints, and request approval for any new personnel;
- except for law enforcement agencies, permit Service personnel to make on-site inspections to ensure compliance with required procedures;
- notify the Service of any conviction for crime involving dishonesty or false statement or civil penalty for fraud subsequent to the DOE's certification of an employee authorized to take fingerprints; and
- maintain clean and suitable facilities that are accessible to the general public.

Exclusive authorization for DOE. The DOEs are exclusively authorized to fingerprint applicants for immigration benefits, and the Service will not accept fingerprints taken by any outside entity other than a DOE.

Additional requirements. An outside entity applying for DOE status may be either a business, a not-for-profit organization, a (Federal, state, or local) law enforcement facility, or an individual.

- An individual must establish that he or she is a United States citizen or lawful permanent resident, and has not been convicted of an aggravated felony or any crime involving dishonesty or false statement or subjected to a civil penalty for fraud;
- a business or a not-for-profit organization must establish that it is of no known disrepute and that the majority (more than 50%) of its ownership is comprised of United States citizen(s) or lawful permanent resident (s). Subsidiaries of foreign corporations may be exempted from this requirement, provided that the subsidiary is incorporated in the United States.
- a Federal State or local law enforcement facility may register as a designated outside entity but does not need to comply with the requirements in this paragraph regarding operating licenses, identification and training of employees or application fees.

Other Information

Penalties. If you knowingly and willingly falsify or conceal a material fact or submit a false document with this application, we will deny the benefit you are filing for. In addition, you will face severe penalties provided by law, and may be subject to criminal prosecution.

Privacy Act notice. We ask for the information on this form, and associated evidence, to determine if you have established eligibility for the benefit you are filing for. Our legal right to ask for this information is in 8 U.S.C. 1154, 1184, and 1258. We may provide this information to other government agencies. Failure to provide this information, and any requested evidence, may delay a final decision or result in denial of your request.

Paperwork Reduction Act notice. We try to create forms and instructions that are accurate, can be easily understood, and which impose the least possible burden on you to provide us with information. Often this is difficult because some immigration laws are very complex. The estimated average time to complete and file this application is as follows: (1) 10 minutes to learn about the law and form; (2) 15 minutes to complete the form; and (3) 2 hours and 15 minutes to assemble and file the application; for a total estimated average of 2 hours and 40 minutes per application. If you have comments regarding the accuracy of this estimate, or suggestions for making this form simpler, you can write to both the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, N.W., Room 5307, Washington D.C. 20536; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, OMB No. 1115-0193, Washington, D.C. 20503

U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

APPENDIX A

Application for Certification as a Designated Outside Entity

START HERE - Please Type or Print

Part 1. Information about entity filing this application

Last Name	First Name	Middle Name

Name of Company/Organization

Street Number and Name	Suite #

City	State or Province

Country	ZIP/Postal Code

Date organization began conducting business	Designation Number if you are currently approved

Part 2. Information about this application *(check one)*

1. The applicant is a:
   a. ☐ Civil Police Agency
   b. ☐ United States Military Police Agency
   c. ☐ Not-for-profit organization (Submit evidence of tax exempt status)
   d. ☐ For-profit business (Submit copy of business license/permit)
2. The applicant is requesting:
   a. ☐ Initial certification to prepare Form FD-258, Applicant Card
   b. ☐ Authorization to add or delete authorized employees from designation
   c. ☐ Renewal of previous authorization.
   d. ☐ To change fee, address or add addresses to a current designation (no fee required).

Part 3. Statement

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that this application, and the evidence submitted with it, is true and correct. I have read the regulations governing the certification of Designated Outside Entities (DOEs) and I understand my obligations and rights as provided by regulation.

I certify that all personnel responsible for taking fingerprints have been trained, in fingerprinting procedures as required by regulation.

If filing this application on behalf of an organization, I certify that I am empowered to do so by that organization. I certify that over 50% of the organization ownership is held by citizens and/or lawful permanent residents of the United States. I authorize the release of any information from my records, or from the petitioning organization's records, which the Immigration and Naturalization Service needs to determine compliance with pertinent regulation.

Signature and Title	Print Name	Date

Please Note: If you do not completely fill out this form or fail to submit required documents listed in the instructions, then the person(s) filed for may not be found eligible for the requested benefit, and this application may be denied.

Part 4. Signature of person preparing form if other than above

I declare that I prepared this application at the request of the above person and it is based on all information of which I have any knowledge.

Signature and Title	Print Name	Date

Firm Name and Address

FOR INS USE ONLY

Returned	Receipt
Resubmitted	
Reloc Sent	
Reloc Rec'd	

a. ☐ Initial Approval
b. ☐ Add/Delete Employee
c. ☐ Renewal
d. ☐ Change of address, or
☐ Change of fee

Designation number:

Action Block

To Be Completed by *Attorney or Representative*, if any

☐ Check if G-28 is attached showing you represent the petitioner

VOLAG#

ATTY State License #

APPENDIX A

OMB No. 1115-0193

Request for Authorization of Individuals to Prepare Form FD-258, Applicant Card

Part 5 - Information about Business Location. (continue on a separate sheet of paper, if needed, and attach it to application.)

Name of Organization		Principal Address of Organization	
Name of Manager of this Branch		Address of this Branch	
Telephone # ( ) -	Hours of Operation	Fee Charged for Fingerprinting	Date this Location began Business

Name of Organization		Principal Address of Organization	
Name of Manager of this Branch		Address of this Branch	
Telephone # ( ) -	Hours of Operation	Fee Charged for Fingerprinting	Date this Location began Business

Part 6 - Information about Employees. (continue on a separate sheet of paper, if needed, and attach it to application.)

Last Name	First Name	Middle Name
Date of Birth *(month/day/year)*	Place of Birth *(city, country)*	Social Security #
Country of Citizenship	Naturalization/Citizenship Certificate #	A #
Date and Source of Fingerprint Training		

Last Name	First Name	Middle Name
Date of Birth *(month/day/year)*	Place of Birth *(city, country)*	Social Security #
Country of Citizenship	Naturalization/Citizenship Certificate #	A #
Date and Source of Fingerprint Training		

Last Name	First Name	Middle Name
Date of Birth *(month/day/year)*	Place of Birth *(city, country)*	Social Security #
Country of Citizenship	Naturalization/Citizenship Certificate #	A #
Date and Source of Fingerprint Training		

Last Name	First Name	Middle Name
Date of Birth *(month/day/year)*	Place of Birth *(city, country)*	Social Security #
Country of Citizenship	Naturalization/Citizenship Certificate #	A #
Date and Source of Fingerprint Training		

APPENDIX B

U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Attestation by Designated Outside Entities Certified to Take Fingerprints

Part 1. Instructions

To assure the service of the integrity of the fingerprint Cards submitted by applicants for for benefits, all DOE fingerprinters most fill out an attestation on Form I-850A each time they take fingerprints for an immigration benefit applicant. The DOE's fingerprinters are required to execute the attestations in duplicate, giving the original copy to the person being fingerprinted and keeping the second copy, which may be a reproduced copy of the original attestation, on file for at least 3 months for Service inspection. Attestations must be submitted on Form I-850A, Attestation by Designated Outside Entities Certified to Take Fingerprints. Reproduced copies of Form I-850A are acceptable.

Reporting Burden. We try to create forms and instructions that are accurate, can be easily understood, and which impose the least possible burden on you to provide us with information. Often this is difficult because some immigration laws are very complex. Accordingly, the reporting burden for this collection of information is computed as follows: 1)Learning about the law and form 3 minutes 2) completing form 2 minutes and 3) Assembling and filing the application 5 minutes; for a total estimated average 10 minutes per response. If you have comments regarding the accuracy of this estimate, or suggestions for making this form simpler, you can WRITE ONLY to both the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, N.W.; Room 5307, Washington, D.C. 20536; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, OMB No. 1115-0194, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Part 2. Information about DOE

Last Name	First Name	Middle Name

Name and Address of Company/Organization

Street Number and Name		Suite #
City	State or Province	
Country		ZIP/Postal Code
Certification Number of DOE *(As assigned by the Service)*	Expiration date	Fee charged

Part 3. Attestation

I attest that I have complied with the requirements of 8 CFR 103.2 and I have properly checked the identity of this person whom I just fingerprinted by comparing the information on the fingerprint card with his/her:

(1) ☐ passport number_____
(2) ☐ alien registration card number_____ or
(3) ☐ if other INS issued photo-ID is used, name of document_____and document number_____

I understand the fingerprinting procedures as required by 8 CFR 103.2(e)(6) and have received adequate training to perform fingerprinting responsibilities.

This attestion is executed in the presence of the person listed below whom I have just fingerprinted.

_____ *(Print Name of Person Fingerprinted)*

_____ *(Signature of Person Fingerprinted)*

Part 4. Signature

Print Name of Finger Printer	Signature of Finger Printer	Date
Employee ID # *(As assigned by INS)*	Telephone # ( ) -	

Form I-850A (03-16-95)

DRAFT

OMB #1115-0194

[FR Doc. 95–11733 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–10–C

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food Safety and Inspection Service

9 CFR Parts 308, 310, 318, 320, 325, 326, 327 and 381

[Docket No. 95–023N]

Pathogen Reduction; Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Systems: Notice of Briefing and Public Meeting

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) is holding an information briefing and public meeting for owners and representatives of small meat and poultry establishments and other affected small businesses to discuss its February 3, 1995, food safety proposal.

DATES: May 22, 1995; 1:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Best Western Inn Conference Center, 501 Southwest Boulevard, Kansas City, Kansas.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ron Niemeyer, Planning Coordination and Analysis Unit, Planning Office, Policy, Evaluation and Planning Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA, (202) 501–7136.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On February 3, 1995, FSIS published a proposed rule ''Pathogen Reduction; Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Systems'' (60 FR 6774). In that document, the Agency proposed a number of regulatory changes applicable to Federal- and State-inspected meat and poultry establishments. The proposed changes are designed to reduce the occurrence and numbers of pathogenic microorganisms in meat and poultry products as well as control other hazards, thereby reducing the incidence of foodborne illness associated with the consumption of these products.

On February 27, 1995, FSIS announced a series of outreach activities to assist the public in understanding the proposed rule and in providing comments on the proposed rule. As part of this effort, FSIS hereby announces its intent to hold an information briefing and forum for oral comment about the food safety proposal for owners and representatives of small meat and poultry establishments and other affected small businesses. FSIS desires to work closely with small establishments because they provide a significant amount of meat and poultry products to consumers.

Agenda for the Briefing

The day will consist of two sessions. The first session will run from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m., and will consist of a briefing by Agency officials and a question and answer period. Attendees will have an opportunity to submit written questions about the proposal. Questions will be answered by a panel of FSIS subject matter experts, who will be conducting the briefing.

The second session will run from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., and will begin with presentations by State agriculture and inspection officials. After these presentations, FSIS will accept oral comments on the proposal from attendees. Oral comments will be limited to 5 minutes per commenter.

Mr. Thomas Billy, Associate Administrator, FSIS, will be joined by a panel consisting of: Richard Carnevale, William James, Patricia Stolfa, and Edward McEvoy, all of FSIS.

Transcripts of the second session will be available for review in the FSIS Docket Clerk's office, Room 4352, South Agriculture Building, FSIS, USDA, Washington, DC, 20250.

Done at Washington, DC, on: May 10, 1995.

Michael R. Taylor,

Acting Under Secretary for Food Safety.

[FR Doc. 95–11994 Filed 5–11–95; 12:40 pm]

BILLING CODE 3410–DM–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 93–ANE–64]

Airworthiness Directives; AlliedSignal Engines (Formerly Textron Lycoming) LTS 101 Series Turboshaft and LTP 101 Series Turboprop Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to AlliedSignal Engines (formerly Textron Lycoming) LTS 101 series turboshaft and LTP 101 series turboprop engines. This proposal would require removal from service of suspect disks for a one-time inspection of the disk tenon area of the gas generator turbine disk. This proposal is prompted by a report of a gas generator turbine disk tenon failure. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent total loss of engine power, inflight engine shutdown, and possible damage to the aircraft.

DATES: Comments must be received by July 14, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 93–ANE–64, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299. Comments may be inspected at this location between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from AlliedSignal Engines, 550 Main Street, Stratford, CT 06497. This information may be examined at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eugene Triozzi, Aerospace Engineer, Engine Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299; telephone (617) 238–7148, fax (617) 238–7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: ''Comments to

Docket Number 93–ANE–64.'' The postcard will be date-stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 93–ANE–64, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803–5299.

Discussion

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has received a report of a gas generator turbine disk tenon failure on an AlliedSignal Engines (formerly Textron Lycoming) LTS 101 turboshaft engine. The FAA investigation revealed that the disk had sharp-edged grooves in the disk blade slots created in the broaching operations that occurred during manufacturing. These grooves significantly reduce the cyclic life of disk tenons. This condition, if not corrected, could result in total loss of engine power, inflight engine shutdown, and possible damage to the aircraft.

On October 28, 1994, AlliedSignal, Inc. purchased the turbine engine product line of Textron Lycoming.

The FAA has reviewed and approved the technical contents of Textron Lycoming Service Bulletin (SB) No. LT 101–72–50–0150, dated September 1, 1993, that describes procedures for removal from service of suspect disks for a one-time inspection of the disk tenon area of the gas generator turbine disk.

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other products of this same type design, the proposed AD would require removal from service of suspect disks for a one-time inspection of the disk tenon area of the gas generator turbine disk. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

The FAA estimates that 618 engines installed on aircraft of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 6.5 work hours per engine to accomplish the proposed actions, and that the average labor rate is $60 per work hour. AlliedSignal Engines has advised that they will supply disks or rotors on an exchange basis at no cost to the operator. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be $229,896.

The regulations proposed herein would not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this proposed regulation (1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. App. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); and 14 CFR 11.89.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

AlliedSignal Engines: Docket No. 93–ANE–64.

Applicability: AlliedSignal Engines (formerly Textron Lycoming) LTS 101 series turboshaft and LTP 101 series turboprop engines installed on but not limited to Aerospatiale AS 350 and SA366G, Bell 222, and Messerschmitt-Bolkow-Blohm (MBB) BK117 helicopters; and Piaggio P166–DL3 and Airtractor AT302 airplanes.

Note: This AD applies to each engine identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For engines that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must use the authority provided in paragraph (b) to request approval from the FAA. This approval may address either no action, if the current configuration eliminates the unsafe condition, or different actions necessary to address the unsafe condition described in this AD. Such a request should include an assessment of the effect of the changed configuration on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD. In no case does the presence of any modification, alteration, or repair remove any engine from the applicability of this AD.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent total loss of engine power, inflight engine shutdown, and possible damage to the aircraft, accomplish the following:

(a) Remove from service suspect disks and perform a one-time inspection of the disk tenon area of the gas generator turbine disk, and replace, if necessary, with a serviceable part, in accordance with Textron Lycoming Service Bulletin (SB) No. LT 101–72–50–0150, dated September 1, 1993, as follows:

(1) For disks with greater than 5,000 cycles since new (CSN) on the effective date of this AD, remove within 235 cycles in service (CIS).

(2) For disks with 4,501 to 5,000 CSN on the effective date of this AD, remove within 285 CIS.

(3) For disks with 4,001 to 4,500 CSN on the effective date of this AD, remove within 350 CIS.

(4) For disks with 3,501 to 4,000 CSN on the effective date of this AD, remove within 450 CIS.

(5) For disks with 3,001 to 3,500 CSN on the effective date of this AD, remove within 600 CIS.

(6) For disks with 2,501 to 3,000 CSN on the effective date of this AD, remove within 800 CIS, or prior to accumulating 3,400 CSN, whichever occurs later.

(7) For disks with 2,001 to 2,500 CSN on the effective date of this AD, remove within 1,100 CIS, or prior to accumulating 3,400 CSN, whichever occurs later.

(8) For disks with less than 2,000 CSN on the effective date of this AD, remove prior to accumulating 3,400 CSN.

(b) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Engine Certification Office. The request should be forwarded through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Engine Certification Office.

Note: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this airworthiness directive, if any, may be obtained from the Engine Certification Office.

(c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the aircraft to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on May 1, 1995.

James C. Jones,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 95–11903 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95–ACE–01]

Proposed Amendment to Class E Airspace, Nebraska City, NE.

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to amend the Class E airspace area at Nebraska City, NE. The intended effect of this proposal is to provide additional controlled airspace for aircraft executing the new Nondirectional Radio Beacon (NDB) Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAP) at Nebraska City Municipal Airport. This action will change the airport status from VFR to IFR.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 23, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Manager, Air Traffic Operations Branch, ACE–530, Federal Aviation Administration, Docket No. 95–ACE–01, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, MO 64106.

The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel for the Central Region at the same address between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours in the office of the Manager, Air Traffic Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, at the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda Doney, ACE–530A, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone number: (816) 426–3409.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire, event that provides the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: ''Comments to Airspace Docket No. 95–ACE–01'' The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the Rules Docket both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Public Affairs, Attention: Public Inquiry Center, APA–230, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, or by calling (202) 267–3484. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, which describes the procedures.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to provide additional controlled airspace for Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) procedures at the Nebraska City Municipal Airport. The additional airspace would segregate aircraft operating under VFR conditions from aircraft operating under IFR procedures. The area would be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts thereby enabling pilots to circumnavigate the area or otherwise comply with IFR procedures. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9B, dated July 18, 1994, and effective September 16, 1994, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this proposed regulation—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 16, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. app. 1348(a), 1354(a), 1510; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9B, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 18, 1994, and effective September 16, 1994, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ACE NE E5 Nebraska City, NE. [New]

Nebraska City Municipal Airport, NE.

(Lat. 40°36′31″ N, long 95°52′09″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of the Nebraska City Municipal Airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Kansas City, MO, on April 21, 1995.

Herman J. Lyons, Jr.,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division Central Region.

[FR Doc. 95–11892 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

15 CFR Part 292

[Docket No. 950330085–5085–01]

Manufacturing Extension Partnership; Infrastructure Development Projects

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The purpose of the proposed rule would be to provide for the introduction of effective training, tools, practices, techniques and analyses, and information systems into the national manufacturing extension system and to codify the process by which NIST will solicit and select applications for cooperative agreements and financial assistance on projects for providing improved training, tools, practices, techniques and analyses, and information systems to the national manufacturing extension system. The intended effect is to increase the effectiveness of the extension system by providing improved infrastructure capability to promote the competitiveness of smaller U.S. manufacturers.

DATES: Comments on the proposed program must be received no later than June 14, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the proposed program must be submitted in writing to: MEP Infrastructure Development Projects Rule Comments, Attention Kathryn Leedy, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Building 301 Room C121, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathryn Leedy, The Manufacturing Extension Partnership Infrastructure Development Projects Manager, 301–975–5020.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Manufacturing Extension Partnership is to promote the competitiveness of smaller U.S. manufacturers. This is done primarily through technical assistance provided by a network of nonprofit manufacturing extension centers. The purpose of this rule is to provide for the development of infrastructure capability to effectively support the national manufacturing extension system and to codify the process by which NIST will solicit and select applications for financial assistance, typically for cooperative agreements, on projects which have the benefit of enhancing the ability of the extension system to promote the competitiveness of smaller U.S. manufacturers. Proposals from qualified organizations will periodically be solicited for projects which accomplish any one of the following objectives:

Development and Deployment of Training: To support the delivery of effective technical assistance to smaller manufacturers by trained service delivery personnel at the manufacturing extension centers. Specific categories of training and mechanisms of deployment may be specified in solicitations.

Development of Technical Assistance Tools, Practices, Techniques, and Analyses: To support the initial development, implementation, and analysis of tools, techniques, or practices which will aid manufacturing extension organizations in providing effective services to smaller manufacturers. Specific categories of tools, techniques, practices, or types of analysis may be specified in solicitations.

Information Infrastructure: To support and act as a catalyst for the development and implementation of information infrastructure services and pilots which will aid manufacturing extension organizations and smaller manufacturers in accessing the technical information they need or will accelerate the rate of adoption of electronic commerce. Specific industry sectors or subcategories of information infrastructure projects may be specified in solicitations.

In general, eligible applicants for these projects include all for profit and nonprofit organizations including private companies, universities, community colleges, state governments, state technology programs, and independent nonprofit organizations. However, specific limitations on eligibility may be specified in solicitations.

Announcements of solicitations will be made in the Commerce Business Daily.

In accordance with the provisions of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(b)(1) and (c)(3) and 2781), as amended, NIST will provide assistance to the national manufacturing extension system. Under the NIST Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP), NIST will periodically make merit-based awards to develop and deploy infrastructure improvements into extension centers and to other organizations for the development and deployment of training, tools and techniques, and information infrastructure. MEP assumes a broad definition of manufacturing, and recognizes a wide range of technology and concepts, including durable goods production; chemical, biotechnology, and other materials processing; electronic component and system fabrication; and engineering services associated with manufacturing, as lying within the definition of manufacturing.

Classification

This notice relating to public property, loans, grants, benefits, or contracts is exempt from all requirements of section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2)) including notice and opportunity for comment. Therefore, a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required and was not prepared for this notice for purposes of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 603 and 604). The program is not a major Federal action requiring an environmental assessment under the National Environmental Policy Act. This notice does not contain policies with Federalism implications sufficient to warrant preparation of a Federalism assessment under Executive Order 12612. This notice contains collection of information requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act which have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Control Numbers 0693–0010, 0348–0043 and 0348–0044). Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 40 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the address shown above; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

It has been determined that this rule is not significant for purposes of EO 12866.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 292

Grant programs—science and technology, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Science and technology, Technical assistance.

Dated: May 5, 1995.

Samuel Kramer,

Associate Director.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, it is proposed that 15 CFR part 292 be added to read as follows:

PART 292—MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP; INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Sec.
292.1 Program description.
292.2 Training development and deployment projects.
292.3 Technical tools, techniques, practices, and analyses projects.
292.4 Information infrastructure projects.
292.5 Proposal selection process.
292.6 Additional requirements.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 272 (b)(1) and (c)(3) and 2781.

§ 292.1 Program description.

(a) *Purpose.* In accordance with the provisions of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272 (b)(1) and (c)(3) and 2781), as amended, NIST will provide financial assistance to develop the infrastructure of the national manufacturing extension system. Under the NIST Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP), NIST will periodically make merit-based awards to develop and deploy training capability and technical tools, techniques, practices, and analyses. In addition, NIST will develop and implement information infrastructure services and pilots. MEP assumes a broad definition of manufacturing, and recognizes a wide range of technology and concepts, including durable goods production; chemical, biotechnology, and other materials processing; electronic component and system fabrication; and engineering services associated with manufacturing, as lying within the definition of manufacturing.

(b) *Announcements of solicitations.* Announcements of solicitations will be made in the Commerce Business Daily. Specific information on the level of funding available and the deadline for proposals will be contained in that announcement. in addition, any specific industry sectors or types of tools and techniques to be focused on will be specified in the announcement.

(c) *Proposal workshops.* Prior to an announcement of solicitation, NIST may announce opportunities for potential applicants to learn about these projects through workshops. The time and place of the workshop(s) will be contained in a Commerce Business Daily announcement.

(d) *Indirect costs.* The total dollar amount of the indirect costs proposed in an application under this program must not exceed the indirect cost rate negotiated and approved by a cognizant Federal agency prior to the proposed effective date of the award or 100 percent of the total proposed direct costs dollar amount in the application, whichever is less.

(e) *Proposal format.* The proposal must contain both technical and cost information. The proposal page count shall include every page, including pages that contain words, table of contents, executive summary, management information and qualifications, resumes, figures, tables, and pictures. All proposals shall be printed such that pages are single-sided, with no more than fifty-five (55) lines per page. Use 21.6 x 27.9 cm (8½″ x 11″) paper or A4 metric paper. Use an easy-to-read font of not more than about 5 characters per cm (fixed pitch font of 12 or fewer characters per inch or proportional font of point size 10 or larger). Smaller type may be used in figures and tables, but must be clearly legible. Margins on all sides (top, bottom, left and right) must be at least 2.5 cm. (1″). Length limitations for proposals will be specified in solicitations. The applicant may submit a separately bound document of appendices, containing letters of support for the proposal. The proposal should be self-contained and not rely on the appendices for meeting criteria. Excess pages in the proposal will not be considered in the evaluation. Applicants must submit one signed original plus six copies of the proposal and Standard Form 424, 424A, and 424B (Rev 4/92), Standard Form LLL, and Form CD–511. Applicants for whom the submission of six copies presents financial hardship may submit one original and two copies of the application.

(f) *Content of proposal.* (1) The proposal must, at a minimum, include the following:

(i) An executive summary summarizing the planned project consistent with the Evaluation Criteria stated in this part.

(ii) A description of the planned project sufficient to permit evaluation of the proposal in accordance with the proposal Evaluation Criteria stated in this part.

(iii) A budget for the project which identifies all sources of funds and which breaks out planned expenditures by both activity and object class (e.g., personnel, travel, etc.).

(iv) A description of the qualifications of key personnel who will be assigned to work on the proposed project.

(v) A statement of worth that discusses the specific tasks to be carried out, including a schedule of measurable events and milestones.

(vi) A completed Standard Form 424, 424A, and 424B (Rev 4–92) prescribed by the applicable OMB circular, Standard Form LLL, and Form CD–511, Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; Drug-Free Workplace Requirements and Lobbying. SF–424, 424A, 424B (Rev 4–92), SF LLL, and Form CD–511 will not be considered part of the page count of the proposal.

(2) The application requirements and the standard form requirements have been approved by OMB (OMB Control Number 0693–0010, 0348–0043 and 0348–0044).

(g) *Applicable federal and departmental guidance.* The Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audits are dependent upon type of Recipient organization as follows:

(1) *Nonprofit organizations.* (i) OMB Circular A–110—Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Nonprofit Organizations.

(ii) OMB Circular A–122—Cost Principles for Nonprofit Organizations.

(iii) 15 CFR Part 29b—Audit Requirements for Institutions of Higher Education and Other Nonprofit Organizations (implements OMB Circular A–133—Audits for Institutions of Higher Education and Other Nonprofit Organizations).

(2) *State/local governments.* (i) 15 CFR Part 24—Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments.

(ii) OMB CIrcular A–87—Cost Principles for State and Local Governments.

(iii) 15 CFR Part 29a—Audit Requirements for State and Local Governments (implements OMB Circular A–128—Audit of State and Local Governments).

(3) *Educational institutions.* (i) OMB Circular A–110—Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Nonprofit Organizations.

(ii) OMB Circular A–21—Cost Principles for Educational Institutions.

(iii) 15 CFR Part 29b—Audit Requirements for Institutions of Higher Education and Other Nonprofit Organizations (implements OMB Circular A–133—Audits for Institutions of Higher Education and Other Nonprofit Organizations).

(4) *For profit organizations.* (i) OMB Circular A–110—Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Nonprofit Organizations.

(ii) 48 CFR Part 31—Federal Acquisition Regulation, Contract Cost Principles and Procedures.

(iii) 15 CFR Part 29b—Audit Requirements for Institutions of Higher Education and Other Nonprofit Organizations (implements OMB Circular A–133).

(h) *Availability of forms and circulars.* (1) Copies of forms referenced in this part may be obtained from the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Room C121, Building 301, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

(2) Copies of OMB Circulars may be obtained from the Office of Administration, Publications Office, 725 17th ST., NW., Room 2200, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

§ 292.2 Training development and deployment projects.

(a) *Eligibility criteria.* In general, eligible applicants for these projects include all for profit and nonprofit organizations including universities, community colleges, state governments, state technology programs and independent nonprofit organizations. However, specific limitations on eligibility may be specified in solicitations. Organizations may submit multiple proposals under this category in each solicitation for unique projects.

(b) *Project objective.* The purpose of these projects is to support the development and deployment of training programs which will aid manufacturing extension organizations in providing services to smaller manufacturers. While primarily directed toward the field agents/engineers of the extension organizations, the training may also be of direct use by the smaller manufacturers themselves. Specific industry sectors to be addressed and sub-categories of training may be specified in solicitations. Examples of training topic areas include, but are not limited to, manufacturing assessment functions, business systems management, quality assurance assistance, and financial management activities. Examples of training program deployment include, but are not limited to, organization and conduct of training courses, development and conduct of train-the-trainer courses, preparation and delivery of distance learning activities, and preparation of self-learning and technical-guideline materials. Projects must be completed within the scope of the effort proposed and should not require on-going federal support.

(c) *Award period.* Projects initiated under this category may be carried out over a period of up to three years. If an application is selected for funding, DOC has no obligation to provide any additional future funding in connection with that award. Renewal of an award to increase funding or extend the period of performance is at the total discretion of DOC.

(d) *Matching requirements.* Matching fund requirements for these proposals will be specified in solicitations including the breakdown of cash and in-kind requirements. For those projects not requiring matching funds, the presence of match will be considered in the evaluation under the Financial Plan criteria.

(e) *Training development and deployment projects evaluation criteria.* Proposals will be evaluated and rated on the basis of the following criteria listed in descending order of importance:

(1) *Demonstration that the proposed project will meet the training needs of technical assistance providers and manufacturers in the target population.* The target population must be clearly defined and the proposal must demonstrate that it understands the population's training needs within the proposed project area. The proposal should show that the efforts being proposed meet the needs identified. Factors that may be considered include: A clear definition of the target population, size and demographic distribution; demonstrated understanding of the target population's training needs; and appropriateness of the size of the target population and the anticipated impact for the proposed expenditure.

(2) *Development/deployment methodology and use of appropriate technology and information sources.* The proposal must describe the technical plan for the development or deployment of the training, including the project activities to be used in the training development/deployment and the sources of technology and/or information which will be used to create or deploy the training activity. Sources may include those internal to the proposer or from other organizations. Factors that may be considered include: Adequacy of the proposed technical plan; strength of core competency in the proposed area of activity; and demonstrated access to relevant technical or information sources external to the organization.

(3) *Delivery and implementation mechanisms.* The proposal must set forth clearly defined, effective mechanisms for delivery and/or implementation of proposed services to the target population. The proposal also must demonstrate that training activities will be integrated into and will be of service to the NIST Manufacturing Extension Centers. Factors that may be considered include: Ease of access to the training activity especially for MEP extension centers; methodology for disseminating or promoting involvement in the training especially within the MEP system; and demonstrated interest in the training activity especially by MEP extension centers.

(4) *Coordination with other relevant organizations.* Wherever possible the project should be coordinated with and leverage other organizations which are developing or have expertise with similar training. If no such organizations exist, the proposal should show that this is the case. Applicants will need to describe how they will coordinate to allow for increased economies of scale and to avoid duplication. Factors that may be considered include: Demonstrated understanding of existing organizations and resources relevant to the proposed project; adequate linkages and partnerships with existing organizations and clear definition of those organizations' roles in the proposed activities; and that the proposed activity does not duplicate existing services or resources.

(5) *Program evaluation.* The applicant should specify plans for evaluation of the effectiveness of the proposed training activity and for ensuring continuous improvement of the training. Factors that may be considered include: Thoroughness of evaluation plans, including internal evaluation for management control, external evaluation for assessing outcomes of the activity, and ''customer satisfaction'' measures of performance.

(6) *Management and organizational experience and plans.* Applicants should specify plans for proper organization, staffing, and management of the implementation process. Factors that may be considered include: Appropriateness and authority of the governing or managing organization to conduct the proposed activities; qualifications of the project team and its leadership to conduct the proposed activity; soundness of any staffing plans, including recruitment, selection, training, and continuing professional development; and appropriateness of the organizational approach for carrying out the proposed activity.

(7) *Financial plan.* Applicants should show the relevance and cost effectiveness of the financial plan for meeting the objectives of the project; the firmness and level of the applicant's total financial support for the project; and a plan to maintain the program after the cooperative agreement has expired. Factors that may be considered include: Reasonableness of the budget, both in income and expenses; strength of commitment and amount of the proposer's cost share, if any; effectiveness of management plans for control of budget; appropriateness of matching contributions; and plan for maintaining the program after the cooperative agreement has expired.

§ 292.3 Technical tools, techniques, practices, and analyses projects.

(a) *Eligibility criteria.* In general, eligible applicants for these projects include all for profit and nonprofit organizations including universities, community colleges, state governments, state technology programs and independent nonprofit organizations. However, specific limitations on eligibility may be specified in solicitations. Organizations may submit multiple proposals under this category in each solicitation for unique projects.

(b) *Project objective.* The purpose of these projects is to support the initial development, implementation, and analysis of tools, techniques, and practices which will aid manufacturing extension organizations in providing services to smaller manufacturers and which may also be of direct use by the smaller manufacturers themselves. Specific industry sectors to be addressed and sub-categories of tools, techniques, practices, and analyses may be specified in solicitations. Examples of tools, techniques, and practices include, but are not limited to, manufacturing assessment tools, benchmarking tools, business systems management tools, quality assurance assistance tools, financial management tools, software tools, practices for partnering, techniques for urban or rural firms, and comparative analysis of assessment methods. Projects must be completed within the scope of the effort proposed and should not require on-going federal support.

(c) *Award period.* Projects initiated under this category may be carried out over a period of up to three years. If an application is selected for funding, DOC has no obligation to provide any additional future funding in connection with that award. Renewal of an award to increase funding or extend the period of performance is at the total discretion of DOC.

(d) *Matching requirements.* Matching fund requirements for these proposals will be specified in solicitations including the breakdown of cash and in-kind requirements. For those projects not requiring matching funds, the presence of match will be considered in the evaluation under the Financial Plan criteria.

(e) *Tools, techniques, practices, and analyses projects evaluation criteria.* Proposals from applicants will be evaluated and rated on the basis of the following criteria listed in descending order of importance:

(1) *Demonstration that the proposed project will meet the technical assistance needs of technical assistance providers and manufacturers in the target population.* Target population must be clearly defined. The proposal must demonstrate that it understands the population's tool or technique needs within the proposed project area. The proposal should show that the efforts being proposed meet the needs identified. Factors that may be considered include: A clear definition of the target population, size and demographic distribution; demonstrated understanding of the target population's tools or technique needs; and appropriateness of the size of the target population and the anticipated impact for the proposed expenditure.

(2) *Development methodology and use of appropriate technology and information sources.* The proposal must describe the technical plan for the development of the tool or resource, including the project activities to be used in the tool/resource development and the sources of technology and/or information which will be used to create the tool or resource. Sources may include those internal to the proposer or from other organizations. Factors that may be considered include: Adequacy of the proposed technical plan; strength of core competency in the proposed area of activity; and demonstrated access to relevant technical or information sources external to the organization.

(3) *Degree of integration with the manufacturing extension partnership.* The proposal must demonstrate that the tool or resource will be integrated into and will be of service to the NIST Manufacturing Extension Centers. Factors that may be considered include: Ability to access the tool or resource especially for MEP extension centers; methodology for disseminating or promoting use of the tool or technique especially within the MEP system; and demonstrated interest in using the tool or technique especially by MEP extension centers.

(4) *Coordination with other relevant organizations.* Wherever possible the project should be coordinated with and leverage other organizations which are developing or have expertise on similar tools, techniques, practices, or analyses. If no such organizations exist, the proposal should show that this is the case. Applicants will need to describe how they will coordinate to allow for increased economies of scale and to avoid duplication. Factors that may be considered include: Demonstrated understanding of existing organizations and resources relevant to the proposed project; adequate linkages and partnerships with exiting organizations and clear definition of those organizations' roles in the proposed activities; and that the proposed activity does not duplicate existing services or resources.

(5) *Program evaluation.* The applicant should specific plans for evaluation of the effectiveness of the proposed tool or technique and for ensuring continuous improvement of the tool. Factors that may be considered include: Thoroughness of evaluation plans, including internal evaluation for management control, external evaluation for assessing outcomes of the activity, and ''customer satisfaction'' measures of performance.

(6) *Management experience and plans.* Applicants should specify plans for proper organization, staffing, and management of the implementation process. Factors that may be considered include: Appropriateness and authority of the governing or managing organization to conduct the proposed activities; qualifications of the project team and its leadership to conduct the proposed activity; soundness of any staffing plans, including recruitment, selection, training, and continuing professional development; and appropriateness of the organizational approach for carrying out the proposed activity.

(7) *Financial plan.* Applicants should show the relevance and cost effectiveness of the financial plan for meeting the objectives of the project; the firmness and level of the applicant's total financial support for the project; and a plan to maintain the program after the cooperative agreement has expired. Factors that may be considered include: Reasonableness of the budget, both in income and expenses; strength of commitment and amount of the proposer's cost share, if any; effectiveness of management plans for control of budget; appropriateness of matching contributions; and plan for maintaining the program after the cooperative agreement has expired.

§ 292.4 Information infrastructure projects.

(a) *Eligibility criteria.* In general, eligible applicants for these projects include all for profit and nonprofit organizations including universities, community colleges, state governments, state technology programs and independent nonprofit organizations. However, specific limitations on eligibility may be specified in solicitations. Organizations may submit multiple proposals under this category in each solicitation for unique projects.

(b) *Project objective.* The purpose of these projects is to support and act as a catalyst for the development and implementation of information infrastructure services and pilots. These projects will aid manufacturing extension organizations and smaller manufacturers in accessing the technical information they need or will accelerate the rate of adoption of electronic commerce. Specific industry sectors to be addressed or subcategories of information infrastructure projects include, but are not limited to, pilot demonstration of electronic data interchange in a supplier chain, implementation of an electronic information service for field engineers at MEP extension centers, and industry specific electronic information services for MEP centers and smaller manufacturers.

(c) *Award period.* Projects initiated under this category may be carried out over a period of up to three years. If an application is selected for funding, DOC has no obligation to provide any additional future funding in connection with that award. Renewal of an award to increase funding or extend the period of performance is at the total discretion of DOC.

(d) *Matching requirements.* Matching fund requirements for these proposals will be specified in solicitations including the breakdown of cash and in-kind requirements. For those projects not requiring matching funds, the presence of match will be considered in the evaluation under the Financial Plan criteria.

(e) *Information infrastructure projects evaluation criteria.* Proposals from applicants will be evaluated and rated on the basis of the following criteria listed in descending order of importance:

(1) *Demonstration that the proposed project will meet the needs of the target customer base.* The target customer base must be clearly defined and, in general, will be technical assistance providers and/or smaller manufacturers. The proposal should demonstrate a clear understanding of the customer base's needs within the proposed project area. The proposal should also show that the efforts being proposed meet the needs identified. Factors that may be considered include: A clear definition of the customer base, size and demographic distribution; demonstrated understanding of the customer base's needs within the project area; and appropriateness of the size of the customer base and the anticipated impact for the proposed expenditure.

(2) *Development plans and delivery/implementation mechanisms.* The proposal must set forth clearly defined, effective plans for the development, delivery and/or implementation of proposed services to the customer base. The proposal must delineate the sources of information which will be used to implement the project. Sources may include those internal to the center (including staff expertise) or from other organizations. Factors that may be considered include: Adequacy of plans; potential effectiveness and efficiency of proposed delivery and implementation systems; demonstrated capacity to form effective linkages; partnerships necessary for success of the proposed activity; strength of core competency in the proposed area of activity; and demonstrated access to relevant technical or information sources external to the organization.

(3) *Coordination with other relevant organizations.* Wherever possible the project should be coordinated with and leverage other organizations which are developing or have expertise within the project area. In addition, the project should demonstrate that it does not duplicate efforts which already are being performed by the private sector without government support. Applicants will need to describe how they will coordinate to allow for increased economies of scale and to avoid duplication. If the proposer will not be partnering with any other organizations, then the proposal should clearly explain why the project will be more successful if implemented as proposed. A proposal which makes a credible case for why there are no, or very limited, partnerships will not be penalized in evaluation. Factors that may be considered include: Demonstrated understanding of existing organizations and resources relevant to the proposed project; Adequate linkages and partnerships with relevant existing organizations; clear definition of the roles of partnering organizations in the proposed activities; and that the proposed activity does not duplicate existing services or resources.

(4) *Management and organizational experience and plans.* Applicants should specify plans for proper organization, staffing, and management of the project. Factors that may be considered include: Appropriateness and authority of the governing or managing organization to conduct the proposed activities; qualifications of the project team and its leadership to conduct the proposed activity; soundness of any staffing plans, including recruitment, selection, training, and continuing professional development; and appropriateness of the organizational approach for carrying out the proposed activity.

(5) *Financial plan.* Applicants should show the relevance and cost effectiveness of the financial plan for meeting the objectives of the project; the firmness and level of the applicant's total financial support for the project; and the ability of the project to continue after the cooperative agreement has expired without federal support. While projects that appear to require on-going public support will be considered, in general, they will be evaluated lower than those which show a strong ability to become self-sufficient. Factors that may be considered include: Reasonableness of the budget, both in income and expenses; strength of commitment and amount of the proposer's cost share, if any; effectiveness of management plans for control of budget; appropriateness of matching contributions; and plan for maintaining the program after the cooperative agreement has expired.

(6) *Evaluation.* The applicant should specify plans for evaluation of the effectiveness of the proposed project and for ensuring continuous improvement. Factors that may be considered include: Thoroughness of evaluation plans, including internal evaluation for management control, external evaluation for assessing outcomes of the activity, and ''customer satisfaction'' measures of performance.

§ 292.5 Proposal selection process.

The proposal evaluation and selection process will consist of three principal phases: Proposal qualifications; proposal review and selection of finalists; and award determination as follows:

(a) *Proposal qualification.* All proposals will be reviewed by NIST to assure compliance with the proposal content and other basic provisions of this part. Proposals which satisfy these requirements will be designated qualified proposals; all others will be disqualified at this phase of the evaluation and selection process.

(b) *Proposal review and selection of finalists.* NIST will appoint an evaluation panel to review and evaluate

all qualified proposals in accordance with the evaluation criteria and values set forth in this part. Evaluation panels will consist of NIST employees and in some cases other federal employees or non-federal experts who sign non-disclosure agreements. A site visit may be required to make full evaluation of a proposal. From the qualified proposals, a group of finalists will be numerically ranked and recommended for award based on this review.

(c) *Award determination.* The Director of the NIST, or her/his designee, shall select awardees based on total evaluation scores, geographic distribution, and the availability of funds. All three factors will be considered in making an award. Upon the final award decision, a notification will be made to each of the proposing organizations.

§ 292.6 Additional requirements.

Federal policies and procedures. Recipients and subrecipients are subject to all Federal laws and Federal and Department of Commerce policies, regulations, and procedures applicable to Federal financial assistance awards.

[FR Doc. 95–11701 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 3

RIN 2900–AH18

Eligibility Reporting Requirements

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is proposing to amend its adjudication regulations regarding eligibility verification reports (EVRs) for income-based benefits. This amendment implements recent legislation which eliminated the mandatory requirement for submission of EVRs on an annual basis from recipients of pension or parents' dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) and gives VA discretionary authority to require such reports where necessary to determine eligibility. This amendment is necessary to set forth the guidelines that the Secretary will use in exercising this discretionary authority.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 14, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Mail written comments to: Director, Office of Regulations Management (02D), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20420, or hand-deliver written comments to: Office of Regulations Management, Room 1176, 801 Eye Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001. Comments should indicate that they are in response to ''RIN 2900–AH18.'' All written comments received will be available for public inspection in the Office of Regulations Management, Room 1176, 801 Eye Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Trowbridge, Consultant, Regulations Staff, Compensation and Pension Service, Veterans Benefits Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20420, telephone (202) 273–7210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The term ''eligibility verification report'' means a VA form which requests information needed to determine or verify eligibility for VA's income-based benefit programs (pension and parents' DIC). A series of forms, rather than one universal form, is used because specific entitlement factors vary depending on the benefit involved and the status of the beneficiary. However, all EVR forms request income and marital status information and have a similar format.

Until recently VA was required by law (38 U.S.C. 1315(e) and 38 U.S.C. 1506(2)) to secure a completed EVR at least once a year from every pension beneficiary and every parents' DIC beneficiary under the age of 72. Public Law 103–271, the Board of Veterans' Appeals Administrative Procedures Improvement Act of 1994, amended 38 U.S.C. 1315 and 1506 to give the Secretary of Veterans Affairs discretionary authority to require submission of income and resource reports by recipients of income-based benefits. These implementing regulatory amendments outline the manner in which the secretary will exercise this discretionary authority each year to determine which claimants and beneficiaries must complete an EVR.

The proposed rule would require an EVR in three instances. First, VA will require submission of an EVR by any beneficiary whose Social Security number, or whose spouse's Social Security number, has not been verified by the Social Security Administration (SSA). VA conducts periodic computer matches with SSA. These matches permit VA to verify the information upon which payment of VA benefits is based. However, these matches cannot be conducted unless VA records contain accurate Social Security numbers for the beneficiary and, if applicable, his or her spouse. A Social Security number is considered to be verified when the identifying information associated with that number in VA records (e.g., name, date of birth, sex) matches identifying information associated with the number in SSA records. SSA verifies the Social Security numbers of VA beneficiaries and spouses twice each year.

VA is required by 38 U.S.C. 5312 to increase current pension and parents' DIC rates by the same percentage and on the same date as the Social Security COLA, and for that reason we automatically update Social Security income information in our records at the time of a Social Security COLA. VA then receives a computer extract from SSA showing the actual Social Security income which beneficiaries will receive based upon the new COLA and reconciles any differences between data in VA's records and data provided by SSA. Based on this review of Social Security data, we are confident of the timeliness and accuracy of the Social Security income match and, in our judgment, it is not necessary to require beneficiaries with verified Social Security numbers who have no income, or whose only income is Social Security, to submit an annual EVR.

VA will also require beneficiaries who receive income other than Social Security to submit an EVR. These beneficiaries must submit an EVR because VA is unable to verify the receipt and amount of other types of income with the same accuracy that it can verify Social Security income.

Even if all relevant Social Security numbers have been verified and neither the beneficiary nor the beneficiary's spouse received income other than Social Security, VA will still require completion of an EVR if it determines that submission of an EVR is necessary to preserve program integrity. The phrase ''necessary to preserve program integrity'' applies when it is necessary for VA, or an agency with oversight authority over VA, to verify that EVR-exempt beneficiaries are accurately reporting changes in entitlement factors.

38 U.S.C. 1315(e) establishes a statutory exemption from filing an EVR for parents who have attained the age of 72 and who have been paid Dependency and Indemnity Compensation for two consecutive years. However, when Congress removed the mandatory requirement for annual reporting by persons who have received old law or section 306 pension or parents' DIC for two consecutive years and are at least 72 years old, it indicated that removal of this reporting requirement did not affect VA's authority to require clarification or

proof of income, when indicated, for this group (see Pub. L. No. 91–588, §§ 2(d) and 6, 84 Stat. 1583, 1584 (1970)). Therefore, VA will apply the same criteria for determining when persons who are 72 years or older and have received the particular benefit for two consecutive calendar years must submit an EVR.

Although beneficiaries will be required to file an EVR only if requested to do so by VA, they have an affirmative obligation to advise VA promptly of changes in factors such as income, marital status, etc. which affect entitlement. This affirmative obligation appears at §§ 3.256(a) and 3.277(b) of the amendments.

When VA sends a beneficiary an EVR to be completed, it advises the beneficiary in writing that the completed form must be returned to VA at the address shown within 60 days and that failure to return the completed form will result in interruption of benefits. If the completed form is not received within the specified period, VA will suspend payment and send a letter to the beneficiary advising that completion of the EVR form is required. The beneficiary's continued failure to return the EVR will result in termination of the award under the provisions of 38 CFR 3.661.

If a claimant with a pending claim fails to return an EVR when requested to do so, VA will disallow the claim and notify the claimant of the reason for the disallowance. The notification will furnish notice of procedural and appellate rights and will advise the claimant that no further action can be taken on the claim unless the EVR is returned within 1 year of the date it was originally requested. VA will consider the claim abandoned under 38 CFR 3.158 if the EVR is not received within one year of the date it was originally requested.

We are proposing to change the heading of 38 CFR 3.256 from ''Annual income and net worth questionnaires'' to the more general ''Eligibility reporting requirements'' to better describe the content of the section. The text of 38 CFR 3.256 is similarly changed to reflect the new reporting requirements and set out the criteria for determining which recipients are required to complete an EVR.

The heading of 38 CFR 3.277 is changed from ''Income and net worth reports'' to ''Eligibility reporting requirements'' to better describe the content of the section. Paragraph (b) emphasizes a pension claimant or beneficiary's responsibility to notify VA of any material change in entitlement factors. Paragraph (c) shows when VA will require completion of an EVR.

These amendments do not change any substantive rules concerning eligibility for VA benefits, alter the recipient's obligation to report changes that may affect the rate of VA benefits payable, or limit VA's authority to require evidence of entitlement factors in an individual case. The amendments merely set out VA's policy on requiring completion of an EVR.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Secretary hereby certifies that these regulatory amendments will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601–612. The reason for this certification is that these amendments would not directly affect any small entities. Only VA beneficiaries could be directly affected. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), these amendments are exempt from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis requirements of sections 603 and 604.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980

This proposed rule contains information collections which are subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980. The title, description of agency need, and respondents of the information collections are shown below with estimates of reporting burdens.

Title: Eligibility Verification Reports.

Description of Agency Need: These information collections are to be used to verify entitlement to or continued eligibility for pension or parents' DIC and to determine whether adjustments in the rate of payment are necessary.

Respondents: Recipients of pension or parents' DIC who come within the circumstances described in proposed §§ 3.256(b) or 3.277(c) for submitting an annual EVR or claimants or recipients who have a change affecting entitlement as specified in proposed §§ 3.256(a) or 3.277(b).

Estimates of Reporting Burdens: (1) Under current regulations all of the 825,000 recipients of pension or parents' DIC are required to submit an annual EVR. It is estimated that under proposed §§ 3.256(b) and 3.277(c) the number of persons required to submit an EVR during a calendar year would be reduced from 825,000 to 325,000. It is estimated that an EVR takes approximately 30 minutes to complete. Accordingly, the estimated total annual reporting hours for annual EVRs would be reduced from approximately 412,500 hours to approximately 162,500 hours. (2) Also, under current regulations approximately 190,000 individuals must independently report changes in factors affecting entitlement. The proposed regulations (see proposed §§ 3.256(a) and 3.277(b)) would not cause a change in this reporting requirement. It is estimated that such a report takes approximately 15 minutes to complete. Accordingly, the estimated total annual reporting hours for independent reports because of changes in factors affecting entitlement would be approximately 47,500 hours.

As required by section 3504(h) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, VA is submitting a copy of this proposed rule to OMB for its review of these information collection requirements. Organizations and individuals desiring to submit comments regarding these burden estimates or any aspect of these information collection requirements, including suggestions for reducing burdens, should direct them to VA's Director, Office of Regulations Management (address above) and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Room 10235, New Executive Office Bldg., Washington, DC 20503, Attn: Desk Officer for VA.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance program numbers are 64.104, 64.105, and 64.110.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 3

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Health care, Individuals with disabilities, Pensions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Veterans.

Approved: February 3, 1995.

Jesse Brown,

Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 38 CFR part 3 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 3—ADJUDICATION

Subpart A—Pension, Compensation, and Dependency and Indemnity Compensation

1. The authority citation for part 3, subpart A continues to read as follows:

Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(a), unless otherwise noted.

2. Section 3.256 is revised to read as follows:

§ 3.256 Eligibility reporting requirements.

(a) *Obligation to report changes in factors affecting entitlement.* Any individual who has applied for or receives pension or parents' dependency and indemnity

compensation must promptly notify the Secretary in writing of any change affecting entitlement in any of the following:

(1) Income;

(2) Net worth or corpus of estate;

(3) Marital status;

(4) Nursing home patient status;

(5) School enrollment status of a child 18 years of age or older; or

(6) Any other factor that affects entitlement to benefits under the provisions of this part.

(b) Eligibility verification report. (1) For purposes of this section the term eligibility verification report means a form prescribed by the Secretary that is used to request income, net worth (if applicable), dependency status, and any other information necessary to determine or verify entitlement to pension or parents' dependency and indemnity compensation.

(2) The Secretary shall require an eligibility verification report under the following circumstances:

(i) If the Social Security Administration has not verified the beneficiary's Social Security number and, if the beneficiary is married, his or her spouse's Social Security number;

(ii) If there is reason to believe that the beneficiary or, if the spouse's income could affect entitlement, his or her spouse may have received income other than Social Security during the current or previous calendar year; or

(iii) If the Secretary determines that an eligibility verification report is necessary to preserve program integrity.

(3) An individual who applies for or receives pension or parents' dependency and indemnity compensation as defined in § 3.3 or 3.5 shall, as a condition of receipt or continued receipt of benefits, furnish the Department of Veterans Affairs an eligibility verification report upon request.

(c) If VA requests that a claimant or beneficiary submit an eligibility verification report but he or she fails to do so within 60 days of the date of the VA request, the Secretary shall suspend the award or disallow the claim.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1315(e) and 1506)

3. Section 3.277 is amended by revising the heading and paragraphs (b) and (c) and by adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 3.277 Eligibility reporting requirements.

* * * * *

(b) Obligation to report changes in factors affecting entitlement. Any individual who has applied for or receives pension must promptly notify the Secretary in writing of any change affecting entitlement in any of the following:

(1) Income;

(2) Net worth or corpus of estate;

(3) Marital status;

(4) Nursing home patient status;

(5) School enrollment status of a child 18 years of age or older; or

(6) Any other factor that affects entitlement to benefits under the provisions of this Part.

(c) Eligibility verification reports. (1) For purposes of this section the term eligibility verification report means a form prescribed by the Secretary that is used to request income, net worth, dependency status, and any other information necessary to determine or verify entitlement to pension.

(2) The Secretary shall require an eligibility verification report under the following circumstances:

(i) If the Social Security Administration has not verified the beneficiary's Social Security number and, if the beneficiary is married, his or her spouse's Social Security number;

(ii) If there is reason to believe that the beneficiary or his or her spouse may have received income other than Social Security during the current or previous calendar year; or

(iii) If the Secretary determines that an eligibility verification report is necessary to preserve program integrity.

(3) An individual who applies for or receives pension as defined in § 3.3 shall, as a condition of receipt or continued receipt of benefits, furnish the Department of Veterans Affairs an eligibility verification report upon request.

(d) If VA requests that a claimant or beneficiary submit an eligibility verification report but he or she fails to do so within 60 days of the date of the VA request, the Secretary shall suspend the award or disallow the claim.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 95–11880 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 94–127; RM–8537]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Wright City, OK

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; dismissal of.

SUMMARY: The Commission, at the request of Texarkana Broadcasting, Incorporated, dismisses its request to allot Channel 277A to Wright City, OK, as the community's first local aural service. *See* 59 FR 59744, November 18, 1994. No interest in applying for the channel was received by the Commission. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leslie K. Shapiro, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's *Report and Order*, MM Docket No. 94–127, adopted May 3, 1995, and released May 10, 1995. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, D.C. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857–3800, 2100 M Street, NW, Suite 140, Washington, D.C. 20037.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 95–11855 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–F

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 94–123, DA 95–1055]

Television Broadcasting; Prime Time Access Rule

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of reply comment period.

SUMMARY: The Commission granted a request by the Coalition to Enhance Diversity for an extension of time for filing reply comments in this proceeding. The Commission determined that the extension of time was warranted in light of the time necessary to compile information critical to resolution of the numerous and complex issues raised in this proceeding. This action will facilitate the development of a full and complete record on these issues.

DATES: Reply comments are now due on May 26, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alan E. Aronowitz, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 776–1653.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Adopted: May 8, 1995.
Released: May 8, 1995.

By the Chief, Mass Media Bureau:

1. On October 25, 1994, the Commission released a *Notice of Proposed Rule Making* in MM Docket No. 94–123, 59 FR 55402 (1994) (''*Notice*''), soliciting comment on the legal and policy justifications, in light of current economic and technological conditions, for the Prime Time Access Rule, Section 73.658(k) of the Commission's Rules, and to consider the continued need for the rule in its current form. By an *Order* adopted on December 7, 1994, the deadline for filing comments was extended to March 7, 1995, and the deadline for filing reply comments was extended to April 6, 1995. *See Order Granting Extension of Time for Filing Comments and Reply Comments* in MM Docket No. 94–123, 59 FR 64382 (1994). At the request of a number of commenters in this proceeding, the time for filing reply comments was substantially extended to May 12, 1995. *See Order Granting Extension of Time for Filing Comments and Reply Comments* in MM Docket No. 94–123, 60 FR 18793 (April 13, 1995).

2. On May 3, 1995, a motion for a further extension of time for filing reply comments in this proceeding was filed by the Coalition to Enhance Diversity, which states that it is authorized to represent the Association of Independent Television Stations, Inc., Capital Cities/ABC, Inc., CBS Inc., King World Productions, Inc., the Media Access Project, the Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., the National Broadcasting Company, Inc., the Network Affiliated Stations Alliance, and Viacom, Inc. (''Joint Petitioners'') in this request. The motion requests that the deadline for filing reply comments be extended from May 12, 1995, to May 26, 1995.

3. The Joint Petitioners contend that the comments filed in this proceeding include detailed economic studies on all sides of the issues raised in the *Notice*. In order to properly evaluate these various economic studies, the parties have agreed to make available certain data underlying those studies, which information has recently become available and accessible for review at the Commission. (To accommodate the parties, this information is available at the Commission's Washington, D.C., headquarters and at the field office in Hayward, California.) These parties, who take differing views on the continued need for the Prime Time Access Rule, state that a brief extension of time will permit the completion of the evaluations and critiques of the comprehensive economic analyses submitted in this proceeding as called for in the *Notice*. These parties maintain that the grant of this request for a short extension of time will serve the public interest by permitting a more thorough public and industry review of the economic data, which would, in turn, facilitate the submission of reply comments that will prove more useful in generating the comprehensive record that the Commission seeks in this proceeding.

4. As set forth in § 1.46 of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 1.46, it is our policy that extensions of time for filing comments in rulemaking proceedings shall not be routinely granted. However, under the circumstances described above, we believe that the requested extension of time to file reply comments is warranted. This extension of time should facilitate the development of a full and complete record on the issues raised in the *Notice* and, thus, it appears reasonable to provide the commenting parties additional time to analyze and address these issues.

5. Accordingly, It is Ordered that the above-mentioned motion for an extension of time Is Granted, and that the time for filing reply comments in this proceeding is Extended to May 26, 1995.

6. This action is taken pursuant to authority found in Sections 4(i) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 0.204(b), 0.283, and 1.45 of the Commission's Rules.

Federal Communications Commission.

Roy J. Stewart,

Chief, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 94–11856 Filed 5–12–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

[Docket No. 70–27, Notice 33 and Docket No. 83–07, Notice 7]

RIN 2127–AF13

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Burnish Procedures for Heavy Vehicles

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Termination of rulemaking proceeding.

SUMMARY: This notice terminates rulemaking to amend Standard No. 105, *Hydraulic Brake Systems*, and Standard No. 121, *Air Brake Systems*, with respect to the burnish procedures for medium and heavy vehicles. The agency has determined that it would be unnecessary to extend the period during which a manufacturer may choose between two burnish procedures since manufacturers have been certifying compliance to the brake standards based on the ''new'' more representative burnish procedure since September 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Richard C. Carter, Office of Vehicle Safety Standards, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SA., Washington, DC 20590. (202–366–5274).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Standard No. 105, *Hydraulic Brake Systems*, and Standard No. 121, *Air Brake Systems* (49 CFR 571.121), specify tests to measure whether medium and heavy vehicles [1] equipped with hydraulic or air brakes comply with the standards' performance requirements. These vehicles are subject to ''burnish'' procedures conducted at the outset of road testing and dynamometer testing. The burnish procedures serve to simulate the breaking-in of the brakes on new vehicles under normal driving conditions.

Until September 1, 1994, the standards contained old and new burnish procedures, identified in the standards as option ''a'' and option ''b,'' respectively. The old burnish procedure consisted of a series of brake applications, known as ''snubs,'' that result in the brakes being heated to not more than the specified maximum temperature of 550 °F.

In response to a petition from International Harvester, the agency amended the burnish procedures in a final rule published on March 14, 1988 (49 FR 8191). The agency initiated rulemaking because the temperature limit, which was established with drum brake designs in mind, appeared inappropriate for disc brake designs. Disc brake systems are designed to operate at appreciably higher temperatures than are drum brake systems. As a result, it had been difficult to avoid exceeding the specified maximum temperature during the burnish of vehicles with disc brake systems.

After issuing several notices, the agency added a new burnish procedure in 1988 providing that the brakes on heavy duty vehicles are to be burnished by 500 snubs slowing the vehicle from 40 mph to 20 mph, without regard to

[1] Hereafter, referred to as heavy vehicles.

brake temperatures generated during the burnish. NHTSA believes that under the new burnish procedure, brakes will be burnished in a manner that is more realistic and representative of the breaking-in that vehicle brakes actually receive in service without favoring drum brake designs over disc brake designs.

NHTSA allowed a five-year transition period for implementing the new burnish procedure. The agency provided this longer than normal lead time to minimize the rulemaking's cost impact by allowing manufacturers to phase-in any required changes to brake systems as design changes were made. During the transition period, manufacturers could choose between the old and new burnish procedures. As established in the 1988 final rule, the period lasted until September 1, 1993. On and after that date, the only burnish procedure in the standards was to be the new one.

II. Petitions

NHTSA received petitions from Eaton Corporation and the American Automobile Manufacturers Association (AAMA) concerning the effective date for the new burnish procedure. Eaton petitioned the agency either to permit the old burnish procedure as an option indefinitely or at least to postpone the date on which the new procedure became the only procedure, to allow the agency to investigate problems associated with that procedure.

The AAMA petitioned NHTSA to delete the effective date for the new brake burnish procedure. If AAMA's request were granted, a choice between the old and new burnish procedures would be allowed indefinitely. AAMA stated that specifying only the new procedure would result in increased variability that could adversely affect brake effectiveness. The petitioner also believed that the new procedure would increase the stringency of the parking brake requirements because, it claimed, braking performance generally degrades at lower burnish temperatures. In addition, AAMA stated that many current vehicles that comply with the brake standards after being subjected to the old burnish procedure will not comply when tested after being subjected to the new burnish procedure. It suggested that this noncompliance was not indicative of a safety problem, noting that it is not aware of any safety problem arising from the braking performance of vehicles tested after using the old procedure.

After receiving these petitions, NHTSA staff met with representatives of Eaton, Freightliner, PACCAR, Navistar, Rockwell, Lucas, Carlisle, and Ford.[2] According to these representatives of the heavy truck industry, the new burnish procedure would result in significant variability problems and potential compliance problems. Accordingly, they requested that NHTSA either (1) Delay the September 1, 1993 effective date, (2) allow either procedure indefinitely, or (3) develop a new burnish procedure.

III. Interim Final Rule and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

On August 30, 1993, NHTSA published two notices in response to the petitions for rulemaking from Eaton and AAMA: an interim final rule extending the period during which either the old or new burnish procedures could be used until September 1, 1994 (58 FR 45459); and a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) proposing to extend the optional period for the new burnish procedure an additional 18 months to March 1, 1996. (58 FR 45476)

In justifying these notices, NHTSA explained that the March 14, 1988 final rule was not intended to impose additional or more stringent performance requirements for heavy vehicles. Instead, the adoption of the new burnish procedure was intended to ensure that the compliance tests are more representative of actual vehicle break-in and to eliminate the current burnish procedure's bias against new brake designs.

NHTSA stated that the time period during which either burnish procedure may be used should be extended. The agency explained that without the delay to September 1, 1994, vehicle manufacturers would have faced a significant cost burden related to compliance testing and product development, without corresponding safety benefits. The agency further explained that, under a February 23, 1993 proposal to reinstate stopping distance requirements for heavy vehicles, manufacturers would have had to conduct two sets of compliance testing using both the old and new burnish procedures within the comment period. (58 FR 11003, 11009). It further explained that the agency needed to assess the petitioners' contention that the new burnish procedures result in a more stringent requirement.

In response to the proposal to extend the optional burnish procedure until March 1, 1996, the agency received comments from AAMA, the Heavy Duty Brake Manufacturers Council (HDBMC), Ford, General Motors (GM), Chrysler, and four brake manufacturers (Eaton, Rockwell International, Lucas, and Midland-Grau. The commenters requested that vehicle manufacturers be permitted to use either the old or new burnish procedure indefinitely.

AAMA submitted test data on the braking performance of combination vehicles, including a vehicle tested at NHTSA's Vehicle Research Testing Center (VRTC). AAMA stated that these tests indicate that the proposed stopping distance requirements and braking-in-a-curve test could not be consistently met unless the initial brake temperature was reduced to between 150°F and 200°F from 250° and 300°F. Specifically, AAMA said that the proposed increase in initial brake temperature[3] would cause an increase in stopping distance, and thus would cause a vehicle to fail to comply with the proposed stopping distance requirements.

As explained above, the new burnish procedures took effect on September 1, 1994. Since that date, vehicle manufacturers have been required to certify compliance to the braking standards using the new burnish procedures and have not been permitted to burnish brakes using the old procedures. In proposing to extend optional compliance with the old procedure until March 1996, the agency sought to simplify compliance for vehicle manufacturers by only having them conduct the braking tests once if they relied on the old burnish procedures. However, this consideration became moot because the new burnish procedures went into effect in September and the agency was unable to issue the stopping distance and stability and control rulemakings prior to that date.

Based on these considerations, NHTSA has decided to terminate the burnish rulemaking that would have permitted optional compliance to the old burnish procedures until March 1, 1996. As explained in the stopping distance final rule, ''vehicle manufacturers have had sufficient time to conduct any additional testing and to make any necessary design changes in order to meet the requirements of Standard No. 121, with the new burnish procedures.'' (60 FR 13286, 13292) As a result, vehicles must be burnished pursuant to the new brake burnish procedure set forth in S7.4.2.1(b) of Standard No. 105 and in S6.1.8.1(b) of Standard No. 121.

[2] A memo has been placed in the docket summarizing these meetings.

[3] In the stopping distance NPRM, NHTSA proposed an initial brake temperature of 250°F to 300°F. However, in the final rule the agency concluded that an initial brake temperature of between 150°F to 200°F is more appropriate. 60 FR 13292.

NHTSA believes that the new burnish procedure is more valid because it has a lower energy input level that is closer to the burnish achieved in actual use. Accordingly, it would be inappropriate to permit the old procedure indefinitely. The agency further believes that achieving compliance using the new burnish procedure is feasible given the industry's considerable progress in developing new brake linings that can meet the brake system performance requirements when using the new burnish procedures. The agency notes that the additional year allowed by the interim final rule, together with the initial five year transition period, provided ample time for vehicle and brake manufacturers to evaluate brake block materials.

NHTSA believes that there is only very limited validity to the manufacturers' argument that the new burnish procedure is more stringent. The objections to the new burnish procedure come from those manufacturers whose existing brake systems have to be burnished to peak perfection in order to pass the minimum requirements. The new burnish procedure is more stringent only in the sense that it does not produce temperatures that are as high as the old procedure and in the sense that the lower temperature of the burnish reduces brake performance. NHTSA notes that brake manufacturers are continuing to develop brake block materials that are less sensitive to burnish and do not require high temperatures of the old burnish to complete the manufacturing process. As these materials are developed, the new procedure's already limited effect will become progressively smaller.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 322, 30111, 30162; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

Issued on: May 10, 1995.

Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Safety Performance Standards.

[FR Doc. 95–11927 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Notice of Public Hearing and Extension of Public Comment Periods on Proposed Critical Habitat Designation and Draft Economic Analysis for the Pacific Coast Population of the Western Snowy Plover (Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus)

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; notice of public hearing and extension of public comment periods.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), gives notice that public hearings will be held on the proposed designation of critical habitat for the Pacific coast population of the western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus).* The hearings will allow all interested parties to submit oral or written comments on the proposal. In addition, the Service extends the public comment period on all aspects of this proposed critical habitat designation including the draft economic analysis.

DATES: The public hearings will be held from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Wednesday, June 7, 1995, in Florence, Oregon; from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Tuesday, June 13, 1995, in Monterey, California; and from 2 p.m to 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Thursday, June 15, 1995, in Eureka, California. The public comment period now closes on June 30, 1995. Any comments received by the closing date will be considered in the final decision on this proposal.

ADDRESSES: Public hearings will be held in Florence, Oregon, at the Driftwood Shores Conference Center, 88416 First Avenue; in Monterey, California, at the Hyatt Regency, 1 Old Golf Course Road; and in Eureka, California, at the Eureka Inn, 518 7th Street. Written comments and materials may be submitted at the hearings or sent directly to Mr. Joel A. Medlin, Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento Field Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Room E–1803, Sacramento, California 95825–1846. Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection during normal business hours, by appointment, at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Karen J. Miller, Sacramento Field Office, at the above address (telephone (916) 979–2725).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Pacific coast population of the western snowy plover breeds primarily on coastal beaches from southern Washington to southern Baja California. Other less common nesting habitat includes salt pans, coastal dredge disposal sites, dry salt ponds and salt pond levees. Historically, the Pacific coast population of the western snowy plover nested at over 80 locations on the coast of California, Oregon, and Washington. Today only 28 major nesting areas remain. In addition to loss of nesting areas, the size of the coastal population also has decline. Human activity on beaches (walking, jogging, walking pets, off-road vehicle use, horseback riding, etc.) during the plover breeding season, and encroachment of exotic European beachgrass (*Ammophilia arenaria*) are primary factors in the observed decline of the western snowy plover on the Pacific coast. The Service expects that only small portions (5 to 15 percent) of these beaches would be affected by this designation, if made final. The Pacific coast population of the western snowy plover was listed as a threatened species without critical habitat on march 5, 1993.

A proposal was published in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 11763) on March 2, 1995, to designate 28 critical habitat areas for the coastal population of the western snowy plover. These 28 areas total approximately 20,000 acres and about 210 miles of coastline, or about 10 percent of the coastline in California, Oregon, and Washington. Two of the proposed critical habitat areas are in Washington, seven are in Oregon, and 19 are in California. The areas range in size form less than 10 acres to over 2,000 acres.

Subsection 4(b)(5)(E) of the Act, requires that a public hearing be held if it is requested within 45 days of the publication of a proposed rule. The Service received several written requests for public hearings from private citizens and organizations. As a result, the Service has scheduled three public hearings to be held on Wednesday, June 7, 1995, from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. in Florence Oregon at the Driftwood Shores Conference Center, 88416 First Avenue; Tuesday, June 13, 1995, from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. in Monterey, California, at the Hyatt Regency, 1 Old Golf Course Road; and Thursday, June 15, 1995,

from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. in Eureka, California at the Eureka Inn, 518 7th Street.

Parties wishing to make statements for the record should bring a copy of their statements to the hearing. Oral statements may be limited in length, if the number of parties present at the hearing necessitates such a limitation. There are, however, no limits to the length of written comments or materials presented at the hearing or mailed to the Service. The comment period closes on June 30, 1995. Written comments should be submitted to the Service in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Author

The primary author of this notice is Ms. Karen J. Miller, Sacramento Field Office, at the above address.

Authority: The authority for this action is the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: May 9, 1995.

Thomas Dwyer,

Acting Regional Director, Region 1, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 95–11886 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

Notices

Federal Register
Vol. 60, No. 93
Monday, May 15, 1995

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

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Southwestern Region: Arizona, New Mexico, West Texas and Oklahoma Amendment of National Forest Plans in the Southwestern Region to Include Guidelines for Management of Habitat for the Mexican Spotted Owl and Northern Goshawk

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Revised Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The Southwestern Region of the Forest Service published a revised notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement in the **Federal Register** (Vol. 60, No. 53, pages 14719–14720) on March 20, 1995. This revised notice was issued to change a notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement that appeared in the **Federal Register** (Vol. 57, No. 122, pages 28171–28172) on June 24, 1992. Several factors affecting the management of the Mexican spotted owl and northern goshawk now make it necessary to further revise the notice of intent.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: The Regional Forester, Southwestern Region, is the responsible official for decisions that affect Southwestern Region Forest Land and Resource Management Plans.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Director of Ecosystems Management Planning, Southwestern Regional Office, (505) 842–3210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The original environmental impact statement (EIS) process was initiated to amend Southwestern Region Forest Plans to include guidelines for management of the Mexican spotted owl and northern goshawk. This process did not include the Kaibab National Forest. A draft environmental impact statement for this process was circulated in December, 1994.

Concurrent to this process, a separate timber analysis and forest plan amendment process was being conducted for the Kaibab National Forest. A notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement for this process was filed in the **Federal Register** (Vol. 56, No. 37, pages 7659–7660) on February 25, 1991. A draft environmental impact statement was circulated for comment in July, 1994.

Public comments received from both environmental impact statement processes requested that the two separate procedures be combined. The revised notice of intent published on March 20, 1995, stated the intent of combining both environmental impact statements into a single process. This most recent revised notice of intent does not affect the decision to combine the two previous EIS efforts. Comments received from review of both draft environmental impact statements will be considered.

The notice of intent published on March 20, 1995, also gave notice that a new draft environmental impact statement would be issued in January, 1996, with a final environmental impact statement released in fall of 1996. Several factors have caused the Regional Forester to reconsider this time schedule. The U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (USDI–FWS) intends to finalize the Recovery Plan for the Mexican Spotted Owl in fall of 1995. The accelerated Forest Service planning schedule will facilitate better coordination with the USDI–FWS on Mexican spotted owl management.

The Regional Forester has decided that more permanent management direction for northern goshawks should be in place as soon as possible. Recent Federal Court rulings have necessitated changes in forest planning and endangered species consultation processes with respect to the proposed amendment of Southwestern Region Land and Resource Management Plans. Present management guidelines for northern goshawk management shall continue in effect until permanent direction in forest plans is finalized.

This notice serves to document the intent of the Regional Forester to issue a final environmental impact statement in September, 1995. The Record of Decision will be delayed until October, 1995, to allow a minimum of 30 days for the public to review and comment on the final environmental impact statement and to coordinate the Regional Forester decision with the final Mexican Spotted Owl Recovery Plan.

In the short period of time between now and the Regional Forester decision of October, 1995, the Regional Forester has directed continued protection of the Mexican spotted owl and northern goshawk in all project level ground disturbing activities. The Regional Forester intends for consultation with USDI–FWS to continue for all management activities that may affect the Mexican spotted owl.

Dated: May 9, 1995.

John R. Kirkpatrick,

Deputy Regional Forester, Southwestern Region.

[FR Doc. 95–11883 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

[Docket No. 950426115–5115–01]

2000 Census Public Law 94–171 Program

AGENCY: Bureau of the Census, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of program.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of Public Law 94–171 (Title 13, United States Code, Section 141 (c)), the Director of the Census Bureau is required to provide the ''officers or public bodies with initial responsibility for legislative apportionment or districting of each state . . .'' with the opportunity to specify the small geographic areas (for example, election precincts, voting districts, wards) for which they wish to receive decennial census population totals for the purpose of reapportionment or redistricting.

By April 1 of the year following the decennial census, the Director is required to furnish these state officials or their designees with population totals for standard census areas (for example, counties, cities, census tracts, and blocks) and for state-specified voting districts (for example, election precincts, wards) that meet Census Bureau technical criteria as established

under the provisions of Public Law 94–171. Therefore, in accordance with these provisions of Public Law 94–171 (Title 13, United States Code, Section 141 (c)), the Director of the Census Bureau is announcing the establishment of the 2000 Census Redistricting Data Program.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marshall L. Turner, Jr., Chief, Census 2000 Redistricting Data Office, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Telephone (301) 457–4039; fax (301) 457–4348; email mturner@census.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As in the 1990 census, the 2000 Census Redistricting Data Program will have three phases.

Phase 1

Block Boundary Suggestion Project (BBSP). Beginning in late summer 1995, states choosing to participate will begin to receive, on a flow basis, new census map sheets showing natural (for example, rivers, streams) and constructed (for example, streets, highways, canals) features that are visible on the ground. States will be asked to specify which of these features they wish the Census Bureau to ''hold'' as outer boundaries of census blocks to be used in the 2000 census.

If states do not take part in the BBSP, the Census Bureau cannot ensure that the 2000 census blocks can be cumulated to provide census population totals for local voting districts (VTDs) used by the state to redistrict the legislature or other elective bodies.

Phase 2

Voting District Project (VTDP). Beginning in mid-1998, the Census Bureau will provide requesting states with map sheets outlining the boundaries of blocks to be used in the 2000 census. Participating states can specify which whole blocks make up each designated VTD. States cannot subdivide whole census blocks during the VTDP.

Phase 3

Delivery of Census 2000 Redistricting Data. By the legal deadline of April 1, 2001 (Title 13, United States Code, Section 141(c)), the Census Bureau will provide to the governor, legislature, or other bodies having initial responsibility for redistricting/reapportionment, census 2000 population totals for the state, each county, city, town, census tract, census block, and any state-specified VTDs that meet the technical criteria established by the Census Bureau under the provisions of this law.

In accordance with the provisions of Public Law 94–171 (Title 13, United States Code, Section 141 (c)), the Director of the Census Bureau is announcing the commencement of Phase 1, the Block Boundary Suggestion Project, of the 2000 Census Redistricting Data Program. The Census Bureau has provided technical guidelines for state participation in the BBSP to the governor, secretary of state, and majority and minority legislative leaders of each state legislature. Copies of these guidelines are available on request from the Director, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

If a state plans to participate in the BBSP, the Census Bureau asks the governor and the majority and minority legislative leaders (as well as any other state officials with initial responsibility for reapportionment/redistricting) to designate jointly a contact person or persons with whom Census Bureau staff will communicate for this Program. The deadline for states to notify the Census Bureau that they wish to participate in the BBSP is June 30, 1995. In late summer of 1995 the Census Bureau will begin to transmit census maps to the participating states for BBSP.

In mid-1997 the Census Bureau will announce the technical and other criteria for participation in Phase 2, the Voting District Project. The VTDP will take place in 1998–1999. Participation in the BBSP is not a prerequisite for participation in Phases 2 or 3 of the Public Law 94–171 Program. A state may decide not to participate in the BBSP activities but later participate in the VTDP and submit VTD boundaries using groups of whole [1] census blocks as shown on census maps.

Phase 3 will begin in early 2001. By April 1 of 2001, the Director of the Census Bureau will, in accordance with Public Law 94–171, furnish the governor and state legislative leaders, both majority and minority, with 2000 census population totals for standard census tabulation areas (for example, counties, cities, towns, census tracts, and blocks) and for any VTDs that the state submitted and the Census Bureau accepted during Phase 2. If the state does not participate in Phase 2, the state need take no further action. The Director of the Census Bureau will provide these nonparticipating states with 2000 census population totals for standard census tabulation areas (for example, counties, cities, towns, and so forth) and census blocks statewide by April 1, 2001.

State participation in Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the 2000 Census Redistricting Data Program under Public Law 94–171 is voluntary. A state may choose to limit its participation to only Phase 1 or Phase 2 and may elect to include only selected areas (that is, whole counties or parishes) when participating. Address questions concerning any aspect of the 2000 Census Redistricting Data Program to the Director, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Dated: May 2, 1995.

Martha Farnsworth Riche,

Director, Bureau of the Census.

[FR Doc. 95–11490 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

[1] States may not split whole census blocks. However, states may use any parts of blocks that are shown on census maps. These ''parts'' result from Census Bureau splits required to recognize standard census tabulation areas such as counties, cities, and towns.

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of initiation of antidumping and countervailing duty administrative reviews and requests for revocation in part.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with April anniversary dates. In accordance with the Commerce Regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews. The Department also received requests to revoke two antidumping duty orders and one finding in part.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 15, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Holly A Kuga, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4737.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(a) and 355.22(a) (1994), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with April anniversary dates. The Department also received timely requests to revoke in part the antidumping duty orders on

certain fresh cut flowers from Mexico and color television receivers from Korea, and the antidumping finding on roller chain, other than bicycle, from Japan.

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with sections 19 CFR 353.22(c) and 355.22(c), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings. The Department is not initiating an administrative review of any exporters and/or producers who were not named in a review request because such exporters and/or producers were not specified as required under § 353.22(a) (19 CFR 353.22(a)). We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than April 30, 1996.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 C.F.R. 353.34(b) and 355.34(b).

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 353.22(c)(1) and 355.22(c)(1).

Dated: May 10, 1995.

Roland L. MacDonald

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance

[FR Doc. 95–12017 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

Antidumping duty proceedings	Period to be reviewed
Brazil:	
Ferrosilicon	
A–351–820	
Companhia Ferrolingas Minas, Gerais-Minasligas [1]	03/01/94–02/28/96
Japan:	
Roller Chain, Other Than Bicycle	
A–588–028	
Daido Kogyo, Daido Tsusho/Daido Corporation, Enuma Chain, Hitachi Metals/Hitachi Maxco, Izumi, Peer Chain Company, Pulton Chain, RK Excel (Takasago)	04/01/94–03/31/95
Korea:	
Color Television Receivers	
A–580–008	
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	04/01/94–03/31/95
Mexico:	
Certain Fresh Cut Flowers	
A–201–601	
Rancho El Aguaje, Rancho Guacatay, Rancho El Toro	04/01/94–03/31/95
Norway:	
Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon	
A–403–801	
Skaarfish	04/01/94–03/31/95
Taiwan:	
Color Television Receivers, Except for Video Monitors	
A–583–009	
Proton Electronics Indus. Co	04/01/94–03/31/95
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
Argentina:	
Wool	
C–357–002	01/01/94–12/31/94
Mexico:	
Leather Wearing Apparel [2]	
C–201–001	01/01/94–12/31/94
Suspension Agreements	
Colombia:	
Miniature Carnations [3]	
C–301–601	01/01/94–12/31/94

[1] Inadvertently omitted from previous initiation notice.

[2] The Government of Mexico requested a country-wide review under 19 CFR 355.22(a)(1). Two companies also requested company-specific reviews under 19 CFR 355.22(a)(2). The Department is currently reviewing these requests to ensure that they meet the requirements for individual company reviews.

[3] Inadvertently omitted from previous initiation notice.

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 20–95]

Foreign-Trade Zone 70—Detroit, Michigan Application for Expansion

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Greater Detroit Foreign Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 70, requesting authority to expand its zone in the Detroit, Michigan area, within the Detroit, Michigan, Customs port of entry. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR Part 400). It was formally filed on May 4, 1995.

FTZ 70 was approved on July 21, 1981 (Board Order 176, 46 FR 38941) and expanded on November 27, 1989 (Board Order 453, 54 FR 50258) and April 20, 1990 (Board Order 471, 55 FR 17775). The general-purpose zone currently consists of eleven sites and seventeen special-purpose subzones in the Detroit, Michigan area.

The applicant is now requesting authority to further expand the general-purpose zone to include jet fuel storage and distribution facilities at the Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport.

The facilities (49 acres) include the airport fuel farm and related fuel delivery systems (5 acres); an off-airport bulk storage facility (44 acres, 8503 S. Inkster Rd., Taylor, MI); and connecting pipelines.

The system is operated by Northwest Airlines, Inc., which plans to make the foreign-trade zone status jet fuel available to all carriers operating international flights at the airport.

No specific manufacturing requests are being made at this time. Such requests would be made to the Board on a case-by-case basis.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment on the application is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is July 14, 1995. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to July 31, 1995).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations:

U.S. Department of Commerce, District Office, 477 Michigan Avenue, 1140 McNamara Building, Detroit, Michigan 48226

Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 3716, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230

Dated: May 5, 1995

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11922 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

International Trade Administration

[A–427–801]

Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof From France; Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of amended final results of antidumping duty administrative reviews.

SUMMARY: On February 28, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the final results of its administrative reviews of the antidumping duty orders on antifriction bearings (other than tapered roller bearings) and parts thereof (AFBs) from France, et al. (60 FR 10900). On April 10, 1995, the Court of International Trade (CIT) ordered the Department to correct a ministerial error in the final results with respect to AFBs from France sold by SNR Roulements (SNR). Accordingly, we are amending our final results of administrative review of the antidumping duty orders on AFBs from France with respect to SNR. The reviews cover the period May 1, 1992, through April 30, 1993. The ''classes or kinds'' of merchandise covered by these reviews are ball bearings and parts thereof (BBs) and cylindrical roller bearings and parts thereof (CRBs).

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 15, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Rill, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482–4733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 28, 1995, the Department published the final results of antidumping duty administrative review, partial termination, and revocation in part of antidumping duty orders on antifriction bearings (other than tapered roller bearings) and parts thereof from France, et al. (60 FR 10900). The reviews of AFBs from France covered six manufacturers/exporters. The review period is May 1, 1992, through April 30, 1993. The classes or kinds of merchandise covered by these reviews are BBs and CRBs. For a detailed description of the products covered under these classes or kinds of merchandise, including a compilation of all pertinent scope determinations, see the ''Scope Appendix'' of the final results referenced above.

One respondent, SNR, challenged the final results before the CIT alleging a ministerial error. On April 10, 1995, the CIT ordered the Department to correct the error and publish the amended final results in the **Federal Register**.

Amended Final Results of Review

We have corrected the ministerial error in SNR's margin calculation for the period May 1, 1992, through April 30, 1993. SNR alleged that the Department's treatment of its domestic inland freight expense as an indirect selling expense was in error. SNR claimed that it did not incur or report any home market pre-sale freight, and therefore, the decision of the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in *Ad Hoc Committee of AZ-NM-TX-FL Producers of Grey Portland Cement v. United States* should have had no effect on SNR's domestic inland freight expense. We agree that we made an error in treating SNR's domestic inland freight as an indirect selling expense, and we have corrected this error for these amended final results of review by deducting the expenses from foreign market value.

Based on the correction of the ministerial error in our calculations for SNR, we have determined that the following percentage weighted-average margins exist for the period May 1, 1992, through April 30, 1993:

Company	BBs	CRBs
SNR	1.89	2.58

Based on these results, the Department will instruct the Customs Service to collect cash deposits of estimated antidumping duties on all appropriate entries in accordance with the procedures discussed in the final results of these reviews. These deposit requirements are effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice and shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice serves as a reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This amendment of final results of review and notice are in accordance with section 751(f) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1673(d)) and 19 CFR 353.28(c).

Dated: May 8, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–11923 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews; Decision of Panel

AGENCY: North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Secretariat, United

States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of decision of Binational Panel.

SUMMARY: By an opinion dated May 1, 1995, the Binational Panel reviewing the final affirmative dumping determination made by the International Trade Administration (ITA) respecting Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Products from Canada (Secretariat File No. USA–93–1904–03), affirmed in part and remanded in part the January 30, 1995 redetermination to the ITA for further action. A Copy of the complete panel decision is available from the NAFTA Secretariat.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James R. Holbein, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482–5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement (''Agreement'') establishes a mechanism to replace domestic judicial review of final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty cases involving imports from the other country with review by independent binational panels. When a Request for Panel Review is filed, a panel is established to act in place of national courts to review expeditiously the final determination to determine whether it conforms with the antidumping or countervailing duty law of the country that made the determination.

Under Article 1904 of the Agreement, which came into force on January 1, 1989, the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada established *Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews* (''Rules''). The Rules were published in the **Federal Register** on December 30, 1988 (53 FR 53212). The Rules were amended by Amendments to the Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews, published in the **Federal Register** on December 27, 1989 (54 FR 53165). A consolidated version of the amended Rules was published in the **Federal Register** on June 15, 1992 (57 FR 26698). The Rules were further amended and published in the **Federal Register** on February 8, 1994 (59 FR 5892). The panel review in this matter was conducted in accordance with the rules, as amended.

Panel Decision

On May 1, 1995, the Binational Panel affirmed in part and remanded in part the final affirmative dumping redetermination made by the International Trade Administration on January 30, 1995.

The Binational Panel instructed ITA to provide its determination on remand within 30 days of the panel decision (by May 31, 1995).

Dated: May 9, 1995.

James R. Holbein,

United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 95–11853 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–GT–M

United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews; Decision of Panel

AGENCY: North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of decision of Binational Panel.

SUMMARY: By an opinion dated May 1, 1955, the Binational Panel reviewing the final affirmative dumping redetermination made by the International Trade Administration (ITA) respecting Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Canada (Secretariat File No. USA–93–1904–04) affirmed in part and remanded in part the January 30, 1995 redetermination to the ITA for further action. A copy of the complete panel decision is available from the NAFTA Secretariat.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James R. Holbein, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482–5438.

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Panel Decision

On May 1, 1995, the Binational Panel affirmed in part and remanded in part the final affirmative dumping redetermination made by the International Trade Administration on January 30, 1995.

The Binational Panel instructed ITA to provide its determination on remand within 30 days of the panel decision (by May 31, 1995).

Dated: May 9, 1995.

James R. Holbein,

United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 95–11854 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–GT–M

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket No. 950215052–5052–01]

Approval of Federal Information Processing Standards Publications (FIPS) 146–2, Profiles for Open Systems Internetworking Technologies, and 179–1, Government Network Management Profile

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce.

ACTION: The purpose of this notice is to announce that the Secretary of Commerce has approved two revised standards, which will be published as FIPS Publication 146–2, Profiles for Open Systems Internetworking Technologies (POSIT), and FIPS 179–1, Government Network Management Profile (GNMP).

SUMMARY: On September 14, 1994 (59 FR 47119–47121), notice was published in the **Federal Register** that revisions to Federal Information Processing Standard 146–1, Version 2 of the Government Open Systems Interconnection Profile (GOSIP), and FIPS 179, Government Network Management Profile, (GNMP) were being proposed for Federal use.

The written comments submitted by interested parties and other material available to the Department relevant to

the revised standards were reviewed by NIST. On the basis of this review, NIST recommended that the Secretary approve the revised Federal Information Processing Standards Publications, and prepared a detailed justification document for the Secretary's review in support of that recommendation.

The detailed justification document which was presented to the Secretary is part of the public record and is available for inspection and copying in the Department's Central Reference and Records Inspection Facility, Room 6020, Herbert C. Hoover Building, 14th Street between Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

These FIPS contain two sections: (1) An announcement section, which provides information concerning the applicability, implementation, and maintenance of the standards; and (2) a specifications section which deals with the technical requirements of the standards. Only the announcement sections of both standards is provided in this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These revised standards may be used immediately by Federal Government agencies.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may purchase copies of these revised standards, including the technical specifications sections, from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Specific ordering information from NTIS for these standards is set out in the Where to Obtain Copies Section of the announcement section of each standard.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Gerard F. Mulvenna, telephone (301) 975–3631, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

Dated: May 9, 1995.

Samuel Kramer,

Associate Director.

Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 146–2

(Date)

Announcing the Standard for Profiles for Open Systems Internetworking Technologies (POSIT)

Federal Information Processing Standards Publications (FISP PUBS) are issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology after approval by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to Section 111(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 as amended by the Computer Security Act of 1987, Public Law 100–235.

1. Name of Standard. Profiles for Open Systems Internetworking Technologies (POSIT)(FIPS PUB 146–2).

2. Category of Standard. Hardware and Software Standards, Computer Network Protocols.

3. Explanation. FIPS 146–1 adopted the Government Open Systems Interconnection Profile (GOSIP) which defines a common set of Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) protocols that enable systems developed by different vendors to interoperate and the users of different applications on those systems to exchange information. This change modifies FIPS 146–1 by removing the requirement that Federal agencies specify GOSIP protocols when they acquire networking products and services and communications systems and services. This change references additional specifications that Federal agencies may use in acquiring data communications protocols.

4. Approving Authority. Secretary of Commerce.

5. Maintenance Agency. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Computer Systems Laboratory (CSL).

6. Related Documents.

a. NIST Special Publication 500–217, Industry Government Open Systems Specification (IGOSS), or subsequent versions, May 1994.

b. Internet Official Protocol Standards, Internet RFC 1610, or subsequent versions.

c. NIST Special Publication 500–224, Stable Implementation Agreements for Open Systems Interconnection Protocols, or subsequent versions.

Note: This reference is the most recent version of the Stable Implementation Agreements. The Stable Implementation Agreements are updated at regular intervals, but no more than once a year. Interested parties should contact NIST for information about the latest available version.

d. NISTIR 5438, Industry/Government Open Systems Specification Testing Framework, or subsequent versions, June 1994.

7. Objectives. The primary objectives of this standard are:

—To promote interconnection and interoperability of computers and systems that are acquired from different manufacturers in an open systems environment;

—To reduce the costs of computer network systems by increasing alternative sources of supply;

—To facilitate the use of advanced technology by the Federal Government;

—To provide guidance for the acquisition and use of networking products implementing open, voluntary standards such as those developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the International Telecommunication Union, Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU–T; formerly the Consultative Committee on International Telegraph and Telephone [CCITT]), and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

8. Specifications. See documents in Implementation Section.

9. Applicability. Open, voluntary standards should be used by Federal Government agencies when acquiring computer networking products and services and communications systems or services.

10. Implementation. The Industry Government Open Systems Specification (IGOSS) issued as NIST Special Publication 500–217 updates the OSI protocols in FIPS 146–1 and may be used immediately by Federal Government agencies when they wish to acquire computer networking products and services and communications systems or services that are based on OSI standards.

In addition, other specifications based on open, voluntary standards such as those cited in paragraph 7 may be used.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology has described a testing program in *IGOSS Industry/Government Open Systems Specification Testing Framework,* (NISTIR 5438). This testing is voluntary and limited to the protocols that conform to the standards included in the IGOSS. However, this and other test methodologies may be adapted for use in testing compliance to other profiles whenever government agencies have demonstrable need for more stringent testing.

11. Special Information. The National Institute of Standards and Technology plans to work with other government agencies and with industry to develop additional profiles based on open, voluntary standards and to publish these profiles in separate documents. Future versions of this standard will reference these additional profiles and will contain information related to recommended use of such additional profiles.

Interoperability is a key requirement for the effective usage of information technology. Consequently, Federal agencies are strongly encouraged to acquire components that have either been tested for interoperability or otherwise demonstrably meet the agencies' interoperability requirements. The appropriate extent of such testing

will be determined by the affinity groups developing the profiles and by the acquiring agencies.

12. Where to Obtain Copies. Copies of this publication are for sale by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161. When ordering, refer to Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 146–2 (FIPSPUB146–2), and title. Specify microfiche if desired. Payment may be made by check, money order, or NTIS deposit account.

Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 179–1

(Date)

Announcing the Standard for Government Network Management Profile (GNMP)

Federal Information Processing Standards Publications (FIPS PUBS) are issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology after approval by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to Section 111(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 as amended by the Computer Security Act of 1987, Public Law 100–235.

1. Name of Standard. Government Network Management Profile (GNMP) (FIPS PUB 179–1).

2. Category of Standard. Hardware and Software Standards, Computer Network Protocols.

3. Explanation. This Federal Information Processing Standard adopts the Government Network Management Profile (GNMP) Version 1.0. The GNMP specifies the common management information exchange protocol and services, specifies management functions and services, and the syntax and semantics of the management information required to support monitoring and control of the network and system components and their resources.

The primary source of specifications in the Version 1.0 GNMP is part 18 of the OIW Stable Implementation Agreements, June 1992, developed by the Open Systems Environment Implementors Workshop (OIW) sponsored by NIST and the IEEE Computer Society. This source provides implementation for network management based on the service and protocol standards issued by the International Organization for Standardization (IOS).

Additional profiles will be developed implementing open, voluntary standards such as those developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and the International Telecommunications Union, Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU–T; formerly the Consultative Committee on International Telegraph and Telephone [CCITT]).

4. Approving Authority. Secretary of Commerce.

5. Maintenance Agency. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Computer Systems Laboratory (CSL).

6. Cross Index.

a. NIST Special Publication 500–202, Stable Implementation Agreements for Open Systems Interconnection Protocols, Version 5, Edition 1, NIST Workshop for Implementators of Open Systems Environment, June 1992. (NOTE: This reference is not the most recent version of the Stable Implementation Agreements; however, it is the source of specifications for GNMP, Version 1.0).

b. FIPS PUB 146–2, Profiles for Open Systems Internetworking Technologies.

7. Related Documents. Related documents are listed in the Reference Section of the GNMP document.

8. Objectives. The primary objectives of this standard are:

—To promote interconnection and interoperability of computers and systems that are acquired from different manufacturers in an open systems environment;

—To reduce costs of computer network systems by increasing alternative sources of supply;

—To facilitate the use of advanced technology by the Federal Government;

—To provide guidance for the acquisition and use of networking products implementing open, voluntary standards such as those cited in paragraph 3.

9. Specifications. GNMP specifications in FIPS 179.

10. Applicability. Open, voluntary standards should be used by the Federal Government agencies when acquiring computer networking products and services and communications systems or services. These include the specifications referenced above.

11. Implementation. This specification may be used immediately by Federal Government agencies when they wish to acquire computer networking products and services and communications systems or services that are based on OSI standards.

In addition, other specifications based on open, voluntary standards such as those cited in paragraph 3 may be used. The OMNIPoint which references IETF and OSI standards can serve as an example for the development of such specifications.

12. Special Information. The National Institute of Standards and Technology plans to work with other government agencies and with industry to develop additional profiles based on open, voluntary standards and to publish these profiles in separate documents.

Future versions of this standard will reference these additional profiles and will contain information related to recommended use of such additional profiles.

Interoperability is a key requirement for the effective usage of information technology. Consequently, federal agencies are strongly encouraged to acquire components that have either been tested for interoperability or otherwise demonstrably meet the agencies' interoperability requirements. The appropriate extent of such testing will be determined by the affinity groups developing the profiles and by the acquiring agencies.

13. Where to Obtain Copies. Copies of this publication are for sale by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161. When ordering, refer to Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 179–1 (FIPSPUB179–1), and title. Specify microfiche if desired. Payment may be made by check, money order, or NTIS deposit account.

[FR Doc. 95–11917 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–CN–M

National Institute of Standards and Technology Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2, notice is hereby given that the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) will meet Tuesday, June 6, 1995, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:45 p.m,, and on Wednesday, June 7, 1995, from 8:30 a.m. to 9:45 a.m. The Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology is composed of nine members appointed by the Director of NIST who are eminent in such fields as business, research, new product development, engineering, labor, education, management consulting, environment, and international relations. The purpose of this meeting is the review and make

recommendations regarding general policy for the Institute, its organization, its budget, and its programs within the framework of applicable national policies as set forth by the President and the Congress. On June 6, 1995, the agenda will include an update on NIST programs by NIST Director Prabhakar; evaluation of the Applied Technology Program, the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award Program; a laboratory tour; and presentations on biotechnology and communications strategy. On June 7, 1995, there will be a presentation on standards and international trade.

DATES: The meeting will convene June 6, 1995, at 8:30 a.m. and will adjourn at 9:45 p.m. on June 7, 1995.

ADDRESSES: On June 6, 1995, from 8:30 a.m. to 11:20 a.m., the meeting will be held in the Conference Room (seating capacity 33, includes 27 participants) at the Clarion Harvest House, 1345–28th Street, Boulder, Colorado; and from 1:25 p.m. to 3:45 p.m., the meeting will be held at NIST-Boulder in Conference Room 1107 (seating capacity 45, includes 27 participants) in the Radio Building, Boulder, Colorado. On June 7, 1995, from 8:30 to 9:45 a.m., the meeting will be held in the Conference Room (seating capacity 33, includes 26 participants) at the Clarion Harvest House, 1245–28th Street, Boulder, Colorado.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chris E. Kuyatt, Visiting Committee Executive Director, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899, telephone number (301) 975–6090.

Dated: May 9, 1995.

Samuel Kramer,

Associate Director.

[FR Doc. 95–11899 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–13–M

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Prospective Grant of Exclusive Patent License

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Prospective Grant of Exclusive Patent License.

SUMMARY: This is notice in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i) that the National Institute of Standards and Technology (''NIST''), U.S. Department of Commerce, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license to practice the invention embodied in U.S. Patent Serial Number 08/360,963, titled, ''Strut Structure and Rigid Joint Therefor'' to Technical Instrument Company, having a place of business in San Jose, California. The patent rights in this invention have been assigned to the United States of America.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bruce E. Mattson, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Technology Development and Small Business Program, Building 221, Room B–256, Gaithersburg, MD 20852.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within sixty days from the date of this published Notice, NIST receives written evidence and argument which establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

U.S. Patent Serial Number 08/360,963 is a system of mechanical joints and clamps for assembling lightweight struts into a rigid structure.

NIST may enter into a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (''CRADA'') to perform further research on the invention for purposes of commercialization. The CRADA may be conducted by NIST without any additional charge to any party that licenses the patent. NIST may grant the licensee an option to negotiate for royalty-free exclusive licenses to any jointly owned inventions which arise from the CRADA as well as an option to negotiate for exclusive royalty-bearing licenses for NIST employee inventions which arise from the CRADA.

The availability of the invention for licensing was published in the **Federal Register,** Vol. 60, No. 55 (60 FR 15126, March 22, 1995). A copy of the patent application may be obtained from NIST at the foregoing address.

Dated: May 9, 1995.

Samuel Kramer,

Associate Director.

[FR Doc. 95–11916 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–13–M

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 950120020–5129–02; I.D. 040695B]

RIN 0648–AG75

West Coast Salmon Fisheries; Northwest Emergency Assistance Program; Proposed Amendment

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Program for financial assistance; proposed amendment.

SUMMARY: The Vessel Permit Buyout Program (Buyout Program) established under the Northwest Emergency Assistance Program (NEAP) has been developed in consultation with NMFS by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). For purposes of the Buyout Program only, the definitions of ''commercial fishery'' and ''commercial fisheries income'' are proposed to be modified to clarify the exclusion of Puget Sound gill net permit holders from the Buyout Program, and Puget Sound commercial fishing income from the uninsured loss calculations associated with the Buyout Program. Also, a definition of ''coastal waters'' is proposed in order to clarify the sources of commercial fisheries income that can be used to qualify for the Buyout Program. This proposed amendment is intended to limit the Buyout Program to those permit holders most impacted by the ocean chinook and coho salmon disaster declared by the Secretary of Commerce on May 26, 1994.

DATES: Written comments must be received by May 30, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Stephen P. Freese, Northwest Emergency Assistance Program, Trade and Industry Services Division, Northwest Regional Office, National Marine Fisheries Service, Bin C15700, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bruce Morehead, (301) 713–2358, or Stephen Freese, (206) 526–6113.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

NEAP was described in the following documents: Revisions to program for financial assistance (60 FR 5908, January 31, 1995); program for financial assistance (59 FR 51419, October 11, 1994); notice of proposed program (59 FR 46224, September 7, 1994); and advance notice of proposed rulemaking (59 FR 28838, June 3, 1994).

The Buyout Program is intended to compensate commercial fishermen for a percentage of their uninsured, and uncompensated by other Federal or State programs, lost income suffered as a result of the salmon fishery resource disaster and to aid the long-term viability of the fishery resource by reducing fishing effort on the stocks. The program description published in the October 11, 1994, **Federal Register** (59 FR 51419) indicated that the Buyout Program would be applied to the Washington State troll and gill net fleets and that Washington State may elect to include the charterboat fleets.

Federal support for the Buyout Program stems from recommendations, particularly those of the Snake River Salmon Recovery Team, for reducing long-term effects on the salmon resources. As part of the recovery plan for Snake River sockeye, spring/summer chinook, and fall chinook under the Endangered Species Act, this team specifically recommended that a buyout program to reduce fishing capacity in the ocean troll, charterboat, and in-river gill net fisheries be undertaken in conjunction with decreased quotas and/or fishing times and places. These recommendations are now part of the Proposed Salmon Recovery Plan that was issued by NMFS Northwest Region on March 20, 1995.

In consultation with NMFS, WDFW has designed a permit buyout program consistent with state and Federal management and grant regulations, including a permit offer application that allows assessment of the uninsured, and otherwise uncompensated, loss of the applicant. WDFW, in consultation with NMFS, also has the right to reject any and all bids.

The Buyout Program limits eligibility to holders of these Washington State commercial salmon fishery licenses in 1994: Salmon troll license, salmon delivery license, Willapa Bay/Columbia River salmon gill net license, Grays Harbor/Columbia River salmon gill net license, or salmon charter license. (Note that a salmon delivery license is only for fishing in the Federal exclusive economic zone and landing the fish in Washington State. Salmon troll licenses are only for fishing within 3 miles off the coast.) The 1994 license requirement is a prerequisite for the Buyout Program, and not part of the definition of loss established in 60 FR 5910 (January 31, 1995). For purposes of determining the uncompensated loss and thus the maximum bid an applicant may make, the Buyout Program allows an applicant to use only income from salmon fisheries in the coastal waters of Washington, Oregon, and California (defined as those waters between the baseline from which the territorial sea of the United States is measured, and the outer boundary of the exclusive economic zone, i.e., 200 nautical miles seaward of the baseline), and the waters of Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, and the Columbia River.

Excluding Puget Sound gill net licenses would focus the Buyout Program principally on those gear groups most associated with the Snake River Recovery Team recommendations. Limiting commercial fishing income would focus the aid to those fishermen most dependent on chinook and coho, fisheries that have been under the most severe restrictions because of the conditions underlying the declaration of the fishery resource disaster. (Note that Puget Sound fishermen—who mainly harvest sockeye, pink, and chinook salmon, and have undergone fishing restrictions to protect chinook and coho salmon—have access to the Habitat and Data Collection Jobs Programs, where the income eligibility criteria include income from all West Coast salmon.)

In developing this program, WDFW relied on extensive public input that included: Six informal meetings with a total of 70 commercial salmon fishing industry leaders; a notification by mail of the pending Buyout Program to all potentially affected license holders; a mailing of proposed state administrative rules to more than 1,300 potential applicants, industry associations, media, and public officials; and a public hearing including receipt of written testimony and comment. To explain the WDFW program and the draft applications, 20 workshops were held in 10 different geographic locations, involving more than 400 fishermen.

Proposed Amendments

For purposes of NEAP, the following definition of ''coastal waters'' is proposed, and changes are proposed to the previously published definitions of ''commercial fishery'' and ''commercial fishery income'':

Coastal waters means those waters between the baseline from which the territorial sea of the United States is measured, and the outer boundary of the exclusive economic zone (i.e., 200 nautical miles seaward of the baseline).

Commercial fishery, for purposes of the Habitat and Data Collection Jobs Programs, is defined as the salmon fishery off the coasts and in the state waters of Washington, Oregon, and California for purposes of either selling the salmon harvested or providing a vessel for hire that carries recreational fishermen to engage in fishing for a fee (e.g., charterboats and headboats). Subsistence fisheries do not fall under this definition. For purposes of the Vessel Permit Buyout Program, commercial fishery is defined as a fishery conducted under a 1994 Washington State troll, salmon delivery, Willapa Bay/Columbia River salmon gill net, Grays Harbor/Columbia River salmon gill net, or salmon charter license. (Note that a salmon delivery license is only for fishing in the Federal exclusive economic zone and landing the fish in Washington State. Salmon troll licenses are only for fishing within 3 miles off the coast.)

Commercial fishery income, for purposes of the Habitat and Data Collection Jobs Programs, is income derived from participation in the commercial fishery. For purposes of the Vessel Permit Buyout Program, commercial fishery income is income derived from participation in a commercial salmon fishery in the coastal waters of Washington, Oregon, and California, and the waters of Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, and the Columbia River.

Classification

This action has been determined to be not significant for the purposes of E.O. 12866.

The application mentioned in this notice is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act. It has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0648–0288.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 4107(d).

Dated: May 9, 1995.

Henry R. Beasley,

Acting Assistant Administrator, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 95–11924 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

National Technical Information Service

NTIS Advisory Board Meeting

AGENCY: National Technical Information Service, Technology Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Partially Closed Meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2, notice is hereby given that the National Technical Information Service Advisory Board (the ''Board'') will meet on Tuesday, June 6, 1995, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and on Wednesday, June 7, 1995, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. The session on Wednesday, June 7, 1995 will be closed to the Public.

The Board was established under the authority of 15 U.S.C. 3704b(c), and was

Chartered on September 15, 1989. The Board is composed of five members appointed by the Secretary of Commerce who are eminent in such fields as information resources management, information technology, and library and information services. The purpose of the meeting is to review and make recommendations regarding general policies and operations of NTIS, including policies in connection with fees and charges for its services. The agenda will include a progress report on NTIS activities, an update on the progress of FedWorld, and a discussion of NTIS' long range plans. The closed session discussion is scheduled to begin at 9:00 a.m. and end at 4:00 p.m. on June 7, 1995. The session will be closed because premature disclosure of the information to be discussed would be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of NTIS' business plan.

DATES: The meeting will convene on June 6, 1995 at 9:00 a.m. and adjourn at 4:00 p.m. and convene again on June 7, 1995 at 9:00 a.m. and adjourn at 4:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in Room 2029, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: The meeting will be open to public participation on June 6, 1995 and closed on June 7, 1995. Approximately thirty minutes will be set aside on June 6, 1994 for comments or questions as indicated in the agenda. Seats will be available for the public and for the media on a first-come, first-served basis. Any member of the public may submit written comments concerning the Board's affairs at any time. Copies of the minutes, of the open session meeting, will be available within thirty days of the meeting from the address given below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Barbara Pickering, NTIS Advisory Board Secretary, National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161. Telephone: (703) 487–4612; Fax (703) 487–4093.

Dated: May 8, 1995.

Donald R. Johnson,

Director.

[FR Doc. 95–11822 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–04–M

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Applications of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange as a Contract Market in Fluid Milk Futures and Options Contracts

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the terms and conditions of proposed commodity futures and option contracts.

SUMMARY: The Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME or Exchange) has applied for designation as a contract market in futures and futures options on fluid milk. The Director of the Division of Economic Analysis (Division) of the Commission, acting pursuant to the authority delegated by Commission Regulation 140.96, has determined that publication of the proposals for comment is in the public interest, will assist the Commission in considering the views of interested persons, and is consistent with the purposes of the Commodity Exchange Act.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 14, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons should submit their views and comments to Jean A. Webb, Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20581. Reference should be made to the CME contract markets on fluid milk.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please contact Fred Linse of the Division of Economic Analysis, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20581, telephone 202–254–7303.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Copies of the terms and conditions will be available for inspection at the Office of the Secretariat, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581. Copies of the terms and conditions can be obtained through the Office of the Secretariat by mail at the above address or by phone at (202) 254–6314.

Other materials submitted by the CME in support of the applications for contract market designation may be available upon request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Commission's regulations thereunder (17 CFR part 145 (1987)), except to the extent they are entitled to confidential treatment as set forth in 17 CFR 145.5 and 145.9. Requests for copies of such materials should be made to the FOI, Privacy and Sunshine Act Compliance Staff of the Office of the Secretariat at the Commission's headquarters in accordance with 17 CFR 145.7 and 145.8.

Any person interested in submitting written data, views, or arguments on the proposed terms and conditions, or with respect to other materials submitted by the CME, should send such comments to Jean A. Webb, Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581 by the specified date.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 8, 1995.

Blake Imel,

Acting Director.

[FR Doc. 95–11831 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351–01–P

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

[Recommendation 95–1]

Improved Safety of Cylinders Containing Depleted Uranium

AGENCY: Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

ACTION: Notice; recommendation.

SUMMARY: The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board has made a recommendation to the Secretary of Energy pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 2286a concerning improved safety of cylinders containing depleted uranium. The Board requests public comments on this recommendation.

DATES: Comments, data, views, or arguments concerning this recommendation are due on or before June 14, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send comments, data, views, or arguments concerning this recommendation to: Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, 625 Indiana Avenue, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC 20004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth M. Pusateri or Carol C. Morgan at the address above or telephone (202) 208–6400.

John T. Conway,

Chairman.

The three large gaseous diffusion plants that were operated by the Department of Energy (DOE) and its predecessors produced enriched uranium, some for defense use and some for incorporation into nuclear fuel for civilian reactors in the United States and other countries. In the course of isotope separation, most of the uranium ended up as the part depleted in U–235, designated as ''tails'' or ''tailings''. Enriched uranium at all desired assays was simultaneously extracted from the

plants, for all purposes, and so no amount of tails can be identified as related to enrichment solely for either defense or civilian purposes. Most of all uranium ever mined in the United States or imported into the United States remains in tails at the gaseous diffusion plants. These tails are stored onsite at the three plants in large steel containers, normally termed ''cylinders'', as the chemical compound UF_6.

Members of the staff of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board recently had an opportunity to visit the gaseous diffusion plants, to follow up on information that had been obtained on safety of storage of the tails. A short report documenting the results of their review is attached. It was found that DOE has approximately 50,000 cylinders in outdoor storage at the three diffusion plants, containing more than 500,000 metric tons of UF_6. Poor maintenance and storage conditions, combined with mechanical damage suffered during handling, have led to corrosion and subsequent breaching of several of these carbon steel cylinders.

Cylinders have surface coatings (paint) of varying quality and integrity, which in a large number of cases is severely degraded. Cylinders are kept outdoors, some stacked on pads and some directly on the ground. Some older cylinders have been in storage in excess of forty years. Although general external corrosion seems to increase with time, handling damage and localized corrosion attributable to electrolytic attack appear to be more important factors in deterioration.

The corrosion-resistant coatings have not been maintained, leaving the vast majority of cylinders vulnerable to localized corrosion. Visual inspections have shown abundant pitting and crevic corrosion of the cylinders, as well as galvanic attack near bronze valves and plugs. Since neither localized corrosion rates nor the extent of existing defects in the cylinders are well known or well understood, it is uncertain how many cylinders may be expected to fail in the near future. DOE and MMES (Martin-Marietta Energy Systems) are attempting to evaluate the extent of the erosion rates and their consequences; results are very preliminary, but they indicate that more than 1,000 cylinders have a potential to breach before the year 2020 of no remedial actions are taken, with the result that their components of more than 10,000 tons of uranium could become accessible to release to the environment.

In section 1016 of Public Law 102–486 (October 24, 1992), Congress directed the Department of Energy to provide within one year a uranium inventory study that would include among other matters recommendations for the future use and disposition of inventories of all Government-owned uranium or uranium equivalents, including depleted tailings. The Department has not yet complied with this requirement, presumably at least in part because the matters addressed by Congressional action are very comprehensive and require extensive decisions on future courses of action.

It is clear to the Board that directions developed in response to section 1016 of Public Law 102–486 will affect the long-term future of the vast inventory of depleted uranium tails. However, the very size of that inventory means that no matter what actions may be taken, they will require a long time to consumate, with deterioration of the cylinders continuing all the while.

To protect against the dispersal of large amounts of uranium to soil and ground water in years to come, an early start to remedial action should be planned and then instituted. The alternative could be a massive problem with extraordinary financial costs.

Therefore, the Board recommends that:

1. An early program be started to renew the protective coating of cylinders containing the tails from the historic production of enriched uranium.

2. The possibility of additional measures be explored, to protect these cylinders from the damaging effects of exposure to the elements, as well as any additional handling that may be called for.

3. A study be instituted to determine whether a more suitable chemical form should be selected for long-term storage of the depleted uranium.

The Board designated Mr. Steven Krahn as its principal staff member for discussions with those in DOE whom you may designate to act on this recommendation and matters that may arise concerning it.

John T. Conway,

Chairman.

[FR Doc. 95–11870 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3670–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice of proposed information collection requests.

SUMMARY: The Director, Information Resources Group, invites comments on the proposed information collection requests as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before June 14, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Dan Chenok: Desk Officer, Department of Education, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Room 3208, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503. Requests for copies of the proposed information collection requests should be addressed to Patrick J. Sherrill, Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Room 5624, Regional Office Building 3, Washington, DC 20202–4651.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patrick J. Sherrill (202) 708–9915. 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: Section 3517 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provide interested Federal agencies and the public an early opportunity to comment on information collection requests. OMB may amend or waive the requirement for public consultation to the extent that public participation in the approval process would defeat the purpose of the information collection, violate State or Federal law, or substantially interfere with any agency's ability to perform its statutory obligations. The Director of the Information Resources Group, publishes this notice containing proposed information collection requests prior to submission of these requests to OMB. Each proposed information collection, grouped by office, contains the following: (1) Type of review requested, e.g., new, revision, extension, existing or reinstatement; (2) Title; (3) Frequency of collection; (4) The affected public; (5) Reporting burden; and/or (6) Recordkeeping burden; and (7) Abstract. OMB invites public comment at the address specified above. Copies of the requests are available from Patrick J. Sherrill at the address specified above.

Dated: May 10, 1995.

Gloria Parker,

Director, Information Resources Group.

Office of the Under Secretary

Type of Review: New.
Title: Survey on Management of College Endowments.
Frequency: One time.
Affected Public: Not-for-profit institutions.
Reporting Burden:
Responses: 63
Burden Hours: 126
Recordkeeping Burden:
Recordkeepers: 0
Burden Hours: 0
Abstract: The Department of Education needs to collect information on the investment practices of developing postsecondary institutions, so as to help endowment challenge grantees make more effective use of Title III funds. Data from this survey will help colleges improve investment performance. Respondents are postsecondary institutions eligible for Title III funds.

[FR Doc. 95–11915 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP93–49–001]

Paiute Pipeline Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

May 9, 1995.

Take notice that on May 4, 1995, Paiute Pipeline Company (Paiute) tendered for filing to be a part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1–A, the following tariff sheet.

First Revised Sheet No. 11

Paiute states that it is submitting the proposed tariff sheet in order to make adjustments to the fixed take-or-pay buyout and buydown charges to be collected by Paiute from its shippers as the result of a recent order issued in Docket No. RP92–229 with respect to Paiute's upstream pipeline, Northwest Pipeline Corporation (Northwest). According to Paiute, that order authorized Northwest to assess Paiute an amount of $758,291, including interest as of January 31, 1995, in addition to the fixed take-or-pay charges previously paid by Paiute to Northwest. Paiute indicates that its filing only proposes to revise the amounts of the fixed take-or-pay charges to be passed through to its customers based upon the Commission's Northwest order, and that the methodology utilized to allocate the amounts among its customers is the same methodology used in Paiute's December 21, 1992 filing in Docket No. RP93–49–000.

Paiute requests that the tendered tariff sheet be accepted for filing to become effective June 1, 1995.

Paiute states that copies of the filing were served upon all of Paiute's customers and affected state regulatory commissions, and upon all parties on the service list in Docket No. RP93–49–000.

Any person desiring to protest said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rule 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211). All such protests should be filed on or before May 16, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and area available for public inspection in the public reference room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11878 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP95–279–000]

Transwestern Pipeline Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

May 9, 1995.

Take notice that on May 4, 1995, Transwestern Pipeline Company (Transwestern) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets:

Effective May 4, 1995:
2nd Revised Sheet No. 95A
3rd Revised Sheet No. 95C
2nd Revised Sheet No. 95D
2nd Revised Sheet No. 95E
2nd Revised Sheet No. 95F
2nd Revised Sheet No. 95K
1st Revised Sheet No. 95M
2nd Revised Sheet No. 95N
Effective June 5, 1995:
3rd Revised Sheet No. 95B

Transwestern states that the purpose of this filing is to revise certain portions of its tariff to comply with the Commission's Final Rule, Order No. 577 (Order), issued March 29, 1995 in Docket No. RM95–5–000. This Order, to be effective May 4, 1995, amended 18 CFR 284.243(h) of the Commission's capacity release regulations. In this Order, the Commission has extended the exception from advance posting and bidding to one full calendar months. The Order also revises provisions regarding roll-overs of exempted releases by providing for a 28 (rather than 30) day hiatus during which shippers that release capacity at less than the maximum rate cannot re-release capacity to the same replacement shipper (at less than maximum rate).

In addition, Transwestern is proposing to revise Section 30.4(b) of its capacity release provisions relating to posting certain information regarding pre-arranged deals. Transwestern is submitting tariff sheets that would remove the requirement to post the following: (1) The name of the Pre-Arranged Shipper; and (2) whether the Pre-Arranged Shipper is an affiliate of the Releasing Shipper or Transwestern. Transwestern believes that this change is consistent with the spirit of Order No. 636. With respect to pre-arranged deals the Commission's goal was to ensure that the released capacity was allocated pursuant to the best offer regardless of the identity of the Pre-Arranged Shipper. Transwestern submits that it will continue to post information regarding the identity of the Pre-Arranged Shipper and its affiliation to the Releasing Shipper or Transwestern on an after-the-fact basis, thereby allowing interested parties to monitor affiliate transactions.

Transwestern states that copies of the filing were served on its gas utility customers, interested state commissions, and all parties to this proceeding.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before May 16, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the

Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 94–11877 Filed 5–12–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP95–284–000]

NorAm Gas Transmission Company; Notice of Proposed Changes In FERC Gas Tariff

May 9, 1995.

Take notice that on May 4, 1995, NorAm Gas Transmission Company (NGT) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Fourth Revised Volume No. 1, to be effective May 4, 1995:

First Revised Sheet No. 286

NGT states that the revised tariff sheet is being filed in compliance with the Commission's March 29, 1995, Docket No. RM95–5–000, Order No. 577. NGT states that it is revising Section 19.11(f) of its General Terms and Conditions, which deals with rereleases of capacity to the same shippers, to implement the changes to the capacity release mechanism made by the Commission in the March 29, 1995 order.

NGT states that copies of the filing has been served on each of NGT's customers and interested state commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such motions or protets should be filed on or before May 16, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11876 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP95–285–000]

Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

May 9, 1995.

Take notice that on May 5, 1995, Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Natural) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Sixth Revised Volume No. 1, Twelfth Revised Sheet No. 14 and Tenth Revised Sheet No. 25, to be effective June 1, 1995.

Natural states that the tendered tariff sheets align the rates for all remaining shippers on Natural's system that are not parties to any of its gas supply realignment (GSR) costs settlements, with the rates applicable to the settling shippers. The tariff sheets are proposed to become effective on June 1, 1995.

Natural requests whatever waivers may be necessary to permit the tariff sheets as submitted herein to become effective June 1, 1995.

Natural states that copies of the filing are being mailed to Natural's jurisdictional customers and interested state regulatory agencies.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with § 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before May 16, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to the proceeding must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11875 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP95–283–000]

Southern Natural Gas Company; Notice of Proposed Changes To FERC Gas Tariff

May 9, 1995.

Take notice that on May 4, 1995, Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Seventh Revised Volume No. 1, the following revised tariff sheets, to be effective as of the dates shown below:

June 3, 1995
- Second Revised Sheet Nos. 98–99
- First Revised Sheet No. 177
- First Revised Sheet No. 180
- Second Revised Sheet No. 219

May 4, 1995
- First Revised Sheet No. 169
- First Revised Sheet No. 173
- First Revised Sheet No. 178
- Second Revised Sheet No. 275

Southern states that the purpose of this filing is to (1) eliminate the requirement to submit a prepayment with a request for firm transportation service, (2) eliminate the provision that allows Releasing Shippers to require prepayments from the Acquiring Shippers, and (3) comply with the provisions of Commission Order No. 577 which revise its Regulations governing non-posted, capacity release transactions. Southern has requested an effective date of June 3, 1995, for the first two revisions and an effective date of May 4, 1995, the effective date of Order No. 577, for the third revision.

Southern states that copies of the filing will be served upon its shippers and interested state commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). All such motions and protests should be filed on or before May 16, 1995. Protests will not be considered by the Commission in determining the parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene.

Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11874 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP95–280–000]

Paiute Pipeline Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

May 9, 1995.

Take notice that on May 4, 1995, Paiute Pipeline Company (Paiute) tendered for filing to be a part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1–A, the following tariff sheets:

First Revised Sheet No. 103

First Revised Sheet No. 110
First Revised Sheet No. 111

Paiute states that the purpose of its filing is to propose changes to the Capacity Release provisions contained in Section 14 of the General Terms and Conditions of Paiute's FERC Gas Tariff. Paiute states that the changes are necessary to conform Paiute's tariff with the changes made in Order No. 577 to the Commission's regulations governing pipeline capacity release mechanisms.

Paiute requests that the tendered tariff sheets be accepted for filing to become effective May 4, 1995, which is the effective date of Order No. 577.

Paiute states that copies of the filing were served upon all of Paiute's customers and affected state regulatory commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before May 16, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the public reference room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11873 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP95–282–000]

Sea Robin Pipeline Company: Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

May 9, 1995.

Take notice that on May 4, 1995, Sea Robin Pipeline Company (Sea Robin) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheet:

Second Revised Sheet No. 64

Sea Robin states that the purpose of this filing is to comply with the provisions of Commission Order No. 577, effective May 4, 1995, which has revised the Commission's Regulations governing capacity release transactions to extend the exemption from advance posting requirements to prearranged releases for one calendar month or less and releases at the maximum rate. Order No. 577 also decreased the number of days that the releasing shipper and prearranged bidder must wait until they can perform another non-posted release for a month or less to 28 days.

Sea Robin has requested any waivers necessary to make this sheet effective on May 4, 1995, the implementation date of Order No. 577.

Sea Robin states that copies of the filing will be served upon its shippers and interested state commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). All such motions and protests should be filed on or before May 16, 1995. Protests will not be considered by the Commission in determining the parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11872 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP95–281–000]

South Georgia Natural Gas Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

May 9, 1995.

Take notice that on May 4, 1995, South Georgia Natural Gas Company (South Georgia) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the following revised tariff sheets, to be effective as of the dates shown below:

June 3, 1995
- Second Revised Sheet No. 21
- Second Revised Sheet No. 104

May 4, 1995
- First Revised Sheet Nos. 66–67
- First Revised Sheet No. 71
- First Revised Sheet No. 74
- First Revised Sheet No. 76
- Second Revised Sheet No. 124

South Georgia states that the purpose of this filing is to (1) eliminate the requirement to submit a prepayment with a request for firm transportation service, and (2) comply with the provisions of Commission Order No. 577 which revise its Regulations governing non-posted capacity release transactions.

South Georgia has requested an effective date of June 3, 1995, for the first revision and an effective date of May 4, 1995, the effective date of Order No. 577, for the other revision.

South Georgia states that copies of the filing will be served upon its shippers and interested state commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). All such motions and protests should be filed on or before May 16, 1995. Protests will not be considered by the Commission in determining the parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11871 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. ER95–378–000]

Westcoast Power Marketing Inc., Notice of Issuance of Order

May 10, 1995.

On January 3, and February 21, 1995, Westcoast Power Marketing Inc. (Westcoast Power) submitted for filing a rate schedule under which Westcoast Power will engage in wholesale electric power and energy transactions as a marketer. Westcoast Power also requested waiver of various Commission regulations. In particular, Westcoast Power requested that the Commission grant blanket approval under 18 CFR Part 34 of all future issuances of securities and assumptions of liability by Westcoast Power.

On April 20, 1995, pursuant to delegated authority, the Director, Division of Applications, Office of Electric Power Regulation, granted requests for blanket approval under Part 34, subject to the following:

Within thirty days of the date of the order, any person desiring to be heard or to protest the blanket approval of issuances of securities or assumptions of liability by Westcoast Power should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and

Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214).

Absent a request for hearing within this period, Westcoast Power is authorized to issue securities and assume obligations or liabilities as a guarantor, endorser, surety, or otherwise in respect of any security of another person; provided that such issuance or assumption is for some lawful object within the corporate purposes of the applicant, and compatible with the public interest, and is reasonably necessary or appropriate for such purposes.

The Commission reserves the right to require a further showing that neither public nor private interests will be adversely affected by continued approval of Westcoast Power's issuances of securities or assumptions of liability.

Notice is hereby given that the deadline for filing motions to intervene or protests, as set forth above, is May 22, 1995.

Copies of the full text of the order are available from the Commission's Public Reference Branch, Room 3308, 941 North Capitol Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20426.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11863 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. ER95–581–000]

Tennessee Power Co.; Notice of Issuance of Order

May 10, 1995.

On February 8 and March 13, 1995, Tennessee Power Company (TPCO) submitted for filing a rate schedule under which TPCO will engage in wholesale electric power and energy transactions as a marketer. TPCO also requested waiver of various Commission regulations. In particular, TPCO requested that the Commission grant blanket approval under 18 CFR Part 34 of all future issuances of securities and assumptions of liability by TPCO.

On April 28, 1995, pursuant to delegated authority, the Director, Division of Applications, Office of Electric Power Regulation, granted requests for blanket approval under Part 34, subject to the following:

Within thirty days of the date of the order, any person desiring to be heard or to protest the blanket approval of issuances of securities or assumptions of liability by TPCO should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214).

Absent a request for hearing within this period, TPCO is authorized to issue securities and assume obligations or liabilities as a guarantor, indorser, surety, or otherwise in respect of any security of another person; provided that such issuance or assumption is for some lawful object within the corporate purposes of the applicant, and compatible with the public interest, and is reasonably necessary or appropriate for such purposes.

The Commission reserves the right to require a further showing that neither public nor private interests will be adversely affected by continued approval of TPCO's issuances of securities or assumptions of liability.

Notice is hereby given that the deadline for filing motions to intervene or protests, as set forth above, is May 30, 1995.

Copies of the full text of the order are available from the Commission's Public Reference Branch, Room 3308, 941 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11862 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP95–278–000]

CNG Transmission Corp.; Notice of Section 4 Filing

May 9, 1995.

Take notice that on May 4, 1995, CNG Transmission Corporation (CNG) tendered for filing pursuant to Section 4 of the Natural Gas Act, a notice of termination of gathering service for specified uncertificated gathering lines.

CNG states that the uncertificated lines are being sold or abandoned in place. CNG further states that although no contract for transportation service with CNG will be canceled or terminated, the meter receipt points will change under some or all of the related Pool Operating Agreements. CNG asserts that the receipt point(s) into its system will either be moved downstream of the current points or, in the case of abandonment in place, eliminated. CNG states that a new downstream receipt point may also become an allocated receipt point under the pooling agreements where the purchasers of gas must agree to an allocation of deliveries to CNG at that receipt point.

CNG indicates that it has notified all parties in either the related transportation agreement of the related polling agreement of this filing.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before May 16, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11861 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. ER89–401–022, et al.]

Citizens Power & Light Corporation, et al., Electric Rate and Corporate Regulation Filings

May 9, 1995.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. Citizens Power & Light Corporation

[Docket No. ER89–401–022]

Take notice that Citizens Power & Light Corporation (Citizens) on April 27, 1995, tendered for filing its quarterly report in the above-referenced docket. Citizens reports no transactions for the period ending March 31, 1995.

2. PowerNet

[Docket No. ER94–931–004]

Take notice that PowerNet on April 28, 1995, tendered for filing its quarterly report in the above-referenced docket. PowerNet reports no transactions for the period ending March 31, 1995.

3. Morgan Stanley Capital Group, Inc.

[Docket No. ER94–1384–005]

Take notice that Morgan Stanley Capital Group, Inc. (Morgan Stanley) on April 28, 1995, tendered for filing its quarterly report in the above-referenced docket. Morgan Stanley reports no transactions for the period ending March 31, 1995.

4. Williams Power Trading Company (formerly Transco Power Trading Company)

[Docket No. ER95–305–001]

Take notice that on May 1, 1995, Williams Power Trading Company (WPT), formerly Transco Power Trading

Company, filed its report for the first quarter of 1995 on power marketing activity under the rate schedule authorized March 10, 1995 in this docket. WPT reported no transactions for the first quarter.

5. Associated Power Services, Inc.

[Docket No. ER95–933–000]

Take notice that on April 21, 1995, Associated Power Services, Inc. (APSI) tendered for filing a letter from the Executive Committee of the Western Systems Power Pool (WSPP) indicating that APSI had completed all the steps for pool membership. APSI requests that the Commission amend the WSPP Agreement to include it as a member.

APSI requests an effective date of March 31, 1995, for the proposed amendment. Accordingly, APSI requests waiver of the Commission's notice requirements for good cause shown.

Copies of the filing were served upon the WSPP Executive Committee.

Comment date: May 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

6. Northeast Utilities Service Company

[Docket No. ER95–947–000]

Take notice that on April 24, 1995, Northeast Utilities Service Company (NUSCO), tendered for filing, on behalf of The Connecticut Light and Power Company, Western Massachusetts Electric Company, Holyoke Water Power Company, Holyoke Power and Electric Company and Public Service Company of New Hampshire (together, the NU System Companies) an amendment to the Capacity Agreement previously filed by NUSCO in the above-referenced docket.

NUSCO renews its request that the proposed rate schedule changes be permitted to become effective April 1, 1995. NUSCO states that a copy of the filing has been mailed or delivered to the affected parties.

Comment date: May 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

7. Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

[Docket No. ER95–948–000]

Take notice that on April 26, 1995, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NMPC) tendered for filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission an executed Service Agreement between NMPC and Montaup Electric Company (Montaup). This Service Agreement specifies that Montaup has signed on to and has agreed to the terms and conditions of NMPC's Power Sales Tariff designated as NMPC's FERC Electric Tariff, Original Volume No. 2. This Tariff, approved by FERC on April 15, 1994, and which has an effective date of March 13, 1993, will allow NMPC and Montaup to enter into separately scheduled transactions under which NMPC will sell to Montaup capacity and/or energy as the parties may mutually agree.

In its filing letter, NMPC also included a Certificate of Concurrence executed by the Purchaser.

NMPC requests an effective date of April 10, 1995. NMPC has requested waiver of the notice requirements for good cause shown.

NMPC has served copies of the filing upon the New York State Public Service Commission and Montaup.

Comment date: May 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

8. Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

[Docket No. ER95–949–000]

Take notice that on April 26, 1995, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NMPC) tendered for filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission an executed Service Agreement between NMPC and Commonwealth Electric Company (ComElectric). This Service Agreement specifies that ComElectric has signed on to and has agreed to the terms and conditions of NMPC's Power Sales Tariff designated as NMPC's FERC Electric Tariff, Original Volume No. 2. This Tariff, approved by FERC on April 15, 1994, and which has an effective date of March 13, 1993, will allow NMPC and ComElectric to enter into separately scheduled transactions under which NMPC will sell to ComElectric capacity and/or energy as the parties may mutually agree.

In its filing letter, NMPC also included a Certificate of Concurrence executed by the Purchaser.

NMPC requests an effective date of May 1, 1995; NMPC has requested waiver of the notice requirements for good cause shown.

NMPC has served copies of the filing upon the New York State Public Service Commission and ComElectric.

Comment date: May 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

9. Northeast Utilities Service Company

[Docket No. [ER95–953–000]

Take notice that on April 26, 1995, Northeast Utilities Service Company (NUSCO), tendered for filing a Service Agreement and a Certificate of Concurrence with the Burlington Electric Department (BED) under the NU System Companies System Power Sales/Exchange Tariff No. 6.

NUSCO states that a copy of this filing has been mailed to BED.

NUSCO requests that the Service Agreement become effective on May 1, 1995.

Comment date: May 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

10. Pennsylvania Power & Light Company

Docket No. [ER95–955–000]

Take notice that on April 26, 1995, Pennsylvania Power & Light Company (PP&L), tendered for filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the Commission) a Supplement dated March 7, 1995 to a Power Supply Agreement (Agreement) between PP&L and the Borough of Olyphant, Pennsylvania (Olyphant) dated May 3, 1994. The Supplement proposes changing the delivery voltage of electric energy for PP&L's sale to Olyphant under the original Agreement. PP&L states that the rates under which electric energy will be sold are identical to the rates approved by the Commission in PP&L's in Docket No. ER94–945–000, the wholesale rate case in which the Commission approved the original Agreement.

PP&L has requested the proposed change be effective March 7, 1995. Pursuant to 18 CFR 35.11, PP&L requests waiver of the sixty-day prior notice filing requirement in 18 CFR 35.2(e). PP&L also requests waiver of 18 CFR 35.13(e) to permit it to adopt by reference in this filing information previously submitted to the Commission in Docket No. ER94–945–00. Because no other wholesale purchasers will be affected by a change in delivery voltage of electric energy provided to Olyphant, PP&L has requested waiver of the requirement in 18 CFR 35.11 that all of PP&L's wholesale customers be served with a copy of this filing.

PP&L states that a copy of its filing was provided to Olyphant and to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Comment date: May 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

11. New England Power Company

[Docket No. ER95–956–000]

Take notice that on April 27, 1995, New England Power Company tendered for filing an addition to the Service Agreement between New England Power Company and Boston Edison Company for transmission service under NEP's FERC Electric Tariff, Original Volume No. 3.

Comment date: May 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

12. Madison Gas and Electric Company

[Docket No. ER95–957–000]

Take notice that on April 27, 1995, Madison Gas and Electric Company (MGE), tendered for filing a service agreement with LG&E Power Marketing, Inc., under MGE's Power Sales Tariff. MGE requests an effective date 60 days from the filing date.

Comment date: May 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

13. Madison Gas and Electric Company

Docket No. [ER95–958–000]

Take notice that on April 27, 1995, Madison Gas and Electric Company (MGE), tendered for filing a service agreement with Cenergy, Inc., under MGE's Power Sales Tariff. MGE requests an effective date 60 days from the filing date.

Comment date: May 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

14. Consumers Power Company

[Docket No. ER95–959–000]

Take notice that on April 27, 1995, Consumers Power Company (Consumers) tendered for filing a Transmission Service Agreement with Alpena Power Company. The filed Service Agreement makes available Short-Term Non-Firm transmission service. A copy of the filing was served upon Alpena Power Company and the Michigan Public Service Commission.

Comment date: May 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

15. Northern States Power Company (Minnesota)

[Docket No. ER95–960–000]

Take notice that on April 27, 1995, Northern States Power Company (Minnesota) (NSP) tendered for filing the Construction Agreement between NSP and the City of New Ulm (New Ulm) dated April 11, 1995. This agreement allows NSP to replace the existing 4/0 ACSR sections of conductor between the switch structure at the New Ulm North Side Substation Tap and the Fort Ridgely Substation (1.5 miles) with 336 26/7 ACSR.

NSP requests that the Commission accept for filing this agreement effective as of July 31, 1995. NSP requests that the Agreement be accepted as a supplement to Rate Schedule No. 398, the rate schedule for previously filed agreement between NSP and New Ulm.

Comment date: May 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

16. Green Mountain Power Corporation

[Docket No. ER95–978–000]

Take notice that on April 28, 1995, Green Mountain Power Corporation (GMP) tendered for filing a revised definition of ''Additional Charges'' contained in its FERC Electric Tariff, Original Volume No. 2 (''Opportunity Transactions Tariff'') to provide expressly for recovery under appropriate circumstances of one mill per kilowatt-hour to compensate for difficult-to-quantify costs. GMP has requested waiver of the Commission's Regulations to the extent necessary to permit the change to become effective as of May 1, 1995.

Comment date: May 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

17. York County Energy Partners, L.P.

[Docket No. QF95–229–000]

On April 27, 1995, York County Energy Partners, L.P. (York County) tendered for filing an amendment to its filing in this docket.

The amendment pertains to information relating to the technical aspects of York County's cogeneration facility. No determination has been made that the submittal constitutes a complete filing.

Comment date: May 30, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs

E. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before the comment date. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11865 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

[Docket No. ER95–976–000, et al.]

Southern Energy Marketing, Inc., et al., Electric Rate and Corporate Regulation Filings

May 8, 1995.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. Southern Energy Marketing, Inc.

[Docket No. ER95–976–000]

Take notice that on April 28, 1995, Southern Energy Marketing, Inc. (SEMI) filed an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission requesting acceptance of SEMI's proposed Rate Schedule No. 1, authorizing market-based rates, waiver of certain Commission Regulations, and the granting of certain blanket approvals. Consistent with these requests, SEMI seeks authority to engage in the business of power marketing and brokering and to sell power at market-based rates.

SEMI is a subsidiary of The Southern Company (Southern), a registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935. SEMI is also an associate company of Southern's electric utility operating companies: Alabama Power Company, Georgia Power Company, Gulf Power Company, Mississippi Power Company, and Savannah Electric and Power Company.

Comment date: May 22, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

2. New England Power Company

[Docket No. ER95–910–000]

Take notice that on May 1, 1995, New England Power Company tendered an amendment to its filing in this docket.

Comment date: May 22, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

3. Public Service Company of New Mexico

[Docket No. ER95–965–000]

Take notice that on April 27, 1995, Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM) tendered for filing a Notice of Termination of Service Schedule B (Economy Energy Brokerage) and C (Power Exchange) to the interconnection Agreement PNM and M–S–R Public Power Agency (''M–S–R''). Termination of Service Schedules B and C is to be effective as of April 30, 1995. PNM requests waiver of the applicable requirements.

Copies of the Notice of Termination have been served upon M–S–R and the New Mexico Public Utility Commission.

Comment date: May 22, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

4. PECO Energy Company

[Docket No. ER95–970–000]

Take notice that on April 28, 1995, PECO Energy Company (PECO) tendered for filing an Agreement between PECO and Pennsylvania Power & Light Company (PL) dated April 17, 1995.

PECO states that the Agreement sets forth the terms and conditions for the sale of system energy which it expects to have available for sale from time to time and the purchase of which will be economically advantageous to PL. In order to optimize the economic advantage to both PECO and PL, PECO requests that the Commission waive its customary notice period and permit the agreement to become effective on April 28, 1995.

PECO states that a copy of this filing has been sent to PL and will be furnished to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Comment date: May 22, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

5. Duke Power Company

[Docket No. ER95–972–000]

Take notice that on April 28, 1995, Duke Power Company (Duke) tendered for filing with the Commission Supplement No. 8 to Supplement No. 24 to the Interchange Agreement between Duke and Carolina Power & Light Company (CP&L) dated June 1, 1961, as amended (Interchange Agreement). Supplement No. 8 changes Duke's monthly transmission capacity rate under the Interchange Agreement from $1,1409 per KW per month to $1.0908 per KW per month. Duke has proposed an effective date of July 1, 1995, for the revised charge.

Copies of this filing were mailed to Carolina Power & Light Company, the North Carolina Utilities Commission, and the South Carolina Public Service Commission.

Comment date: May 22, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

6. NewCorp Resources, Inc.

[Docket No. ER95–973–000]

Take notice that NewCorp Resources, Inc., (NCR), on April 28, 1995, tendered for filing as an initial rate a Tariff for Electric Service (Tariff).

NCR also filed a Service Agreement and Supplement Agreement between NCR and Cap Rock Electric Cooperative, Inc., (Cap Rock) pursuant to which NCR will provide wholesale firm full requirements service to Cap Rock under the Tariff for load located outside the Electric Reliability Council of Texas. NCR also requests waiver of the Commission's Regulations to permit the Tariff and related agreements with Cap Rock to become effective on May 1, 1995.

Rate Schedule WP included in the Tariff is a formulary rate designed to recover NCR's cost of service by means of periodic adjustment without further application to the Commission. The rate is developed using comprehensive cost of service formula, also included in the Tariff. The formula provides for recovery of costs as defined and functionalized by the Uniform System of Accounts.

NCR has served copies of its filing on the Cap Rock and the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

Comment date: May 22, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

7. Wisconsin Power and Light Company

[Docket No. ER95–974–000]

Take notice that on April 28, 1995, Wisconsin Power and Light Company (WP&L) tendered for filing a signed Service Agreement under WP&L's Bulk Power Tariff between itself and Cenergy, Inc. WP&L respectfully requests a waiver of the Commission's notice requirements, and an effective date of April 12, 1995.

Comment date: May 22, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

8. PECO Energy Company

[Docket No. ER95–975–000]

Take notice that on April 28, 1995, PECO Energy Company (PECO) tendered for filing an Agreement between PECO and Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (BGE) dated March 24, 1995.

PECO states that the Agreement sets forth the terms and conditions for the sale of system energy which it expects to have available for sale from time to time and the purchase of which will be economically advantageous to BGE. In order to optimize the economic advantage to both PECO and BGE, PECO requests that the Commission waive its customary notice period and permit the agreement to become effective on May 1, 1995.

PECO states that a copy of this filing has been sent to BGE and will be furnished to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Comment date: May 22, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

9. Selkirk Cogen Partners, L.P.

[Docket No. QF89–274–012]

On April 25, 1995, Selkirk Cogen Partners, L.P. (Applicant), submitted for filing an amendment to its filing in this docket.

The amendment provides additional information pertaining to the ownership of its cogeneration facility. No determination has been made that the submittal constitutes a complete filing.

Comment date: May 26, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

10. Northern States Power Company (Minnesota)

[Docket No. ER95–977–000]

Take notice that on April 28, 1995, Northern States Power Company (Minnesota) (NSP) tendered for filing Notice of Termination of Resale Electric Service Agreements for the cities of Anoka, Arlington, Brownton, Chaska, North St. Paul, Shakopee and Winthrop. Each of these cities tendered a Notice of Termination effective July 1, 1995 (July 18, 1995 for the City of Shakopee) after which each cities electrical requirements will be provided by the Minnesota Municipal Power Agency.

Comment date: May 22, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

11. Oregon Trail Electric Consumers Cooperative, Inc.

[Docket No. ES95–31–000]

Take notice that on May 1, 1995, Oregon Trail Electric Consumers Cooperative, Inc. (Oregon Trail) filed an application under § 204 of the Federal Power Act seeking authorization to enter into and borrow funds under a two-year, $5 million line-of-credit agreement. Under the agreement, Oregon Trail will be obligated to repay any advances with interest within 360 days of the advance. Also, Oregon Trail requests exemption from the Commission's competitive bidding and negotiated placement regulations.

Comment date: May 31, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs

E. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before the

comment date. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11864 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

[Docket No. CP95–112–001, et al.]

Transwestern Gathering Company, et al.; Natural Gas Certificate Filings

May 9, 1995.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. Transwestern Gathering Company

[Docket No. CP95–112–001]

Take notice that on December 5, 1994, Transwestern Gathering Company (TGC), P.O. Box 1188, Houston, Texas 77251–1188, filed in Docket No. CP95–112–001 an amendment (Amendment) to its original petition for an order declaring that upon the completion of the acquisition by TGC of certain gathering and processing facilities from Transwestern Pipeline Company (Transwestern), such facilities will be exempt from the Commission's jurisdiction.

It is stated that in response to a June 7, 1994, data request from the Commission in the refunctionalization proceeding in Docket No. CP94–254–000, Transwestern conducted an in-depth review and analysis of each facility in its entire system, resulting in a different functionalization of the facilities from that originally filed. It is stated that the response was filed September 6, 1994.

On October 3, 1994, Transwestern supplemented its data response by making some substantial, but mostly miscellaneous corrections and revisions to the refunctionalization of facilities. It is stated that on November 14, 1994, Transwestern again supplemented its data response with a summary on its proposed adjustments to plant and depreciation resulting from the refunctionalization proposed in the data response.

Also on November 14, 1994, Transwestern filed an application in Docket No. CP95–70–000 proposing to spindown certain compression, plants, metering, dehydration and pipeline facilities, along with certain agreements and services, by transfer to TGC. Essentially, Transwestern proposed to spindown to TGC all of its facilities functionalized as gathering in the refunctionalization proceeding.

On December 5, 1994, TGC filed its Petition for Declaratory Order in Docket No. CP95–112–000 seeking the Commission to declare that upon completion of the acquisition by TGC of the facilities being spun down from Transwestern, such facilities and the services provided through them would be exempt from Commission jurisdiction.

It is stated that concurrently, Transwestern has filed an amendment to its application in Docket No. CP95–70–000 to spindown certain facilities. Because the facilities addressed in Transwestern's amendment are the same facilities which will be transferred to TGC by Transwestern, TGC proposes to incorporate by reference the exhibits to Transwestern's amendment, and requests the same revisions and corrections be made in the instant docket.

Comment date: May 30, 1995, in accordance with the first paragraph of Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

2. Transwestern Pipeline Company

[Docket No. CP95–378–000]

Take notice that on May 1, 1995, Transwestern Pipeline Company (Transwestern), Post Office Box 1188, Houston, Texas 77251–1188 filed an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon certain facilities located in its Lefors transmission system by sale to NGC Intrastate Pipeline Company (NGC), all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Under a Sale Agreement dated April 27, 1995, Transwestern agreed to sell to NGC certain facilities in the Lefors transmission system of a price of $525,000. Transwestern proposes to sell to NGC the Lefors compressor station [1] consisting of five compressors with a total horsepower of 8,600 and appurtenant facilities, 6.5 miles of 10-inch pipeline, 17.4 miles of 8-inch pipeline and two delivery points—the City of Lefors 2-inch meter station and the Westar Transmission Company (Westar) Gray 4-inch interconnection, all located in Gray and Wheeler Counties, Texas. Transwestern also seeks authorization to abandon by reconveyance to GPM Gas Corporation (GPM), successor in interest to Phillips Petroleum Company (Phillips), 6 miles of 16-inch pipeline located in Gray County, Texas, pursuant to an exchange agreement dated September 18, 1972.

In addition, Transwestern seeks abandonment of the FTS–2 Transportation Service Agreement dated March 8, 1993 between Transwestern and the City of Lefors.

Comment date: May 30, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

[1] Transwestern states that the Lefors compressor station was originally proposed to be abandoned in Docket No. CP94–751–000, as amended. However, since the Lefors compressor station is now being sold to NGC, Transwestern states that it has amended Docket No. CP94–751–000 by removing the compressor facilities from the abandonment proceeding.

3. Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation

[Docket No. CP95–482–000]

Take notice that on May 3, 1995, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia), 1700 MacCorkle Avenue, S.E., Charleston, West Virginia 25314, filed in Docket No. CP95–482–000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.211 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.211) for authorization to construct and operate a delivery point in Northampton County, Pennsylvania under Columbia's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP83–76–000 pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request that is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Columbia proposes to construct a new delivery point consisting of a 12-inch tap, separation equipment, electronic measurement, and approximately 200 feet of 16-inch pipeline that will provide interruptible transportation service for Pennsylvania Power and Light Company.

Comment date: June 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

4. Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation, Columbia Gulf Transmission Company, and Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation

[Docket No. CP95–485–000]

Take notice that on May 4, 1995, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia Gas), formerly United Fuel Gas Company, 1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE., Charleston, West Virginia 25314–1599, Columbia Gulf Transmission Company (Columbia Gulf), 1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE., Charleston, West Virginia 25314–1599, and Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line

Corporation (Transco), 2800 Post Oak Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77056, jointly as the Companies, filed in Docket No. CP95–485–000 an application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon three exchange services, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The exchange services, it is said, were authorized by Order issued May 1, 1971 in Docket No. CP71–98 and performed pursuant to Columbia Gas' Rate Schedule X–12, Columbia Gulf's Rate Schedule X–6 and Transco's Rate Schedule X–39.

It is stated that the exchange services were once required to permit the exchange of gas between Columbia Gulf and Transco in Evangeline Parish, Louisiana, at additional points of exchange at natural gas processing plants and at other common points where both Columbia Gulf and Transco accepted deliveries of natural gas from others. It is further stated that deliveries and receipt of gas by Columbia Gulf were made for the account of Columbia Gas, the company for which Columbia Gulf transported volumes through its pipeline system.

It is said that volumes were last exchanged in August 1991 and there are no outstanding imbalances. It is further said that the transportation authority is no longer required, as the exchange agreements have been terminated.

Comment date: May 30, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs

F. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before the comment date, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate and/or permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11866 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

Office of Hearing and Appeals

Notice of Cases Filed During the Week of February 27 Through March 3, 1995

During the week of February 27 through March 3, 1995, the appeals and applications for exception or other relief listed in the Appendix to this Notice were filed with the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Department of Energy.

Under DOE procedural regulations, 10 CFR part 205, any person who will be aggrieved by the DOE action sought in these cases may file written comments on the application within ten days of service of notice, as prescribed in the procedural regulations. For purposes of the regulations, the date of service of notice is deemed to be the date of publication of this Notice or the date of receipt by an aggrieved person of actual notice, whichever occurs first. All such comments shall be filed with the Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585.

Dated: May 5, 1995.

George B. Breznay,

Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals.

LIST OF CASES RECEIVED BY THE OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

[During the Week of February 27 Through March 3, 1995]

Date	Name and location of applicant	Case No.	Type of submission
Feb. 27, 1995	Dorchester Master Limited Partnership, Houston, Texas.	VEF–0005	Implementation of Special Refund Procedures. If granted: The Office of Hearings and Appeals would implement Special Refund Procedures pursuant to 10 C.F.R. Part 205, Subpart V, in connection with the April 4, 1988 Consent Order entered into with Dorchester Master Limited Partnership.
Do	Howell Corporation, Washington, DC	VEF–0006	Implementation of Special Refund Procedures. If granted: The Office of Hearings and Appeals would implement Special Refund Procedures pursuant to 10 C.F.R. Part 205, Subpart V, in connection with the February 23, 1989 Consent Order entered into with Howell Corporation.

LIST OF CASES RECEIVED BY THE OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS—Continued

[During the Week of February 27 Through March 3, 1995]

Date	Name and location of applicant	Case No.	Type of submission
Do	Mid-Missouri Nuclear Weapons Freeze, Inc., Columbia, Missouri.	VFA–0029	Appeal of an Information Request Denial. If granted: The January 30, 1995 Freedom of Information Request Denial issued by the Office of Nuclear Energy would be rescinded, and Mid-Missouri Nuclear Weapons Freeze, Inc. would receive access to certain Department of Energy information relating to a research project with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) regarding the Integral Fast Reactor.
Do	Vessels Gas Processing Company, Washington, DC.	VEF–0007	Implementation of Special Refund Procedures. If granted: The Office of Hearings and Appeals would implement Special Refund Procedures pursuant to 10 C.F.R. Part 205, Subpart V, in connection with the December 17, 1987 Consent Order entered into with Vessels Gas Processing Company.
Feb. 28, 1995	Placid Oil Company, Washington, DC	VEF–0008	Implementation of Special Refund Procedures. If granted: The Office of Hearings and Appeals would implement Special Refund Procedures pursuant to 10 C.F.R., Part 205, Subpart V, in connection with the February 11, 1985 Decision and Order Case No. BRO–1433, and April 18, 1985 Decision and Order, Case No. HRX–0117, issued to Placid Oil Company.
Do	Town of Bristol, Bristol, Rhode Island	RR272–190	Request for Modification/Rescission in Crude Oil Refund Proceeding. If granted: The February 8, 1995 Dismissal, Case No. RF272–84693, issued to Town of Bristol would be modified regarding the firm's application for refund submitted in the Crude Oil Refund Proceeding.
Do	Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson, Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York.	RR272–193	Request for Modification/Rescission in the Crude Oil Refund Proceeding. If granted: The December 29, 1994 Dismissal, Case No. RF272–85889, issued to Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson would be modified regarding the firm's application for refund submitted in the Crude Oil Refund Proceeding.
Mar. 1, 1995	Carolina Power and Light Company, Raleigh, North Carolina.	VFA–0030	Appeal from Special Assessment to the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund. If granted: The written determination issued by the Department of Energy on February 2, 1995 would be rescinded and Carolina Power and Light Company would receive a refund of payments made to the Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, all future obligations of Carolina Power and Light Company would be cancelled, and Carolina Power and Light Company's assessment would be adjusted to zero.
Do	Physicians for Social Responsibility, Inc., Berkely, California.	VFA–0030	Appeal of an Information Request Denial. If granted: The January 30, 1995 Freedom of Information Request Denial issued by the Office of the Executive Secretariat would be rescinded, and Physicians For Social Responsibility, Inc. would receive access to certain Department of Energy information relating to a research project with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) regarding the Integral Fast Reactor.
Mar. 3, 1995	Durham Schools, Lisbon Falls, Maine	RR272–192	Request for Modification/Rescission in the Crude Oil Refund Proceeding. If granted: The January 17, 1995 Dismissal Letter, Case Number RF272–79966, issued to Durham Schools would be modified regarding the firm's application for refund submitted in the Crude Oil Refund Proceeding.
Do	J. Eileen Price, Fort Collins, Colorado	VFA–0031	Appeal of an Information Request Denial. If granted: The February 8, 1995 Freedom of Information Request Denial issued by the Western Area Power Administration would be rescinded, and J. Eileen Price would receive Department of Energy information regarding her employment.
Do	Lisbon Schools, Lisbon Falls, Maine	RR272–191	Request for Modification/Rescission in the Crude Oil Refund Proceeding. If granted: The January 17, 1995 Dismissal Letter, Case Number RF272–79965, issued to Lisbon Schools would be modified regarding the firm's application for refund submitted in the Crude Oil Refund Proceeding.

REFUND APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

[Week of February 27 Through March 3, 1995]

Date received	Name of refund proceeding/name of refund application	Case No.
2/27/95	Continental Grain Company	RC272–281
2/27/95	Continental Grain Company	RC272–282
2/27/95	Crawford Garden Supplies, Inc	RF300–21824
2/27/95	Crawford Garden Supplies, Inc	RF300–21825
3/1/95	Doug's Texaco	RF321–21059
3/1/95	Benton County Co-Op Assn	RG272–30
3/3/95	Air Molokai, Ltd	RC272–283
3/3/95	Mort Hall Ford, Inc	RC272–284
3/3/95	Noromis Quarry Company	RG272–31

[FR Doc. 95–11920 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Notice of Cases Filed During the Week of March 13 Through March 17, 1995

During the week of March 13 through March 17, 1995, the appeals and applications for exception or other relief listed in the Appendix to this Notice were filed with the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Department of Energy. Submissions inadvertently omitted from earlier lists have also been included.

Under DOE procedural regulations, 10 CFR Part 205, any person who will be aggrieved by the DOE action sought in these cases may file written comments on the application within ten days of service of notice, as prescribed in the procedural regulations. For purposes of the regulations, the date of service of notice is deemed to be the date of publication of this Notice or the date of receipt by an aggrieved person of actual notice, whichever occurs first. All such comments shall be filed with the Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20585.

Dated: May 5, 1995.

George B. Breznay,

Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals.

LIST OF CASES RECEIVED BY THE OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

[Week of March 13 to March 17, 1995]

Date	Name and Location of Applicant	Case no.	Type of Submission
Feb. 24, 1995	Amerbelle Corporation, Rockville, Connecticut.	RR272–194	Request for Modification/Rescission in the Crude Oil Refund Proceeding. If granted: The April 27, 1989 Supplemental Crude Oil payment, Case No. RF272–1412, issued to Amerbelle Corporation would be modified regarding the firm's application for refund submitted in the Crude Oil refund proceeding.
Mar. 13, 1995	Albuquerque Operations Office, Albuquerque, New Mexico.	VSO–0025	Request for Hearing under 10 CFR Part 710. If granted: An individual whose security clearance was suspended by the Albuquerque Operations Office would receive a hearing under 10 CFR Part 710.
Do	do	VSA–0005	Request for Review of Opinion under 10 CFR Part 710. If granted: The February 9, 1995 Opinion of an Office of Hearings and Appeals Hearing Officer, Case Number VSO–0005, would be reviewed at the request of an individual employed at the Albuquerque Operations Office.
Do	National Security Archive, Washington, D.C.	VFA–0033	Appeal of an Information Request Denial. If granted: The February 3, 1995 Freedom of Information Request Denial issued by the Department of Energy's Oakland Office would be rescinded, and the National Security Archive would receive access to certain Department of Energy information.
Do	International Paper Co., Memphis, Tennessee.	RR321–176	Request for Modification/Rescission in the Texaco Refund Proceeding. If granted: The December 15, 1994 Decision and Order, Case No. RF321–20823, issued to International Paper Co. would be modified regarding the firm's application for refund submitted in the Texaco Refund Proceeding.
Mar. 15, 1995	Bermans Motor Express/Holmes Transportation, Inc., Hackensack, New Jersey.	RR272–195, RR272–196	Request for Modification/Rescission in the Crude Oil Refund Proceeding. If granted: The August 8, 1989 and February 12, 1991 Decision and Orders, Case Nos. RF272–37179 and RF272–63845, issued to Bermans Motor Express and Holmes Transportation Inc., would be modified regarding the firm's applications for refund submitted in the Crude Oil Refund Proceeding.

REFUND APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

[Week of March 13 to March 17, 1995]

Date received	Name of refund proceeding/name of refund application	Case No.
3/13/95	Charles William Newell	RF321–21061
3/13/95	Well Treating Service	RG272–35
3/16/95	Skilo Mfg. Inc.	RC272–285
3/17/95	Farmers Co-Op Assn. of Garwood	RG272–36

[FR Doc. 95–11919 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Issuance of Decisions and Orders During the Week of April 10 through April 14, 1995

During the week of April 10 through April 14, 1995 the decisions and orders summarized below were issued with respect to appeals and applications for other relief filed with the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Department of Energy. The following summary also contains a list of submissions that were dismissed by the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

Appeal

Natural Resources Defense Council, 4/14/95, KFA–0071

The Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) filed an Appeal from a determination issued to it by the Office of Military Application (OMA) of the Department of Energy (DOE). The determination partially denied three Requests for Information which NRDC submitted under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). In its Requests, NRDC asked for copies of two documents and various unclassified graphs regarding the force structure of the United States' nuclear weapon stockpile. In its determination, OMA provided NRDC with redated copies of the two requested documents and further stated that the graphs were being withheld in their entirety since they were contained in another classified document. Since the withheld information was classified, OMA stated that the information was being withheld under Exemptions 1 and 3 of the FOIA. NRDC argued that the two documents it was provided were improperly redacted and that OMA's reason for withholding the graphs was invalid. Additionally, NRDC argued that classified graphs potentially responsive to its requests could be made unclassified by redacting an axis of the graph and provided examples of various responsive graphs which had been released to the public. The DOE determined that under current classification guidelines, additional information from the two responsive documents could now be released but that the remainder of the withheld information in the documents were properly classified and withheld pursuant to Exemption 3. The DOE also found that it possessed no unclassified graphs other than the ones already in NRDC's possession and that in regard to potentially responsive classified graphs, such graphs were properly classified under the current classification guidelines. Further, the DOE determined that it was impossible to declassify any currently classified graphs by deletion of a particular element of the graph without risking the release of classified information. Consequently, NRDC's Appeal was granted in part.

Refund Application

Charter Co./California, 4/10/95 RM23–288

The DOE issued a Decision and Order granting a Motion for Modification of a previously-approved refund plan filed by the State of California in the Charter Company second stage refund proceeding. California requested permission to reallocate $300,000 in previously disbursed Charter monies to the Sacramento City Intermodal Transit Access Project. The project is intended to improve connections between different forms of public transit in the Sacramento area. In accordance with prior Decisions that noted the benefits of similar plans, the DOE granted California's Motion.

Refund Applications

The Office of Hearings and Appeals issued the following Decisions and Orders concerning refund applications, which are not summarized. Copies of the full texts of the Decisions and Orders are available in the Public Reference Room of the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

Atlantic Richfield Company/Klein Trucking et al.	RF304–14136	04/14/95
Gulf Oil Corporation/Walton's Auto Service et al.	RF300–20084	04/14/95
Shell Oil Company/Howard Shell.	RF315–8277	04/14/95
Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	RF272–77212	04/14/95

Dismissals

The following submissions were dismissed:

Name	Case No.
Bacon Towing Co., Inc.	RF272–96133
Drumm Service Center #2	RF321–17133
Herzog Contracting Corp	RF321–20158
United Coal & Oil Company	RF321–20179
University of Maine	RF272–77609

Copies of the full text of these decisions and orders are available in the Public Reference Room of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, Room 1E–234, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585, Monday through Friday, between the hours of 1:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m., except federal holidays. They are also available in *Energy Management: Federal Energy Guidelines,* a commercially published loose leaf reporter system.

Dated: May 5, 1995.

George B. Breznay,

Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals.

[FR Doc. 95–11921 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Office of Hearing and Appeals

Cases Filed; Week of March 6 Through March 10, 1995

During the week of March 6 through March 10, 1995, the appeals and applications for exception or other relief listed in the Appendix to this Notice were filed with the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Department of Energy.

Under DOE procedural regulations, 10 CFR part 205, any person who will be aggrieved by the DOE action sought in these cases may file written comments on the application within ten days of service of notice, as prescribed in the procedural regulations. For purposes of the regulations, the date of service of notice is deemed to be the date of publication of this Notice or the date of receipt by an aggrieved person of actual notice, whichever occurs first. All such comments shall be filed with the Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20585.

Dated: May 5, 1995.

George B. Breznay,

Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals.

LIST OF CASES RECEIVED BY THE OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

[Week of March 6 Through March 10, 1995]

Date	Name and location of applicant	Case No.	Type of submission
Mar. 3, 1995	David K. Hackett, Knoxville, Tennessee	VFA–0032	Appeal of an Information Request Denial. If granted: The February 22, 1995 Freedom of Information Request Denial issued by the Oak Ridge Operations Office would be rescinded, and David K. Hackett would receive access to certain Department of Energy information.
Mar. 6, 1995	Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., New York, New York.	VEA–0006	Appeal from Special Assessment to the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund. If granted: The written determination issued by the Department of Energy on February 2, 1995 would be rescinded and Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (Con Ed) would receive a refund of payments made to the Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, all Con Ed's future obligations would be cancelled and Con Ed's assessment would be adjusted to zero.
Mar. 6, 1995	Albuquerque Operations Office, Albuquerque, New Mexico.	VSO–0023	Request for Hearing under 10 CFR part 710. If granted: An individual whose security clearance was suspended by the Albuquerque Operations Office would receive a hearing under 10 CFR part 710.
Mar. 8, 1995	Eton Trading Corporation, Amarillo, Texas.	VEF–0009	Implementation of Special Refund Procedures. If granted: The Office of Hearings and Appeals would implement Special Refund Procedures pursuant to 10 CFR part 205, subpart V to distribute funds received by the DOE as a result of a December 5, 1986 Remedial Order issued to Eton Trading Corporation.
Do	Oak Ridge Operations Office, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.	VSO–0024	Request for Hearing under 10 CFR part 710. If granted: An individual employed at the Oak Ridge Operations Office would receive a hearing under 10 CFR part 710.
Do	Rodgers Hydrocarbon Corporation, Amarillo, Texas.	VEF–0010	Implementation of Special Refund Procedures. If granted: The Office of Hearings and Appeals would implement Special Refund Procedures pursuant to 10 CFR part 205, subpart V to distribute funds received by the DOE as a result of a July 20, 1989 Remedial Order issued to Rodgers Hydrocarbon Corporation.

REFUND APPLICATION RECEIVED

[Week of March 6 to March 10, 1995]

Date received	Name of refund proceeding/Name of refund application	Case No.
3/6/95	Keller Construction Co	RG272–00032
3/7/95	Airport Texaco	RF321–21060
3/8/95	Wes & Diane Eral	RG272–00033
3/10/95	Conrad Co-Op	RG272–00034

[FR Doc. 95–11918 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–5207–1]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before June 14, 1995. For further information, or to obtain a copy of this ICR, contact: Sandy Farmer at EPA, (202) 260–2740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Office of Air and Radiation

Title: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers (Subpart UU)—Information Requirements (EPA ICR

#661.05; OMB# 2060–0002). This is a request for an extension of a currently approved collection without any change to the substance or the method of collection.

Abstract: Owners or operators of asphalt processing and asphalt roofing plants must record and notify EPA or the delegated State regulatory authority of construction, modification, anticipated startup date, actual startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, and the date and results of the initial performance test. Owners or operators of asphalt processing and asphalt roofing plants must install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to monitor and record the temperature in specified pollution control devices, and must notify EPA of the delegated authority of the date of demonstration of the CMS. Records of temperature measurements must be kept, but no excess emissions reports are required. The notifications and reports enable EPA or the delegated authority to determine that best demonstrated technology is installed, properly operated and maintained, and to schedule inspections.

The standard currently applies to 43 sources, and is expected to apply to two new or modified sources per year over the next three years. Particulate matter is the pollutant regulated under these standards.

Burden Statement: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 66 hours for both reporting and recordkeeping, annually. This estimate includes the time needed to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather the data needed and review the collection of information.

Respondents: Owners or operators of asphalt processing and asphalt roofing plants which commenced construction or modification after November 18, 1980.

Estimated No. of Respondents: 46.

Estimated No. of Responses per Respondent: Variable.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 3,033 hours.

Frequency of Collection: Variable.

Send comments regarding the burden estimate, or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to:

Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Regulatory Information Division (2136), 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460

and

Chris Wolz, Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20503.

Dated: May 9, 1995.

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 94–11851 Filed 5–12–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

[FRL–5207–2]

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) or Superfund, Section 104; Announcement of Public Dialogues on Urban Revitalization and Brownfields

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of the Series of Public Dialogues on Urban Revitalization and Brownfields: Envisioning Healthy and Sustainable Communities.

The National Environmental Justice Advisory Council's (NEJAC) Waste and Facility Siting Subcommittee and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will convene a series of public dialogues on environmental justice issues related to urban revitalization and Brownfields. The NEJAC is a body of non-federal experts established to advise EPA on environmental justice issues. The NEJAC recognizes the compelling need to address the environmental justice concerns that are pivotal to issues of urban revitalization and creating healthy and sustainable communities. The NEJAC has identified Brownfields clean-up and redevelopment as potentially contributing to the urban revitalization that is occurring within the environmental justice communities. These dialogues will provide an opportunity for grassroots environmental justice activists and residents of impacted communities to articulate their aspirations, concerns, and recommendations for developing healthy and sustainable urban communities—including Brownfields redevelopment. Upon completion of these dialogues, the NEJAC will give EPA its formal response to the Brownfields Initiative Action Agenda. EPA has committed that the dialogues will have a demonstrable role in shaping its Brownfields initiatives.

The public dialogues are titled, ''Urban Revitalization and Brownfields: Envisioning Healthy and Sustainable Communities'' and will take place during 1995 on (1) Monday, June 5 in Boston, MA, (2) Wednesday, June 7 in Philadelphia, PA, (3) Friday, June 9 in Detroit, MI, (4) Tuesday, July 18 in San Francisco, CA, and (5) Thursday, July 20 in Atlanta, GA.

1. Boston, Massachusetts, Monday, June 5, 1995, Time: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Roxbury Community College Student Center, Room 205, 1234 Columbus Avenue, Roxbury, Massachusetts, Contacts: Sha-King Alston/508–934–3296, James Younger (US EPA)/617–565–3403
2. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Wednesday, June 7, 1995, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Forty Sixth Street Baptist Church, 1261 S. 46th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Contacts: Maurice Sampson/215–686–9242, Joise Matsinger (US EPA)/215–597–3182
3. Detroit, Michigan, Friday, June 9, 1995, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Belle Isle Park, Belle Isle Nature Center, Detroit, Michigan, Contacts: Donnelle Wilkins/313–894–1030, Mardi Klevs (US EPA)/312–353–5490
4. San Francisco, California, Tuesday, July 18, 1995, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Place: To Be Announced, Contacts: Martha Matsuoka/415–788–3666, Sherry Nikzat (US EPA)/415–744–2360
5. Atlanta, Georgia, Thursday, July 20, 1995, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Place: To Be Announced, Contacts: Sulaiman Madhi/404–524–5249, Vivian Malone Jones (US EPA)/404–347–4294.

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

NEJAC Waste Subcommittee: Charles Lee/212–870–2077, Lillian Kawasaki/213–580–1046

US EPA: Jan Young/202–260–1691, Katherine Dawes/202–260–8394.

Dated: May 9, 1995.

Timothy Fields, Jr.,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

[FR Doc. 95–11850 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collection Requirement Submitted to Office of Management and Budget for Review

May 5, 1995.

The Federal Communications Commission has submitted the following information collection requirements to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3507).

Copies of these submissions may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., 2100 M Street, NW, Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037, (202) 857–

3800. For further information on this submission contact Dorothy Conway, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 418–0217 or via internet at DConway@FCC.GOV. Persons wishing to comment on this information collection should contact Timothy Fain, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10214 NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395–3561.

OMB Number: N/A.

Title: Notification to File Progress Report.

Form No.: FCC 218I.

Action: New collection.

Respondents: Individuals or households; Businesses or other for-profit.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Annual Burden: 750 responses; 1 hour burden per response; 750 hours total annual burden.

Needs and Uses: Section 95.833 requires licensees to notify the Commission at certain benchmar periods from license grant that they have made service available in accordance with the terms of the license. The data is used by Commission staff to determine whether the licensee is entitled to their authorization to operate.

OMB Number: N/A.

Title: FCC Survey of Cable Industry Costs.

Form No.: N/A.

Action: New collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit; Federal Government; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Frequency of Response: One time Survey.

Estimated Annual Burden: 560 responses; 25 hours burden per response; 14,000 hours total annual burden.

Needs and Uses: In the Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in MM Docket 93–215, 9 FCC Rcd 4527, 4692 (1994); the Commission delegated to Cable Services Bureau the authority to conduct cost studies of cable industry in order to provide the Commission with the information necessary for establishing, under certain circumstances, rates based on cost. General cost studies of the cable industry will be used to provide information that will help to determine whether any changes should be made in the Commission's interim framework for cost of service regulation.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11817 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–0l–F

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Update to Notice of Financial Institutions for Which the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Has Been Appointed Either Receiver, Liquidator, or Manager

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

ACTION: Updated listing of financial institutions in liquidation.

SUMMARY: The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (Corporation) has adopted a policy statement concerning section 219(2) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. and 28 U.S.C. 2410(c)). The policy statement and an initial listing of financial institutions in liquidation were published in the July 2, 1992 issue of the **Federal Register** (57 FR 29491). The following is a list of financial institutions which have been placed in liquidation since publication of the last updated list on June 14, 1994 (59 FR 30585).

The following is an updated office list from the Division of Depositor and Asset Services (formerly the Division of Liquidation):

Northeast Service Center, 11 Founders Plaza, East Hartford, CT 06128
States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands

Midwest Service Center, 500 West Monroe, Chicago, IL 60661
States: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin

Southeast Service Center, 1201 West Peachtree St., NE, Atlanta, GA 30309
States: Alabama, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia

Southwest Service Center, 5080 Spectrum Drive, Dallas, TX 75248
States: Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas

Western Service Center, 4 Park Plaza, Newport Beach, CA 92714
States: Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and Guam

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, ACTIVE INSTITUTIONS IN LIQUIDATION, ALPHA LISTING (NAME)

Institution name city/state	Date closed region	Ref. No.
Bank of Hartford, Hartford, CT	06/10/94, Northeast SC	4610
Bank of Newport, Newport Beach, CA	08/12/94, Western SC	4616
Bank of San Pedro, Los Angeles, CA	07/15/94, Western SC	4613
Barbary Coast National Bank, San Francisco, CA	05/19/94, Western SC	4609
Capital Bank, Downey, CA	08/26/94 Western SC	4617
Commerce Bank, Newport Beach, CA	07/29/94, Western SC	4614
Commercial Bank & Trust Co., Lowell, MA	05/06/94, Northeast SC	4608
Ludlow Savings Bank, Ludlow, MA	10/20/94, Northeast SC	4618
M Bank Bonnett, Dallas, TX	11/02/94, Southwest SC	3970
Meriden Trust & Safe Dep Co, Meriden, CT	07/07/94, Northeast SC	4612
NE Region Servicer-CP, East Hartford, CT	05/20/94, Northeast SC	3969
Pioneer Bank, Fullerton, CA	07/08/94, Western SC	4611
Western Community Bank, Corona, CA	07/29/94, Western SC	4615
First Trust Bank, Ontario, CA	03/03/95, Western SC	4620
Guardian Bank, Los Angeles, CA	01/20/95, Western SC	4619
Los Angeles Thrift and Loan Company, Los Angeles, CA	03/31/94, Western SC	4621

Dated: May 9, 1995.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11879 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714–01–M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Public Information Collection Requirements Submitted to OMB for Review

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget the following public information collection requirements for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35.

DATES: Comments on this information collection must be submitted on or before July 14, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any aspect of this information collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: The FEMA Information Collections Clearance Officer at the address below; and to Donald Arbuckle, Office of Management and Budget, 3235 New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395–7340, within 60 days of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the above information collection request and supporting documentation can be obtained by calling or writing Muriel B. Anderson, FEMA Information Collections Clearance Officer, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2624.

Type: Extension of 3067–0161.

Title: National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS).

Abstract: NFIRS forms are used by fire departments at the local, State, and Federal level as a standard method of collecting information concerning fire incidents. The data collected is used to quantify the national experience and to formulate intervention strategies which target loss reduction from fire. Five forms are used as the vehicle for data collection: NFIRS–1, Incident Report: NFIRS–2, Civilian Casualty Report; NFIRS–3, Fire Service Casualty Report; NFIRS–4, Fire Department Identification Report; NFIRS–5, Report of Submitted Incidents; and NFIRS–HMI, Hazardous Materials Incident Report.

Type of Respondents: State, Local, Tribal Government (fire departments).

Estimate of Total Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden: 252,000 hours.

Number of Respondents: 14,000.

Estimated Average Burden Time per Response: NFIRS–1, 1 hour; NFIRS–2, 55 minutes; NFIRS–3, 50 minutes; NFIRS–4, 30 minutes; NFIRS–5, 30 minutes; NFIRS–HMI, 45 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion, annually, or quarterly.

Dated: May 3, 1995.

Wesley C. Moore,

Director, Program Services Division, Operations Support Directorate.

[FR Doc. 95–11884 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–01–M

[FEMA–1048–DR]

Oklahoma; Amendment to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster for the State of Oklahoma, (FEMA–1048–DR), dated April 26, 1995, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATES: May 5, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pauline C. Campbell, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3606.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated May 5, 1995, the President amended the declaration to include Public Assistance and to reflect the cost-sharing arrangements concerning Federal funds provided for emergency work and debris removal under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*), in a letter to James L. Witt, Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, as follows:

I have determined that the damage resulting from the explosion at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, on April 19, 1995, in the State of Oklahoma is of sufficient severity and magnitude that special conditions are warranted regarding the provision of assistance provided under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (the Stafford Act).

Therefore, I amend my previous major disaster declaration of April 26 to authorize the addition of the Public Assistance program.

On this date, with the addition of Public Assistance to the major disaster declaration, my emergency declaration of April 19 is closed. All future operations and funding associated with the explosion are consolidated under the major disaster declaration.

Federal funding for debris removal to eliminate immediate threats to public health and safety, emergency protective measures to save lives and protect public health and safety, shall remain at 100 percent Federal funding, as I previously authorized under Section 501(b) of the Stafford Act and my declaration of April 19.

The Federal share for reimbursement for permanent Public Assistance work including the repair and reconstruction of uninsured public and private non-profit facilities and hazard mitigation is limited to 75 percent of total eligible and reasonable costs.

Temporary housing assistance, mortgage/rental assistance, crises counseling assistance and disaster unemployment assistance will continue to be 100 percent Federally funded. The law specifically prohibits a similar waiver for funds provided to States for the Individual and Family Grant program. These funds will continue to be reimbursed at 75 percent of total eligible costs.

This amended declaration is consistent with the request made by the Governor of the State of Oklahoma.

Please notify the Governor of the State of Oklahoma and the Federal Coordinating Officer of this amendment to my major disaster declaration.

I do hereby determine the following area of the State of Oklahoma to have been affected adversely by this declared major disaster:

The City of Oklahoma City for Public Assistance.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.516, Disaster Assistance)

Dated: May 9, 1995.

James L. Witt,

Director.

[FR Doc. 95–11885 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–02–M

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Cancellation of Tariffs of Common Carriers by Water in the Foreign Commerce of the United States for Failure to File Anti-Rebate Certifications

The Federal Maritime Commission's regulations at 46 CFR 582.1(a) and 582.3(a) require every common carrier by water and licensed ocean freight forwarder in the foreign commerce of the United States to file an Anti-Rebate Certification (''ARC'') with the Commission no later than December 31 of each even-numbered year.

By certified letter dated February 21, 1995, the Commission wrote to certain common carriers and/or licensed ocean freight forwarders who had failed to file the ARC due in December 1994. In that letter, and in a notice published in the **Federal Register** on February 28, 1995,

the Commission advised that, if within 45 days of the certified letter's date, they had not either filed an ARC or established that it had been filed, the tariffs of the common carriers would be cancelled in accordance with 46 CFR 514.1(c)(1)(iii)(C) and/or the licenses of the ocean freight forwarders would be suspended in accordance with 46 CFR 510.16(a)(6).

There were 640 common carriers and/or licensed ocean freight forwarders listed in the February 28th Notice published in the **Federal Register**. Four hundred seventy four (474) of these carriers/forwarders filed the required ARC or demonstrated that it had been previously filed. Accordingly, these parties have satisfied the filing requirement, thus their tariffs will not be cancelled nor will their licenses be suspended. (These parties are listed in Attachment B.) [1]The remaining parties, all of whom are common carriers, either did not respond by filing an ARC or if they did respond indicated that they are no longer common carriers in the foreign commerce of the United States.

Notice is hereby given that the foreign tariffs for the common carriers listed in Attachment A are cancelled effective the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. These firms were notified of this action by certified mail, return receipt requested on May 16, 1995. Notice is further given that the common carriers and licensed ocean freight forwarders listed in Attachment B have either filed ARC's, cancelled their foreign tariffs or have had their ocean freight forwarder licenses revoked.

Therefore it is ordered that the tariffs of the carriers listed in Attachment A are cancelled.

Bryant L. VanBrakle,

Director, Bureau of Tariffs, Certification and Licensing.

Attachment A: Common Carriers by Water in the Foreign Commerce of the United States That Have Not Filed Anti-Rebate Certifications

Org. No.: 012328
Acronym: A.M.Z. International Shipping Co.
Org. No.: 010967
Acronym: Airtrade Express, Inc.
Org. No.: 012251
Acronym: American Rate Inc.
Org. No.: 005871
Acronym: Amership Inc.
Org. No.: 009678
Acronym: Amexcaribe, Inc.
Org. No.: 011292
Acronym: Arctic Shipping Management S.A.
Org. No.: 011997
Acronym: Asia Top Shipping Limited
Org. No.: 012220
Acronym: Asiamerica Lines
Org. No.: 008492
Acronym: Asian Shipping, Ltd.
Org. No.: 012373
Acronym: Atlas Intermodal Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 012291
Acronym: Aton Shipping Corporation
org. No.: 011570
Acronym: Babun Shipping Corporation
Org. No.: 008549
Acronym: Bank Line East Africa Limited
Org. No.: 012560
Acronym: Basle Line Nigeria Limited
Org. No.: 012228
Acronym: Bosco Atlantic Lines Inc.
Org. No.: 009604
Acronym: Brazilian Overseas Shipping Services Ltd.
Org. No.: 000010
Acronym: C.A. Venezolana De Navegacion
Org. No.: 012898
Acronym: Caicos Seafreight, Ltd.
Org. No.: 011378
Acronym: Cargo Trader, Inc., The
Org. No.: 012292
Acronym: Cargo Transport Lines, Inc.
Org. No.: 012221
Acronym: Caribbean Express Line, Inc.
Org. No.: 010864
Acronym: Caribe U.S.A., Inc.
Org. No.: 012849
Acronym: Central America Shippers L.L.C.
Org. No.: 010790
Acronym: Central American Container Line, S.A.
Org. No.: 010627
Acronym: Central States Transport Ltd.
Org. No.: 011103
Acronym: Cheng Ho Forwarding Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 011245
Acronym: China Express Forwarders Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 011388
Acronym: City Cargo International
Org. No.: 012329
Acronym: Clear Link Shipping Company Inc.
Org. No.: 011240
Acronym: Colombia Transport Line, Incorporated
Org. No.: 001537
Acronym: Companhia De Navegacao Maritima Netumar
Org. No.: 007590
Acronym: Conship Maritime Agency, Inc.
Org. No.: 007527
Acronym: Consorcio Naviero Del Occidente, C.A.
Org. No.: 009624
Acronym: Covenant Container Line, Inc.
Org. No.: 011862
Acronym: Danfast Freight Limited
Org. No.: 012862
Acronym: Deep-Sea Consolidation AB
Org. No.: 012695
Acronym: Dynasty Express Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 001775
Acronym: Ecuadorian Line, Inc.
Org. No.: 011358
Acronym: Empremar/CTE Agreement No. 207–011397
Org. No.: 009333
Acronym: Empresa Mocambicana De Navegacao Internaciona
Org. No.: 012223
Acronym: Empresa Naviera Andina S.A.
Org. No.: 009405
Acronym: Empresa Naviera Santa Ltd.
Org. No.: 012122
Acronym: EOS/McArthur (Belgium) BVBA
Org. No.: 008863
Acronym: Euro-Link Cargo Service Ltd.
Org. No.: 005731
Acronym: First Maritime Company, Inc.
Org. No.: 012455
Acronym: Freight Liner SA
Org. No.: 012025
Acronym: Freshtainer Operations Limited
Org. No.: 010715
Acronym: Fushiki Kairiku Unso Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 012227
Acronym: Global Container Lines Limited
Org. No.: 009697
Acronym: Glorious Shipping
Org. No.: 012555
Acronym: Goldline Limited
Org. No.: 010375
Acronym: Gruenhut International Ltd.
Org. No.: 008901
Acronym: Gulf and Eastern Steamship & Chartering Corp.
Org. No.: 011383
Acronym: Gulf Coast Shipping
Org. No.: 011573
Acronym: Gulf-Atlantic Refrigerated Line, Inc.
Org. No.: 011150
Acronym: Han Maritime Limited
Org. No.: 012534
Acronym: Hintex International Limited
Org. No.: 013100
Acronym: Horizon Steamship Line Ltd.
Org. No.: 012535
Acronym: Imex Trans Line Inc.
Org. No.: 011414
Acronym: Inchcape Shipping Services (HK) Ltd.
Org. No.: 011151
Acronym: Jet Compania Naviera S.A.
Org. No.: 011014
Acronym: Jet-Speed Sea Freight Ltd.
Org. No.: 012673
Acronym: Latinmar, Inc.
Org. No.: 010923
Acronym: Lianfeng Shipping Co. Ltd.
Org. No.: 012020
Acronym: Lockson Services Limited
Org. No.: 009696
Acronym: Logistics International Management Services
Org. No.: 012564
Acronym: Lonkon Investments Limited
Org. No.: 011571
Acronym: Lucky Accord Co. Ltd.
Org. No.: 011973
Acronym: Lucky Ocean Shipping Limited
Org. No.: 012826
Acronym: Magenta Overseas Limited
Org. No.: 011974
Acronym: Main Chain, America Corporation
Org. No.: 011498
Acronym: Marmex Line, S.A.
Org. No.: 012245
Acronym: Marquez, Rolando L.
Org. No.: 009742
Acronym: Massworld Maritime Ltd.
Org. No.: 009507
Acronym: Master Freight Ltd.
Org. No.: 010855
Acronym: Max International Freight Service Ltd.

[1] Attachment B also includes certain forwarders whose licenses were revoked for other reasons subsequent to the publication of the Notice in the **Federal Register** on February 28, 1995.

Org. No.: 011352
Acronym: Maxcaribe, Inc.
Org. No.: 010386
Acronym: MCC Distribution AB
Org. No.: 009789
Acronym: Meng Horng Shipping PTE Ltd
Org. No.: 011968
Acronym: Merks Southern Star Line Ltd.
Org. No.: 012821
Acronym: Mexus Ro/Ro Line, Inc.
Org. No.: 011228
Acronym: MM Lines Inc.
Org. No.: 012746
Acronym: Modern Line Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 011177
Acronym: Morex Line Corp.
Org. No.: 011953
Acronym: Multimodal Shipping Company, Inc.
Org. No.: 012229
Acronym: Naviera Comerical Naylamp S.A.
Org. No.: 006809
Acronym: Naviera Interamericana ''Navicana'', S.A.
Org. No.: 001536
Acronym: Net Ocean, Inc.
Org. No.: 012457
Acronym: Norstar Shipping Agency, Inc.
Org. No.: 012264
Acronym: Norte/Sar Americana Logistics
Org. No.: 010612
Acronym: Ocean Horizon Shipping Co.
Org. No.: 007088
Acronym: Ocean Marine Line
Org. No.: 012413
Acronym: Oceanic Comp. Ltd.
Org. No.: 012648
Acronym: P&O Swire Containers Ltd.
Org. No.: 012333
Acronym: P.O.L. (HK) Ltd.
Org. No.: 012683
Acronym: Pacific Ameritrans Shipping Corporation
Org. No.: 012281
Acronym: Pacific Glory Shipping Limited
Org. No.: 011036
Acronym: Pangaea Enterprises
Org. No.: 006584
Acronym: Pearcy Marine, Inc.
Org. No.: 011420
Acronym: Peninsula Navigation Corporation
Org. No.: 010972
Acronym: Poseidon Freight Forwarding Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 013015
Acronym: Professional Cargo Services Int'l Inc.
Org. No.: 011306
Acronym: Protexa Burlington International-Bahamas, Ltd
Org. No.: 011693
Acronym: RAE Cargo Services
Org. No.: 011318
Acronym: Red Oak Industries, Inc.
Org. No.: 008594
Acronym: Riva International Freight Management Ltd.
Org. No.: 013028
Acronym: Sampaguita Group, The
Org. No.: 012080
Acronym: Scanfreight Limited
Org. No.: 011682
Acronym: SDV Management Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 011308
Acronym: Seabridge Transport (HK) Ltd.
Org. No.: 010718
Acronym: Seamar Shipping Corporation
Org. No.: 012385
Acronym: Seven Seas Steamship Line, Inc.
Org. No.: 012584
Acronym: Sextans S.A. Cia. Argentina De Navegacion
Org. No.: 010788
Acronym: Sino Ocean Shipping (HK) Co.
Org. No.: 007982
Acronym: Societe Nationale Malgache De Transports Mari
Org. No.: 011376
Acronym: Southern Oceans Container Line Limited
Org. No.: 010654
Acronym: Sunrise Agency Ltd.
Org. No.: 011562
Acronym: Sunshine Shipping Ltd.
Org. No.: 011639
Acronym: Taehwa Areosea Forwarders Inc.
Org. No.: 008922
Acronym: Taiwan Dispatch Forwarding Inc.
Org. No.: 009516
Acronym: Tak Shing Transportation Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 013156
Acronym: Tetramaris Agencies, S.A.
Org. No.: 012422
Acronym: Tigerline Inc.
Org. No.: 011142
Acronym: Top Freight Systems, Inc.
Org. No.: 011754
Acronym: Tormont Shipping Inc.
Org. No.: 012843
Acronym: Treasure Coast Transport Company, Inc.
Org. No.: 012218
Acronym: Tri-Star Industries, Inc.
Org. No.: 011756
Acronym: Tri-Star Marine, Inc.
Org. No.: 011330
Acronym: Trinity Shipping Line, Inc.
Org. No.: 010716
Acronym: Turbo Express Int'l Corp.
Org. No.: 011387
Acronym: UKL Shipping Company Limited
Org. No.: 010728
Acronym: Uni-Sea & Air Freight Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 007059
Acronym: Unison Shipping Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 010892
Acronym: UTS International Forwarding Ltd.
Org. No.: 012269
Acronym: W.B.E. International Ltd.
Org. No.: 010221
Acronym: Wah Shun Shipping Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 012845
Acronym: Waterway Maritime Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 001791
Acronym: Westwind Africa Line Limited
Org. No.: 011984
Acronym: Wide Tech Shipping Limited
Org. No.: 012515
Acronym: Windward Supplies Limited
Org. No.: 010373
Acronym: Woo Shin International Transport Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 012470
Acronym: A & M International Service Corp.
Org. No.: 002518
Acronym: A. A. Freight Forwarding, Inc.
Org. No.: 005160
Acronym: A.J. Gugliatto
Org. No.: 012259
Acronym: A.L.S. Associazione Logistica Spedizionieri
Org. No.: 009386
Acronym: AA Forwarding Inc.
Org. No.: 012754
Acronym: ABCO International Freight (H.K.) Ltd.
Org. No.: 002158
Acronym: Ace Shipping Corp.
Org. No.: 013097
Acronym: Action Cargo International, Inc.
Org. No.: 010553
Acronym: Active Cargo Services Limited
Org. No.: 004030
Acronym: Advance Brokers, Ltd.
Org. No.: 012403
Acronym: AFS Freight Management (USA) Inc.
Org. No.: 012720
Acronym: Air Market Express Limited
Org. No.: 007319
Acronym: Air Tiger Express (U.S.A.), Inc.
Org. No.: 004758
Acronym: Air-Mar Shipping, Inc.
Org. No.: 010629
Acronym: Airfreight Master Limited, The
Org. No.: 012827
Acronym: Airtruk/Seatruk Inc.
Org. No.: 010619
Acronym: Alfons Koster
Org. No.: 012901
Acronym: All Shipping Company Inc.
Org. No.: 012887
Acronym: All State International Freight Inc.
Org. No.: 010608
Acronym: Allegro International Service
Org. No.: 011242
Acronym: Aloyd International, Corp.
Org. No.: 11440
Acronym: Alpha Cargo Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 008556
Acronym: Alpine Express Corporation
Org. No.: 008709
Acronym: Alternative Freight Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 012523
Acronym: Amco Shipping International Limited
Org. No.: 012831
Acronym: Amerasa Rapid Transport USA Inc.
Org. No.: 007266
Acronym: America First International, Inc.
Org. No.: 013140
Acronym: American Caribbean Express Shipping Co., Inc.
Org. No.: 013231
Acronym: American Liner System Inc.
Org. No.: 012847
Acronym: American Ship Management, Inc.
Org. No.: 005862
Acronym: American Tri-Net Express Inc.
Org. No.: 013119
Acronym: American Vanpac Carriers, Inc.
Org. No.: 012172
Acronym: Ameripack Freight Systems
Org. No.: 007461
Acronym: Ameritrans Express, Inc.
Org. No.: 008795
Acronym: Amzone International, Inc.
Org. No.: 006385
Acronym: Apollo International Forwarders Inc.
Org. No.: 011990
Acronym: Armada Anz Parcel Service B.V.
Org. No.: 013257
Acronym: Arms Ocean Systems, Inc.
Org. No.: 012544
Acronym: Arrow Freight Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 011413

Acronym: Arrow Shipping Limited
Org. No.: 004622
Acronym: ASG Forwarding, Inc.
Org. No.: 012115
Acronym: Asia Fortune Shipping Inc.
Org. No.: 011996
Acronym: Asia Pacific Shipping Inc.
Org. No.: 012481
Acronym: Asia Transportation Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 008033
Acronym: Atlantic International Freight Forwarders Inc.
Org. No.: 011991
Acronym: Atlas Freight Consolidators, Inc.
Org. No.: 010650
Acronym: Aust-Asia Worldwide Shipping Pty. Ltd.
Org. No.: 011722
Acronym: Australian Freight Services Ltd.
Org. No.: 012184
Acronym: Automated Freight Systems, Inc.
Org. No.: 013116
Acronym: Bahl, Vandana C.
Org. No.: 004697
Acronym: Barnes, Robert Field
Org. No.: 012869
Acronym: Barry, Christopher Kevin
Org. No.: 005328
Acronym: Bekins Moving & Storage
Org. No.: 012863
Acronym: Bench, Julia G.
Org. No.: 013151
Acronym: Benemerito, Lisenio R.
Org. No.: 013002
Acronym: Bering Orient Inc.
Org. No.: 013010
Acronym: Best Air & Sea Services (HK) Ltd.
Org. No.: 012796
Acronym: Best Freight Forwarding Inc.
Org. No.: 004360
Acronym: Bill Pokinhorn, Inc.
Org. No.: 010439
Acronym: Bogo Shipping Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 011947
Acronym: Bolivian Intermodal Containers Lines S.R.L.
Org. No.: 011074
Acronym: Bravo, Mario C.
Org. No.: 012574
Acronym: Brazil Consolidating Services Inc.
Org. No.: 010582
Acronym: Brighten Ocean Forwarding Ltd.
Org. No.: 013207
Acronym: C & T International N.V.
Org. No.: 011008
Acronym: C Port Miami Corporation
Org. No.: 004679
Acronym: C. J. Swift & Co., Inc.
Org. No.: 008856
Acronym: Calberson International Paris Nord II
Org. No.: 010909
Acronym: Camota, Virgilio A.
Org. No.: 012836
Acronym: Cargo Co-Ordinators Shipping (H.K.) Ltd.
Org. No.: 012195
Acronym: Cargonauts, Inc.
Org. No.: 005649
Acronym: Cari World International, Inc.
Org. No.: 012626
Acronym: Caribbean Freight Forwarders, Inc.
Org. No.: 006284
Acronym: Caribe Basin Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 009766
Acronym: Carnisco International Custom House Brokers
Org. No.: 008655
Acronym: Carpe Air & Sea Shipping, Inc.
Org. No.: 012581
Acronym: Catcor Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 000754
Acronym: CCAL (Canada) Inc.
Org. No.: 012551
Acronym: CCCA/FNC
Org. No.: 004345
Acronym: Charles A. Redden, Inc.
Org. No.: 011260
Acronym: Chat, Inc.
Org. No.: 012343
Acronym: Chavez, Ninfa V.
Org. No.: 008681
Acronym: Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc.
Org. No.: 005191
Acronym: Chicago Cargo Corporation
Org. No.: 000747
Acronym: China National Foreign Trade Transportation C
Org. No.: 013152
Acronym: China Trading Service USA, Inc.
Org. No.: 011060
Acronym: Choice Container Corp.
Org. No.: 011999
Acronym: Clare Freight International, Inc.
Org. No.: 011636
Acronym: Clipper Shipping Ltd.
Org. No.: 012199
Acronym: Club Prestige Antilles N.V.
Org. No.: 011178
Acronym: CMB Transport NV
Org. No.: 007321
Acronym: CMS International Co.
Org. No.: 006487
Acronym: Cole Forwarding, Inc.
Org. No.: 001811
Acronym: Colex Ltd.
Org. No.: 012000
Acronym: Colombo Marine Cargo, Inc.
Org. No.: 004718
Acronym: Colombo Service, Inc.
Org. No.: 004682
Acronym: Commodity Forwarders, Inc.
Org. No.: 009587
Acronym: Commonwealth Shipping Ltd.
Org. No.: 000787
Acronym: Compagnie Nationale Algerienne de Navigation
Org. No.: 012453
Acronym: Complete Cargo Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 010482
Acronym: Con-Carriers Gmbh
Org. No.: 005484
Acronym: Condor Shipping Company, Inc.
Org. No.: 012120
Acronym: Container Development Group Corporation
Org. No.: 007913
Acronym: Conterm Consolidation Services (USA) Inc.
Org. No.: 008189
Acronym: Conti-Lines N.V.
Org. No.: 012818
Acronym: Continental Container Lines Ltd.
Org. No.: 007318
Acronym: Continental Seacorp Shipping, Ltd.
Org. No.: 002700
Acronym: Continental World Movers, Inc.
Org. No.: 012121
Acronym: Corporate World Relocation International, Inc.
Org. No.: 011097
Acronym: Croatia Line
Org. No.: 008941
Acronym: Cross Ocean International, Inc.
Org. No.: 012105
Acronym: CTL Maritime (USA) Inc.
Org. No.: 012187
Acronym: D.T. Gruelle Company
Org. No.: 011642
Acronym: Dammers Chartering N.V.
Org. No.: 011167
Acronym: Dantransport (UK) Limited
Org. No.: 008448
Acronym: Dart Express (Los Angeles) Inc.
Org. No.: 008497
Acronym: Dateline Forwarding Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 000920
Acronym: Dean Forwarding Company, Inc.
Org. No.: 013164
Acronym: Deckwell Sky Express Ltd.
Org. No.: 012293
Acronym: Dennis Shipping & Photography Co.
Org. No.: 004931
Acronym: Dependable Freight Forwarding, Inc.
Org. No.: 011059
Acronym: Devoted Cargo Services (H.K.) Ltd.
Org. No.: 009934
Acronym: DSR/Senator Joint Service
Org. No.: 013135
Acronym: E.R.A. Freight Forwarding Inc.
Org. No.: 011163
Acronym: Eagle Warehousing, Inc.
Org. No.: 011132
Acronym: East Indies Shipping Company
Org. No.: 013236
Acronym: Eastern Mediterranean Shipping Corp.
Org. No.: 007780
Acronym: Eastern Worldwide Company, Limited
Org. No.: 011246
Acronym: Eastop Shipping Ltd.
Org. No.: 012674
Acronym: Econolines Ltd.
Org. No.: 010227
Acronym: EES Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd
Org. No.: 001228
Acronym: Egyptian Navigation Company
Org. No.: 011013
Acronym: Empremar/Msc Agreement
Org. No.: 001929
Acronym: Encinal Terminals
Org. No.: 007464
Acronym: Enterprise Forwarders, Inc.
Org. No.: 011959
Acronym: Esbo Shipping Inc.
Org. No.: 011944
Acronym: Euro Trans International, Inc.
Org. No.: 010805
Acronym: Ever Concord Ltd.
Org. No.: 006930
Acronym: Express Line Corporation
Org. No.: 006170
Acronym: Express Service International, Inc.
Org. No.: 012038
Acronym: Exx-Ortz International, Inc.
Org. No.: 011496
Acronym: F C Wright International Ltd.
Org. No.: 013001
Acronym: F.P. International Corporation
Org. No.: 012599
Acronym: F.S. Cargo Inc.
Org. No.: 005288
Acronym: Fabian Forwarding Company, Inc.
Org. No.: 012327
Acronym: Falcon Forwarding, Inc.

Org. No.: 010347
Acronym: Falcon Freight International Limited
Org. No.: 010823
Acronym: Far Eastern Shipping Company
Org. No.: 007465
Acronym: Farag, Nabil M.
Org. No.: 011187
Acronym: Fari International, Inc.
Org. No.: 008607
Acronym: Fast Cargo U.S. (LA), Inc.
Org. No.: 008862
Acronym: Fast Forward Container Line
Org. No.: 012104
Acronym: Filipinas Cargo Forwarders
Org. No.: 007541
Acronym: Florida Worldwide Citrus Products Group, Inc.
Org. No.: 009467
Acronym: Fontana International, Inc.
Org. No.: 011280
Acronym: Fordson Shipping Limited
Org. No.: 011336
Acronym: Formerica Consolidation Service, Inc.
Org. No.: 010863
Acronym: Foss Maritime Company
Org. No.: 011469
Acronym: Frama Forwarding Corp.
Org. No.: 013029
Acronym: Franco Vago International Inc.
Org. No.: 008346
Acronym: Freight Connections International, Ltd.
Org. No.: 013112
Acronym: Freightlink International Inc.
Org. No.: 013178
Acronym: French International Movers, Inc.
Org. No.: 010779
Acronym: Frontier Liner Services Inc.
Org. No.: 011864
Acronym: Fuchuen Transportation Company Limited
Org. No.: 008464
Acronym: Fuji Unyu Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 011692
Acronym: Fund On Shipping Limited
Org. No.: 013133
Acronym: G & G International, Inc.
Org. No.: 007078
Acronym: Gateway Express Co., Inc.
Org. No.: 005169
Acronym: Gayo International Forwarders, Inc.
Org. No.: 013098
Acronym: GCI Forwarding Company, Incorporated
Org. No.: 012717
Acronym: GFI Express Corp.
Org. No.: 012552
Acronym: Global Forwarding Ltd.
Org. No.: 010392
Acronym: Global International Forwarding Ltd.
Org. No.: 007842
Acronym: Global Worldwide, Inc.
Org. No.: 012086
Acronym: Globe Cargo, Inc.
Org. No.: 012912
Acronym: Globus International Packing, Shipping & Movi
Org. No.: 008850
Acronym: Graybar Navigation Inc.
Org. No.: 011364
Acronym: Green Sail Ltd.
Org. No.: 008016
Acronym: Guardship America, Inc.
Org. No.: 004558
Acronym: Guerra, Rosendo H.
Org. No.: 012325
Acronym: Gulf-Ocean shipping Corporation
Org. No.: 004172
Acronym: H. G. Ollendorff, Inc.
Org. No.: 010799
Acronym: H. P. Blanchard & Co.
Org. No.: 009867
Acronym: H. Schumacher Associates
Org. No.: 009837
Acronym: Haewoo Air & Shipping Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 010807
Acronym: Hallmark Transport (Taiwan) Co. Ltd.
Org. No.: 011363
Acronym: Hamda International Freight Ltd.
Org. No.: 010633
Acronym: Hanshin Air Cargo USA Inc.
Org. No.: 011583
Acronym: Harvey Yaffe Forwarding, Inc.
Org. No.: 008783
Acronym: Helka Express International Ltd.
Org. No.: 012708
Acronym: Henriques, Beverly
Org. No.: 006454
Acronym: Hip Forwarding Co Inc.
Org. No.: 012522
Acronym: Hudson Int'l Transport (Taiwan) Corp.
Org. No.: 012624
Acronym: Hudson Shipping (Hong Kong) Ltd.
Org. No.: 010663
Acronym: Hyaline Shipping (H.K.) Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 011563
Acronym: Hycob Maritime, Inc.
Org. No.: 005349
Acronym: Ideal Cargo Service, Inc.
Org. No.: 004652
Acronym: Imperial Freight Brokers, Inc.
Org. No.: 004626
Acronym: Independent Cargo Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 009370
Acronym: Industrial Maritime Carriers, Inc.
Org. No.: 004818
Acronym: Inexco Corporation
Org. No.: 008923
Acronym: Integrated Traffic Systems, Incorporated
Org. No.: 010587
Acronym: Inteks Inc.
Org. No.: 002770
Acronym: Inter-American Moving Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 004509
Acronym: Inter-Continental Corporation
Org. No.: 004011
Acronym: Inter-Orient Corporation
Org. No.: 002402
Acronym: Interamerican World Transport Corporation
Org. No.: 013131
Acronym: Interamericana Shipping Line Inc.
Org. No.: 012627
Acronym: Intercarga U.S.A. Corporation
Org. No.: 011115
Acronym: Intercontinental Cargo Express, Ltd.
Org. No.: 001352
Acronym: Intermar Steamship Corp.
Org. No.: 005833
Acronym: International Caribbean Shipping (USA) Inc.
Org. No.: 005114
Acronym: International Consolidators & Freight Forward
Org. No.: 013168
Acronym: International Express Consolidators Co.
Org. No.: 012701
Acronym: International Express Shipping Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 011500
Acronym: International Freight Agency
Org. No.: 008971
Acronym: International Tomax Consolidators Ltd.
Org. No.: 012336
Acronym: International Transport Systems
Org. No.: 008220
Acronym: International Transportation and Cargo Servic
Org. No.: 012867
Acronym: International Transportation Network Inc.
Org. No.: 001377
Acronym: Intersped Inc.
Org. No.: 004543
Acronym: Irwin Brown Company, The
Org. No.: 012071
Acronym: Isabella Shipping Company Limited (Bermuda)
Org. No.: 007861
Acronym: J-Mar Overseas Transport, Inc.
Org. No.: 004728
Acronym: J.B. Fong & Co., Inc.
Org. No.: 004364
Acronym: J.R. Michels, Inc.
Org. No.: 012239
Acronym: J.G. International Freight Forwarding, Inc.
Org. No.: 012691
Acronym: J.R.C. Corp.
Org. No.: 001403
Acronym: Jagro Customs Brokers & International Freight
Org. No.: 012509
Acronym: Jamar Shipping, Inc.
Org. No.: 011495
Acronym: Jardine Shoushan Int'l Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 012834
Acronym: Jasper Freight Inc.
Org. No.: 013088
Acronym: Jefferson Shipping Ltd.
Org. No.: 010519
Acronym: Jeuro Incorporation
Org. No.: 012053
Acronym: Jiangsu Commercial Transportation (HK) Co. Lt
Org. No.: 012444
Acronym: JMS International Services
Org. No.: 012444
Acronym: JMS International Services
Org. No.: 000727
Acronym: John Cassidy & Sons, Inc.
Org. No.: 004680
Acronym: Jones, Richard L.
Org. No.: 012671
Acronym: K Line Air Service (U.S.A.) Inc.
Org. No.: 011952
Acronym: K.S. Shipping Line
Org. No.: 006938
Acronym: Kaitone Shipping Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 006585
Acronym: KAM International Line
Org. No.: 010564
Acronym: Kawanishi Shipping Service (H.K.) Ltd.
Org. No.: 004263
Acronym: Keegan, Arthur

Org. No.: 005012
Acronym: Kenehan, John W.
Org. No.: 010595
Acronym: Khana Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 005464
Acronym: Kim, Young S.
Org. No.: 009664
Acronym: Kintetsu Intermodal (Taiwan) Inc.
Org. No.: 011677
Acronym: KNL International, Inc.
Org. No.: 005091
Acronym: Konoike Hayakawa Forwarding, Inc.
Org. No.: 010192
Acronym: Kunyoung Shipping Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 011555
Acronym: Kurz-Allen, Inc.
Org. No.: 009661
Acronym: KWE-Kintetsu World Express (S) PTE Ltd.
Org. No.: 008397
Acronym: L.C. Shipping, Inc.
Org. No.: 010938
Acronym: Lancer International Corp.
Org. No.: 004904
Acronym: Latin American Express Corp.
Org. No.: 013122
Acronym: Latin Freight Corporation
Org. No.: 004268
Acronym: Laufer Shipping Co., Inc.
Org. No.: 010651
Acronym: Leader Ocean Freight Forwarder, Inc.
Org. No.: 004467
Acronym: Leading Export Service Corp.
Org. No.: 010880
Acronym: Leadway Express Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 011589
Acronym: Lee, Johnson
Org. No.: 005247
Acronym: Lewis, Leslie David
Org. No.: 013165
Acronym: Lextrans Co.
Org. No.: 001608
Acronym: Lineas Agromar S.A.
Org. No.: 008546
Acronym: Ling Bridge Transport Incorporation
Org. No.: 013113
Acronym: Logistics Services Incorporated
Org. No.: 013093
Acronym: M.I. International, Inc.
Org. No.: 005532
Acronym: Maarten Intermodal Expeditors
Org. No.: 001639
Acronym: MACS Maritime Carrier Shipping Gmbh & Company
Org. No.: 009382
Acronym: Magnus International
Org. No.: 005494
Acronym: Manufacturers Export Service, Inc.
Org. No.: 004698
Acronym: Mara Shipping, Inc.
Org. No.: 012351
Acronym: Marco Forwarding International Co.
Org. No.: 012128
Acronym: Mares Transport
Org. No.: 012485
Acronym: Marine Cargo Containers
Org. No.: 012536
Acronym: Marine Shipping Lines, Inc.
Org. No.: 005475
Acronym: Maritime Connections Corp.
Org. No.: 001678
Acronym: Marlin Marine Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 005528
Acronym: Martinez, Miriam
Org. No.: 011341
Acronym: Masco International Inc.
Org. No.: 009468
Acronym: Massan Shipping Industries, Inc.
Org. No.: 011296
Acronym: Master Air Cargo, Inc.
Org. No.: 002001
Acronym: Maust Corporation, The
Org. No.: 013085
Acronym: Maverick Distribution Services Inc.
Org. No.: 010493
Acronym: Max Gruenhut Gmbh
Org. No.: 011695
Acronym: Maxfine Shipping Limited
Org. No.: 010418
Acronym: MCC (Mercantile Europe) Gmbh
Org. No.: 005240
Acronym: Meiko America, Inc.
Org. No.: 006489
Acronym: Meteor Air Freight Inc.
Org. No.: 012539
Acronym: Miller Intermodal Logistics Services
Org. No.: 004139
Acronym: Milton Snedeker Corporation
Org. No.: 012068
Acronym: Mondial Freight (HK) Limited
Org. No.: 010991
Acronym: Mountain Air Delivery
Org. No.: 012300
Acronym: MSS Maritime Shipping Services, Ltd.
Org. No.: 011326
Acronym: Multimodal Services (NY) Inc.
Org. No.: 002226
Acronym: Myers Maritime International Ltd.
Org. No.: 012398
Acronym: N.G.K., Inc.
Org. No.: 012875
Acronym: Naimoli, Anthony
Org. No.: 011375
Acronym: National Container Line (H.K.) Limited
Org. No.: 001497
Acronym: National Shipping Company of Saudi Arabia, TH
Org. No.: 011046
Acronym: Navimar Lines, C.A.
Org. No.: 007561
Acronym: Nedrac Incorporated
Org. No.: 004522
Acronym: Nettles & Co., Inc.
Org. No.: 004920
Acronym: New England Household International
Org. No.: 010584
Acronym: New Zealand Van Lines Ltd.
Org. No.: 012787
Acronym: Newport Cargo Consolidated, Inc.
Org. No.: 008685
Acronym: Newport Cargo Consolidators, Inc.
Org. No.: 012410
Acronym: Noble Shipping Corporation
Org. No.: 013141
Acronym: North Star Airlines, Inc.
Org. No.: 008337
Acronym: North Star Ocean Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 011038
Acronym: Norvanco International, Inc.
Org. No.: 004477
Acronym: O'Hanneson Worldwide
Org. No.: 004873
Acronym: Oakland Van & Storage, Inc.
Org. No.: 012757
Acronym: Ocean Conco Line, Inc.
Org. No.: 009571
Acronym: Ocean Focus Int'l (USA) Inc.
Org. No.: 002789
Acronym: Oceangate Container Line
Org. No.: 007381
Acronym: Oceangate Forwarding, Inc.
Org. No.: 011192
Acronym: Oceanic Lloyd Limited
Org. No.: 010226
Acronym: Oceanlink Forwarder Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 004809
Acronym: Olympic International Freight Forwarders Inc.
Org. No.: 011680
Acronym: Omega Shipping, Inc.
Org. No.: 011054
Acronym: Omni-Express International Inc.
Org. No.: 010507
Acronym: Orient Freight International, Inc.
Org. No.: 011398
Acronym: Orient Overseas Container Line Ltd.
Org. No.: 007802
Acronym: Orient Star Trading & Shipping, Inc.
Org. No.: 010961
Acronym: Orion Express Line
Org. No.: 009618
Acronym: Overseas International Corporation
Org. No.: 013074
Acronym: Overseas Transportation Corporation
Org. No.: 011283
Acronym: Pacific Champion Express Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 012726
Acronym: Page International, Inc.
Org. No.: 000977
Acronym: Pakistan National Shipping Corporation
Org. No.: 007964
Acronym: Palm Beach Forwarding International, Inc.
Org. No.: 010407
Acronym: Pan Trans International Freight Service Co., L
Org. No.: 009474
Acronym: Panama Line, Inc.
Org. No.: 008092
Acronym: Pantainer Ltd.
Org. No.: 013086
Acronym: Partec Forwarding Corporation
Org. No.: 006643
Acronym: Pasha International, Inc.
Org. No.: 010573
Acronym: Peltransport Ltd.
Org. No.: 004505
Acronym: Phil Thomas & Son International Co.
Org. No.: 013142
Acronym: Piff Shipping Ltd.
Org. No.: 010526
Acronym: Polamer, Inc.
Org. No.: 011090
Acronym: Polar Steamship and Commerce Company Inc
Org. No.: 007965
Acronym: Poseidon Forwarding Company, Inc.
Org. No.: 004801
Acronym: Posey International, Inc.
Org. No.: 008604
Acronym: PPS Enterprise
Org. No.: 004388
Acronym: Premier Shipping Company, Inc.

Org. No.: 011148
Acronym: Puma International Forwarding Service
Org. No.: 013027
Acronym: R.T. Shipping Limited
Org. No.: 013139
Acronym: R.F.S. International, Corp.
Org. No.: 009854
Acronym: RAF International Forwarding Inc.
Org. No.: 013250
Acronym: Rainbow World Transport, Inc.
Org. No.: 011675
Acronym: Ralex International Corp.
Org. No.: 010611
Acronym: Rambaud International
Org. No.: 011683
Acronym: Rapid Transport Ltd.
Org. No.: 004228
Acronym: Reedy Forwarding Co Inc
Org. No.: 004824
Acronym: Reliable International, Inc.
Org. No.: 010422
Acronym: Rennies Group Limited
Org. No.: 004164
Acronym: Resolution, Inc.
Org. No.: 008347
Acronym: Rewico America Inc.
Org. No.: 010710
Acronym: Rockwood International Freight Limited
Org. No.: 004861
Acronym: Roger Baum International, Inc.
Org. No.: 004969
Acronym: Rome International Freight Consultants, Inc.
Org. No.: 013150
Acronym: Rong-Shang International Corp.
Org. No.: 011301
Acronym: Rusflot Shipping Line N.V.
Org. No.: 012784
Acronym: Ryan Freight Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 004489
Acronym: S. Swartz Co.
Org. No.: 011625
Acronym: S.A.F.E. Shipping USA, Inc.
Org. No.: 004174
Acronym: S.A.I.M.A. America, Inc.
Org. No.: 012346
Acronym: S.J. Stile Associates, Ltd.
Org. No.: 010545
Acronym: Safco International Freight Corp.
Org. No.: 010732
Acronym: Samson Transport Company (UK) Ltd.
Org. No.: 010400
Acronym: Samson Transport Company A/S
Org. No.: 011522
Acronym: San Diego Freight Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 001070
Acronym: Sanki Steamship Co. Ltd., The
Org. No.: 007821
Acronym: Sankyu U.S.A., Incorporated
Org. No.: 005125
Acronym: Saudinvest Transportation & Traffic Services
Org. No.: 013191
Acronym: Savino Del Bene (Texas) Ind.
Org. No.: 009858
Acronym: SCAC (USA), Inc.
Org. No.: 013087
Acronym: Scanam Transport (USA) Inc.
Org. No.: 004578
Acronym: Schick Moving & Storage Company
Org. No.: 012577
Acronym: SCN Container Line, Inc.
Org. No.: 012797
Acronym: Sea Link Corporation
Org. No.: 012222
Acronym: Sea Star Marine Corporation
Org. No.: 008514
Acronym: Seajet Express, Inc.
Org. No.: 007564
Acronym: Seanav International, Ltd.
Org. No.: 011365
Acronym: Seawinds Freight Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 001133
Acronym: Sesko Marine Trailers, Inc.
Org. No.: 007634
Acronym: Sharp Base Shipping and Transport Ltd.
Org. No.: 011668
Acronym: Shipair Express (HK) Limited
Org. No.: 013175
Acronym: Shippers, Inc.
Org. No.: 012602
Acronym: Shui Nam Navigation (H.K.) Ltd.
Org. No.: 013102
Acronym: Siam Paetra International Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 006365
Acronym: Sino-American Corporation
Org. No.: 012011
Acronym: Sofrana Holding Limited
Org. No.: 005108
Acronym: Solano, John J.
Org. No.: 012670
Acronym: Sotbi Trading Inc.
Org. No.: 005769
Acronym: South Atlantic Cargo Shipping NV
Org. No.: 011107
Acronym: Southern Caribbean Shipping, Inc.
Org. No.: 004323
Acronym: Southern Steamship Agency
Org. No.: 008310
Acronym: Speedtrans (Int'l) Consolidator Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 012419
Acronym: Speedy Freight Systems Inc.
Org. No.: 011272
Acronym: Stalwart Shipping, Inc.
Org. No.: 009844
Acronym: Star Ocean Shipping Company
Org. No.: 006554
Acronym: Struyk, Carrie D.
Org. No.: 011961
Acronym: Sunlex Shipping Limited
Org. No.: 008622
Acronym: Suntrans International, Inc.
Org. No.: 012505
Acronym: T C International Marketing Network, Inc.
Org. No.: 012379
Acronym: T.V.L. Shipping (H.K.) Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 010331
Acronym: Taiwan Consolidation Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 005775
Acronym: TBI Limited
Org. No.: 000512
Acronym: TDY Freight Services, Ltd.
Org. No.: 011704
Acronym: Tellux Shipping Ltd.
Org. No.: 005781
Acronym: Texas American Shipping Corp.
Org. No.: 005648
Acronym: Thomas Hudson Enterprises, Inc.
Org. No.: 010896
Acronym: Thompson Express Co.
Org. No.: 002337
Acronym: Tientsin Marine Shipping Company
Org. No.: 007779
Acronym: Tokyo Container Lines Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 012067
Acronym: Topocean Consolidation Service Ltd.
Org. No.: 005214
Acronym: Total Cargo International, Inc.
Org. No.: 011438
Acronym: Total Transport, Inc.
Org. No.: 010846
Acronym: Trade Air, Inc.
Org. No.: 010577
Acronym: Traders Freight Systems (U.S.A.) Inc.
Org. No.: 012672
Acronym: Traders of Miami, Inc.
Org. No.: 009790
Acronym: Trans AM Sea Freight (HK) Ltd.
Org. No.: 008414
Acronym: Trans Power International Forwarder Corp.
Org. No.: 013195
Acronym: Trans-Global Expeditors Forwarding, Inc.
Org. No.: 013149
Acronym: Trans-World Shipping APS
Org. No.: 009681
Acronym: Transcontinental Maritime Ltd.
Org. No.: 012655
Acronym: Transglobal Forwarding Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 012486
Acronym: Translink Navigation S.A.
Org. No.: 010857
Acronym: Transnation Freight Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 000604
Acronym: Transportacion Maritime Mexicana, S.A. De C.V.
Org. No.: 011607
Acronym: Transtec Ocean Express Inc.
Org. No.: 013174
Acronym: Transway International Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 007881
Acronym: Transworld Freight Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 008972
Acronym: Transworld Transportation Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 010330
Acronym: Travima S.A.
Org. No.: 013115
Acronym: Treset Corporation
Org. No.: 011544
Acronym: Triple Freight Corp.
Org. No.: 010903
Acronym: Triple Freight Marine Corp.
Org. No.: 012800
Acronym: Trust Forwarding International, Inc.
Org. No.: 010574
Acronym: U.C.S. Group Inc.
Org. No.: 011338
Acronym: U.C.T. International, Inc.
Org. No.: 007785
Acronym: U.S. Atlantic Freight Lines, Inc.
Org. No.: 011476
Acronym: U.S. Brokers, Inc.
Org. No.: 013190
Acronym: U.S. Intermodal Maritime Ltd.
Org. No.: 004930
Acronym: U.S.A. Shipping Corporation
Org. No.: 007781
Acronym: UAL Universal Africa (USA) Lines N.V. (N.A.)
Org. No.: 009777
Acronym: UCI Consolidator Ltd.
Org. No.: 012364
Acronym: Ultra Cargo Lines, Inc.
Org. No.: 011251
Acronym: Unifreight Forwarder Inc.
Org. No.: 011304

Acronym: Union Marine International Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 009883
Acronym: Union Star Line Limited
Org. No.: 002766
Acronym: Unipac Shipping Inc.
Org. No.: 013052
Acronym: Unishipping
Org. No.: 009870
Acronym: Unitainer System Forwarder Inc.
Org. No.: 007836
Acronym: United American Consolidators Corp.
Org. No.: 006161
Acronym: United Distribution Service (Far East) Ltd.
Org. No.: 000056
Acronym: United Intermodal Line
Org. No.: 012567
Acronym: Unitrans Shipping & Air Cargo Limited
Org. No.: 013095
Acronym: Universal Maritima S.L.
Org. No.: 012155
Acronym: US International Transport, Inc.
Org. No.: 005685
Acronym: Van Ommeren Bulk Shipping BV
Org. No.: 012185
Acronym: Vantage International Shipping, Inc.
Org. No.: 007627
Acronym: Vav Universal Shipping
Org. No.: 012640
Acronym: Vector International Freight (HK) Ltd.
Org. No.: 012424
Acronym: Venconav USA Ltd.
Org. No.: 007292
Acronym: Venezuelan Container Line, C.A.
Org. No.: 012357
Acronym: Venture Shipping Inc.
Org. No.: 011585
Acronym: Vialoma Trading Corporation
Org. No.: 012589
Acronym: Vicon Shipping Corp.
Org. No.: 009770
Acronym: Victory Van Lines, Inc.
Org. No.: 005341
Acronym: Viking Sea Freight Inc.
Org. No.: 010951
Acronym: Votainer Europe B.V.
Org. No.: 011175
Acronym: Walker, Alicia Seneca
Org. No.: 010211
Acronym: Weita International Corporation
Org. No.: 011565
Acronym: West Coast Line, Inc.
Org. No.: 006375
Acronym: Western Bulk Carriers A/S
Org. No.: 004888
Acronym: Westwind Overseas Limited
Org. No.: 012545
Acronym: Williams Shipping & Delivery Services, Inc.
Org. No.: 011428
Acronym: Wilson (F.E.) Ltd.
Org. No.: 012315
Acronym: Winspeed Shipping Ltd.
Org. No.: 012139
Acronym: Woodlands International Transport Company Lim
Org. No.: 013129
Acronym: World Cargo Corporation
Org. No.: 011147
Acronym: World Destinations, Inc.
Org. No.: 011631
Acronym: World Express Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 011467
Acronym: Worldlink International, Inc.
Org. No.: 012678
Acronym: Worldwide Ocean & Air Shipping Lines Inc.
Org. No.: 006551
Acronym: Worldwide Shipping Inc.
Org. No.: 013146
Acronym: Wu, Yvonne (Yihong)
Org. No.: 009346
Acronym: Y.K. Shipping International (USA), Inc.
Org. No.: 009339
Acronym: Yamato Transport (HK) Ltd.
Org. No.: 010887
Acronym: Yatari Express Co., Ltd.
Org. No.: 012353
Acronym: Yetion Shipping Ltd.
Org. No.: 011459
Acronym: Yoon, In Joong
Org. No.: 007358
Acronym: Zappola, Denise
Org. No.: 009709
Acronym: Zonn Agency

[FR Doc. 95–11833 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Agency Forms Under Review

Background

Notice is hereby given of the final approval of a proposed information collection by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) under OMB delegated authority, as per 5 C.F.R. 1320.9 (OMB Regulations on Controlling Paperwork Burdens on the Public).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Federal Reserve Board Clearance Officer—Mary M. McLaughlin—Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551 (202-452-3829).

OMB Desk Officer—Milo Sunderhauf—Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 3208, Washington, D.C. 20503 (202-395-7340).

Final approval under OMB delegated authority of the implementation of the following report:

1. Report title: Finance Company Questionnaire.
Agency form number: FR 3033p.
OMB Docket number: 7100-0277.
Frequency: One-time.
Reporters: Domestic finance companies.
Annual reporting hours: 775.
Estimated average hours per response: 0.25.
Number of respondents: 3,100.
Small businesses are affected.

General description of report: This information collection is voluntary [12 U.S.C. §§225(a), 263, and 353-359] and is given confidential treatment [5 U.S.C. Y552(b)(4)].

Abstract: Since 1995 the Federal Reserve has conducted surveys of domestic finance companies every five years on consumer and business credit and on major assets and liabilities of finance companies. The FR 3033p is a one-page questionnaire that determines which finance companies are in existence and for those that are, information is requested about the company's total receivables, areas of specialization, and other characteristics.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 9, 1995.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 95–11848 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

Andover Bancorp, Inc., et al.; Formations of; Acquisitions by; and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied for the Board's approval under section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842) and § 225.14 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.14) to become a bank holding company or to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Each application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Any comment on an application that requests a hearing must include a statement of why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute and summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received not later than June 8, 1995.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Boston (Robert M. Brady, Vice President) 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02106:

1. Andover Bancorp, Inc., Andover, Massachusetts; to acquire 100 percent of voting shares of Finest Financial Corporation, Pelham, New Hampshire, and thereby indirectly acquire Pelham

Bank and Trust Company, Pelham, New Hampshire.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (James A. Bluemle, Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690:

1. Milford Bancorporation, Milford, Iowa; to merge with Ocheyedan Bancorporation, Ocheyedan, Iowa, and thereby indirectly acquire Ocheyedan Savings Bank, Ocheyedan, Iowa.

2. Panhandle Aviation, Inc., Clarinda, Iowa; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Essex Iowa Bancorporation, Inc., Essex, Iowa, and thereby indirectly acquire First National Bank of Essex, Essex, Iowa.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Randall C. Sumner, Vice President) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63166:

1. First Bank, Inc., Clayton, Missouri; to acquire at least 70 percent of the voting shares of QCB Bancorp, Long Beach, California, and thereby indirectly acquire Queen City Bank, National Association, Long Beach, California.

2. General Bancshares, Inc., Little Rock, Arkansas; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Sparkman Bancshares, Inc., Sparkman, Arkansas, and thereby indirectly acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Merchants & Planters Bank, Sparkman, Arkansas.

3. Poplar Bluff Banc Company, Poplar Bluff, Missouri; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of Poplar Bluff Bancshares, Inc., Poplar Bluff, Missouri, and thereby indirectly acquire 87.2 percent of the voting shares of First Midwest Bank of Poplar Bluff, Poplar Bluff, Missouri. Immediately upon consummation, Poplar Bluff Bancshares, Inc. will be merged with and into Poplar Bluff Banc Company, and First Midwest Bank of Poplar Bluff will become a direct subsidiary of Poplar Bluff Banc Company.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 9, 1995.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 95–11847 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Agency Information Collection Under OMB Review

Title: Family Preservation and Support Services Five Year Plan

OMB No.: 0970–0047

Description: States and Indian Tribes are required under the Family Preservation and Support Services Program, of the Social Security Act to submit a five year plan. The plan is used by States and Indian Tribes to develop and implement services and to receive their allocation of appropriated funds.

Respondents: State governments and Indian Tribes

Annual Number of Respondents: 93 sites

Number of responses per respondent: 2

Total annual responses: 186

Hours per response: 253

Total Annual Burden Hours: 47,058

Additional Information: This information collection is being submitted to OMB on an expedited schedule with a request for approval within 60 days. The collection of information in this notice is presented in the accompanying Program instruction.

OMB Comment: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the following: Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, Attn: Ms. Wendy Taylor.

Dated: May 9, 1995.

Roberta Katson,

Acting Director, Office of Information Resource Management.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Administration on Children, Youth and Families

1. Log No. ACYF–PI–95–
2. Issuance Date: May, 1995
3. Originating Office: Children's Bureau
4. Key Word: Family Preservation and support

Program Instruction

To: State Agencies and Indian Tribes Administering the Title IV–B Child and Family Services Program.

Subject: Requirements for Acquisition of Fiscal Year 1995 and 1996 Title IV–B Allotments.

Purpose: In the interim, until the Final Rule for the Family Preservation and Support Services Program is published, this Program Instruction's purpose is to provide States and eligible Indian Tribes with guidance on the development and submission of their Five-Year Plans for Family Preservation and Support, and additional instructions on obtaining their Fiscal Year (FY) 1995 and 1996 allotments for the Child Welfare Services program (title IV–B, subpart 1) and the Family Preservation and Support Services Program (title IV–B, subpart 2).

Legal and Related References: Title IV–B of the Social Security Act, Subpart 1, Child Welfare Services, and Subpart 2, Family Preservation and Support Services; 45 CFR part 92; ACYF–PI–94–01; ACYF–PI–94–04; Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 59 FR 50646, October 4, 1994.

Overview: This Program Instruction provides guidance to States and eligible Indian Tribes on actions they need to take in order to receive their allotments for fiscal years 1995 and 1996 authorized under title IV–B, subparts 1 and 2. These State and Tribal actions will involve: (1) developing and submitting a five-year plan for family preservation and support services; (2) completing and submitting the Annual Budget Requests for title OV–B, subparts 1 and 2, and the Annual Summary of Child and Family Services.

The FY 1994 Program Instructions (PIs) issued to States and eligible Indian Tribes on January 18, 1994, and the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) for the Family Preservation and Support Services Program published in the **Federal Register** on October 4, 1994, informed States and eligible Indian Tribes that the legislation required the development and submission of five-year plans for family preservation and support by June 30, 1995. The PIs and the NPRM provided a general orientation to planning for the development of the five-year plan, and encouraged numerous activities such as the consolidation of title IV–B, subparts 1 and 2.

States and Indian Tribes are currently involved in joint planning with Administration on Children and Families (ACF) Regional Staff. The development of five-year plans appears to be progressing extremely well, and we expect this positive momentum to be maintained. States and Tribes are working diligently and creatively as they build on their existing reform efforts and engage in extensive outreach in the course of designing new and/or expanded family preservation and community-based family support services.

This Program Instruction restates that statutory requirements for the five-year plan and reiterates recommendations, such as consolidation, which were articulated in the NPRM. *No new plan requirements are being added to this time, and we want to reaffirm that consolidation remains an option.*

The variation among States and Indian Tribes in their five-year planning processes and the various cycles both use for their title IV–B, subpart 1, planning necessitates clarification of the specific requirements they must meet in order to obtain their FY 1995 and 1996 title IV–B, subpart 1 and 2, allotments.

This Program Instruction is divided into a background section and two attachments.

★ The background section provides general information on the enactment and purposes of the Family Preservation and Support Services Program along with principles and themes guiding its implementation.

★ Attachment A addresses the five-year plan.

Attachment A.1 provides guidance to States and eligible Indian Tribes, on completing the development of their five-year plan. Included in Attachment A.1 are:

A.1a—Content guidelines for the five-year plan;

A.1b—A list of all required assurances that must be submitted with the plan;

A.1c—Copies of all certifications that are to be complied with and clarification about which one will have to be signed and actually submitted with the plan.

Attachment A.2 presents the statutory basis for five-year plan approval.

Attachment A.3 presents the statutory basis for exempting eligible Indian Tribes from inappropriate requirements.

★ Attachment B addresses the new CFS–101, which consists of the State Annual Budget Requests for title IV–B, subparts 1 and 2, and the State annual Summary of Child Welfare Services. The new CFS–102 is essentially an updated CWS–101 and requests some new information so States can receive their subpart 2 allotment:

Attachment B.1 provides a general orientation to the new CFS–101. Included in Attachment B.1 are:

B.1a—Information on the development of the CFS–101;

B.1b–General directions and timeframes for submission of the CFS–101.

Attachment B.2 provides instructions for filling out the three forms which constitute the CFS–101:

(Form 1) Part I: Annual Budget Request for Title IV–B, Subpart 1, Child Welfare Services. Part I is the same as the old CWS–101 Part I: Annual Budget Request;

(Form 2) Part I Supplement: Annual Budget Request for Title IV–B, Subpart 2. Part I Supplement is a new form for States to request funds from the Family Preservation and Support Services Program;

(Form 3) Part II: Annual Summary of Child and Family Services. Part II is essentially the same as the old CWS–101 Part II, except that some new information relevant to implementation of the Family Preservation and Support Services Program is being requested

Copies of all the forms are enclosed.

Submittals: The Five-Year Plan

An original and two copies of the plan must be submitted to the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) Federal Regional Office by June 30, 1995. Guidelines can be found in Attachment A.

The CFS–101

The due dates for the Annual Budget Requests and the Annual Summary of Services for FYs 1995 and 1996 vary depending upon a number of different circumstances. Explicit instructions can be found in Attachment B.

Submit the original (with original signature) and two copies to the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) Federal Regional Office.

[FR Doc. 95–11825 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–M

Agency Information Collection Under OMB Review

Title: ACF—535 LIHEAP Quarterly Estimates

OMB No.: 0970–0037

Description: The information collected is used to develop our apportionment request for appropriated Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Programs (LIHEAP) funds and to make grant awards based on the funding needs of States and Tribes.

Respondents: State and tribal governments

Annual Number of Respondents: 55 sites

Number of responses per respondent: 1

Total annual responses: 55 sites

Hours per response: .25

Total Annual Burden Hours: 14

Additional Information: Copies of the request for approval may be obtained from Bob Sargis of the Office of Information Resource Management, ACF, by calling (202) 690–7275.

OMB Comment: Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions received within 30 days of publication. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the following: Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, 725 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20503, Attn: Ms. Wendy Taylor.

Dated: May 8, 1995.

Roberta Katson,

Acting Director, Office of Information Resource Management.

[FR Doc. 95–11826 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–M

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 95N–0109]

Animal Drug Export; Marbofloxacin

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Pfizer, Inc., has filed an application requesting approval for the export of a specific amount of the bulk form of the new drug substance marbofloxacin to France.

ADDRESSES: Relevant information on this application may be directed to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1–23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857, and to the contact person identified below. Any future inquiries concerning the export of animal drugs under the Drug Export Amendments Act of 1986 should also be directed to the contact person.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gregory S. Gates, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–114), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–594–1617.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The drug export provisions in section 802 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 382) provide that FDA may approve applications for the export of drugs that are not currently approved in the United States. Section 802(b)(3)(B) of the act sets forth the requirements that must be met in an application for approval. Section 802(b)(3)(C) of the act requires that the agency review the application within 30 days of its filing to determine whether the requirements of section 802(b)(3)(B) have been satisfied. Section 802 (b)(3)(A) of the act requires that the agency publish a notice in the **Federal Register** within 10 days of the filing of an application for export to facilitate public participation in its review of the application. To meet this requirement, the agency is providing notice that Pfizer, Inc., 235 East 42d St., New York, NY 10017, has filed application number 6936 requesting approval for the export of a specific amount of the bulk form of the new drug substance marbofloxacin to France for further manufacture of the finished dosage form Marbocyl, 5 milligram Tablets (antimicrobial for treatment of dogs and cats). The tablets will then be shipped to the United Kingdom where they are approved for marketing. The application was received and filed in the Center for Veterinary Medicine on April 24, 1995, which shall be considered the filing date for purposes of the act.

Interested persons may submit relevant information on the application to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) in two copies (except that individuals may submit single copies) and identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. These submissions may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The agency encourages any person who submits relevant information on the application to do so by May 25, 1995, and to provide an additional copy of the submission directly to the contact person identified above, to facilitate consideration of the information during the 30-day review period.

This notice is issued under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 802 (21 U.S.C. 382)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.10) and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine D(21 CFR 5.44).

Dated: May 5, 1995.

Robert C. Livingston,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 95–11930 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

Product and Establishment License Applications, Refusal To File; Establishment of Refusal to File Oversight Committee

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the establishment of a standing oversight committee in the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) to conduct periodic reviews of CBER's use of its refusal to file (RTF) practices on product license applications (PLA's) and establishment license applications (ELA's). CBER's RTF oversight committee will examine RTF decisions to assess consistency across CBER offices and divisions in RTF decisions and to determine whether the guidance currently available to sponsors needs to be revised.

ADDRESSES: Submit written requests for single copies of the CBER RTF guidance document to the Office of External Affairs, Industry Liaison Staff (HF–50), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 15–61, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jean M. Olson, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM–635), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852, 301–594–3074.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The importance to the public health of getting new biological products on the market as efficiently as possible has made improving the biological product evaluation process an FDA priority, as evidenced by initiatives, such as the following: (1) Procedures to expedite marketing approval for therapies for serious or life threatening illnesses (53 FR 41516, October 21, 1988; 57 FR 58942, December 11, 1992); (2) procedures and policies to make such therapies available prior to marketing approval through mechanisms such as the treatment investigational new drug (52 FR 19466, May 22, 1987) and the parallel track (57 FR 13250, April 15, 1992); (3) announcement of the availability of a CBER RTF guidance document for sponsors (58 FR 38770, July 20, 1993); and (4) implementation of a managed review process for PLA's, ELA's, and supplements to PLA's and ELA's. The managed review process focuses on specific milestones or intermediate goals so that a quality review is conducted within specified time periods. The establishment and first meeting of CBER's RTF oversight committee, announced and described in this notice, continue CBER's effort to promote the timely, efficient, and consistent review of PLA's and ELA's.

CBER recognizes that the practice of submitting incomplete or inadequate PLA's and ELA's and then providing additional information to FDA during an extended review period is inherently inefficient and wasteful of FDA resources. Such practice is also unfair to those sponsors who fulfill their scientific and legal obligations by submitting complete applications; the review of complete applications may be delayed while incomplete applications, submitted earlier, undergo review and repair.

By means of an RTF notification, CBER in general declines to file a sponsor's PLA or ELA because of omissions or inadequacies so severe as to render the application incomplete on its face. Although not a final determination, an RTF decision is a significant step that delays, at least for a time, full review of an application. CBER believes that an RTF decision is, in general, of benefit to sponsors as an early signal that the application has major deficiencies.

FDA regulations on filing PLA's and ELA's are found in §§ 601.2(a) and 601.3 (21 CFR 601.2(a) and 601.3). A sponsor who receives an RTF notification may request an informal conference with CBER, and thereafter the sponsor may ask that the application be filed over protest, similar to the procedure for drugs described under § 314.101(a)(3) (21 CFR 314.101(a)(3) (see 57 FR 17950, April 28, 1992).

CBER has formed a standing RTF oversight committee, consisting of senior CBER officials, a senior official from FDA's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, and FDA's Chief Mediator and Ombudsman. Meetings will be held once a quarter to review all of the RTF decisions. The purpose of such a review is to assess the consistency within CBER in rendering RTF decisions and to determine whether the currently available guidance provided to sponsors needs to be revised or supplemented.

Because the committee's deliberations will deal with confidential commercial information, all meetings will be closed to the public. The committee's deliberations will be reported in the minutes of the meeting. Although those minutes will not be publicly available because they will contain confidential commercial information, summaries of the committee's deliberations, with all such confidential commercial information omitted, will be available from the FDA Chief Mediator and Ombudsman. If, following the committee's review, an RTF decision changes, the reviewing division will notify the sponsor of the change.

Dated: May 5, 1995.

William B. Schultz,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 95–11827 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

International Scientific Conference on Viral Safety and Evaluation of Viral Clearance From Biopharmaceutical Products; Public Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER), is announcing a meeting to discuss viral safety of biopharmaceutical products. FDA is cosponsoring the meeting with the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the National Vaccine Program Office (NVPO), and the International Association of Biological Standardization (IABS). The meeting is intended to provide an exchange of information related to the viral safety of biological products, including information relevant to an International Conference on Harmonization (ICH) guideline on viral testing and validation that is presently under development.

DATES: The public meeting will be held on June 14 and 15, l995, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., and on June 16, 1995, from 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Participants may pick up their information packages and badges for admission to the sessions beginning at approximately 7:30 a.m. each morning.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held at the National Institutes of Health, Bldg. 45, Main Auditorium of the Natcher Conference Center, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD. There is no registration fee for this meeting. Space is limited, and all interested parties are encouraged to register early (see the contact person listed below).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For information regarding registration, housing, and other arrangements: Tammy Lowry, KRA Corp., 1010 Wayne

Ave., suite 850, Silver Spring, MD 20910, 301–495–1591, FAX 301–495–9410.

For other information: William Freas, Scientific Advisors and Consultants Staff (HFM–21), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–1448, 301–827–0314, FAX 301–827–0294.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this meeting is to present and discuss the available scientific evidence and experience relating to: Characterization of cell substrates for the presence of viruses, evaluation of virus removal and inactivation, and other issues relating to viral characterization. The symposium will discuss in detail topics related to the viral safety of biological products, including topics relevant to an ICH international guideline on viral testing and validation that is presently under development.

Plenary sessions will be held on the mornings of June 14, 15, and 16, 1995. Concurrent technical breakout sessions will be held on the afternoons of June 14 and 15, l995.

Dated: May 9, 1995.

William B. Schultz,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 95–11828 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

Office of the Secretary

Grants and Cooperative Agreements; Availability, etc.: Managed Care Impact on People With Significant Physical and Mental Disabilities

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Request for applications to conduct research to better understand the impact of managed care on people with significant physical and mental disabilities. Projects will analyze existing data sets to explore issues of utilization, access, quality, costs and outcomes for people with disabilities in managed care systems. In addition, where possible proposed applications shall capitalize on linking state and local data sets containing data on functioning and health status for disabled individuals to utilization and cost data. For purposes of applications requested under this announcement, ''individuals with disabilities'' includes those under the age of 64 with ongoing conditions or chronic illnesses of such severity that they result in a need for extra or specialized health services or assistance with daily living tasks. Specific groups of disabled individuals included in this definition are children and working aged adults 18–65 with physical disabilities, mental retardation, developmental disabilities and persistent mental illness.

SUMMARY: The primary goal of this grant announcement is to support research which employs the analysis of existing data and experience to inform policies related to disability and managed health care. Data sets which permit the Department to compare the service use, expenditures and outcomes of children and working age adults (18–64) with disabilities in managed care with similar persons in the fee-for-service system or that allow for an assessment of utilization and costs prior to and following managed care enrollment are of particular interest. Such data sets could include information from: Medicaid management information systems; community provider networks including community health centers; private insurers and health plans; employers; social security records; hospital records and other accessible data sets which contain relevant analytical variables. These projects are intended to foster new analyses of existing data sources by encouraging the use of data sets from states, local areas, or facilities in order to address issues of quality, cost, access and outcomes. We estimate that the scope and level of effort will require from 12 to 24 months to accomplish.

DATES: The closing date for submitting applications under this announcement is July 14, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send application to Grants Officer, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Human Services, ASPE/IO, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 405F, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Washington, DC 20201. Attention: Albert A. Cutino, Grants Officer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Application Instructions and Forms should be requested from and submitted to: Grants Officer, Department of Health and Human Services, ASPE/IO, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 405F, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Washington, DC 20201, Telephone: (202) 690–8794. Requests for Forms will be accepted and responded to up to 30 days prior to closing date of receipt of Applications. Technical questions should be directed to Andreas Frank or Kevin Hennessy, ASPE/IO, Telephone (202) 690–6443 or (202) 690–7272. Questions also may be faxed to (202) 401–7733. Written technical questions should be addressed to Dr. Hennessy or Mr. Frank at the above address. (Application submissions may not be faxed.)

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS: The Department seeks applications from universities, post-secondary degree granting entities, managed care organizations, private employers and insurers, and other independent researchers. (For-profit organizations are advised that no grant funds may be paid as profit to any recipient of a grant or subgrant.) Profit is any amount in excess of allowable direct and indirect costs of the grantee.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Part I

Legislative Authority

This cooperative agreement is authorized by Section 1110 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1310) and awards will be made from funds appropriated under Public Law 103–112 (DHHS Appropriations Act for FY 1995).

Project History and Purpose

Rising health care expenditures have attracted considerable attention and concern over the past decade. Of particular concern to state and federal governments, Medicaid spending had increased from $41 billion in 1985 to $138 billion by 1994. In an effort to control spiraling Medicaid costs, states are increasingly turning to managed care, with estimates that approximately 25% of current Medicaid recipients are covered by a form of managed care, although participation remains concentrated in a relatively few states. With the demise of national health care reform this trend is expected to accelerate.

Over 93% of Medicaid payments are now made on a fee-for-service basis. Why is such a small proportion of Medicaid payments affected by the movement to managed care? An important reason is that about 70% of Medicaid expenditures goes to support the health care of the disabled and for long term care—neither of which is included in state managed care arrangements to any great extent.

Although research on the impact of managed care is still relatively new, studies of the public sector suggest that costs savings can be achieved without significant compromising quality. To beleaguered states trying to find ways to tame their Medicaid budget, the desire to incorporate their disabled and long term care populations under managed care is understandable.

In theory, managed care should have significant potential for improving services to people with disabilities including: (1) Increased flexibility to design treatment programs tailored to their special needs; (2) more resources for preventative services and care management/coordination; and (3) lower out-of-pocket burdens. However, people with disabilities are concerned that overemphasis on cost reduction may overshadow the potentially positive benefits of managed care. They worry that the financial incentives resulting from a capitation system will result in reduced access to needed services, and that those providers with specialized expertise in disability may be discouraged from participating in managed care arrangements.

State interest in incorporating disabled persons into Medicaid managed care systems—either through 1915(b) or 1115 waiver authorities—has grown dramatically in recent years. Currently, Oregon, Florida, Tennessee and Arizona have approved 1115 waivers that enroll one or more segments of their disabled population into managed care. Another 16 states have received freedom of choice waivers (1915b) under which they have mandated enrollment of certain segments of the SSI disabled population into managed care. However, most of these 1915(b) efforts involve primary care cases management (PCCM) rather than capitation and the assumption of financial risk.

The greatest momentum toward managed care remains in the private sector. Among employer-based plans, and rapid increase in enrollment in managed care plans is well documented. Along with this general trend is a series of developments which directly links private sector managed care arrangements to populations with special needs e.g., the development of subacute care in hospitals and skilled nursing facilities; the development of contracts between providers of rehabilitation services and employer-based health plans; new forms of home health care for high risk populations, carve-outs for managed behavioral health services (including alcohol and substance abuse services).

In short, the movement toward managed care in the public and private sectors is an important and continuing trend that is likely to have a significant impact on people with disabilities. Yet the development of a knowledge base that is available to state and federal policy makers, insurers and health plans, and consumers to facilitate informed decision-making about managed care and disability has barely begun. A variety of critical questions demand answers. For example:

- How well does managed care serve people with disabilities in comparison to the fee-for-service system?
- What health care and related services do people with disabilities need?
- How should quality and effectiveness of care for people with disabilities be measured?
- How can financial incentives be created for health plans to adequately serve people with disabilities?
- How can capitation payments be developed which reflect the service use patterns of disabled populations?
- What are the most effective ways of managing the care of special needs populations?

It is essential that careful attention is directed to adequately addressing these and other important questions, especially at a time in which federal, state, and private insurers have strong incentives to enroll disabled populations into managed care.

To develop information which evaluates the impact of managed care on persons with disabilities and supports the development of approaches which efficiently and effectively respond to their needs, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation has developed a broad-based research plan. This plan includes the following components:

1. Studies which track the service use, cost and outcomes of non-elderly SSI recipients enrolled in managed care under state-wide Medicaid 1115 health reform demonstrations.
2. Studies of the experiences of disabled populations enrolled in large, privately insured, employer-based managed care plans.
3. Studies which document the best practices of innovative public and private managed care plans that serve people with disabilities.
4. A program of grants to encourage experts in a variety of settings to identify and analyze existing data sets which can inform the development of managed care policies and practices which are responsive to special needs populations.

This grant announcement encompasses the fourth component of the above research strategy.

Available Funds

1. The Assistant Secretary has available $800,000 for awards in the $50,000 to $150,000 range.
2. We will consider application over $150,000, but should be submitted as a separate additional application(s).
3. Nothing in this application should be construed as committing the Assistant Secretary to dividing available funds among all qualified applicants or to make any award. The selection of the final awards will be determined by the Assistant Secretary on the basis of the availability of funds, the criteria in Part III of this announcement, and coverage of the Policy Research Area(s) in Part II of this announcement.

Period of Performance

Award(s) pursuant to this announcement will be made on or about September 1, 1995.

Part II. Policy Research Areas

Research conducted under grants awarded through this announcement should be addressed to research questions related to a combination of the following topics: (a) defining and measuring disability in health care system, (b) analyzing the impact of managed care on access to health care services, service use patterns and expenditures, (c) assessing the impact of managed care on individual outcomes and other quality indicators, (d) financing and reimbursement incentives which encourage/impede participation in managed care, and (e) organization of the delivery system for disabled populations enrolled in managed care.

A. Definition and Measurement of Disability

In principle, the movement of both Medicaid programs and large employers to managed care delivery systems affords an opportunity to study the impact of managed care on large numbers of disabled individuals. The difficulty is in determining ways to identify such persons so that their experience can be tracked and compared to others without disabilities and with similarly disabled persons in the fee-for-service system. Further complicating this problem is the often large variation in service use patterns of people with similar disabling conditions.

The goals of this research area are to encourage exploration of alternative approaches to defining and measuring disability and to examine the results of these measures in health care settings. ASPE is particularly interested in the health care experience of children and working age adults with significant disability including persons with physical disabilities, the MR/DD population, and persons with serious mental illness. Questions of interest include:

- What measures or indicators can be used to group people with disabilities in ways that are clinically meaningful? How can these measures be applied to

managed care settings? What are the strengths and limitations of such measures and how does this effect their potential usefulness?

- What conditions, health care consumption patterns or other indicators are particularly good markers of severe disability in working age adults and in children?
- How do managed care providers identify high-risk people with special care needs who may require intensive care management?
- What do we know about the prevalence and participation of various groups of disabled persons in both public and private managed care arrangements? What are the characteristics of enrollees vs. those enrolled in fee-for-service, including the nature and severity of their conditions?

B. Impact on Access, Service Use, and Expenditures

Some aspects of managed care have the potential to be more advantageous than traditional fee-for-service arrangements for people with disabilities. Managed care plans can ensure providers more discretion than the traditional fee-for-service system in allocating resources. Theoretically, the ability to access a more comprehensive range of services and providers can enhance continuity of care, coordination, and appropriateness of services provided. However, many aspects of managed care are potentially disadvantageous to people with disabilities. The major concern is that more emphasis on cost savings will translate into greater risk for less care or inappropriate care for the most vulnerable populations.

Cost-effectiveness remains a critical feature of managed care in that it claims to achieve measurable cost savings for people with disabilities through better care management and the substitution of lower for higher cost services. Unfortunately, there are few data to inform either public payers or health plans about whether such cost savings can be realized. Within this issue area, the following types of questions are pertinent:

Access and Service Use

- What types of health benefits and related services do people with disabilities receive in current managed care systems? What variables best explain variation in service use? How does service use vary among the most prevalent disabling conditions? by indicators of functioning?
- How does managed care affect health service utilization patterns when compared to fee-for-service? To what extent do people with disabilities enrolled in managed care systems have improved access to benefits, services and/or more flexible services delivery patterns?
- Is there any evidence of substitution of certain services as a result of managed care practices (e.g. preventive care and rehabilitation for other services such as in-patient care and emergency room services)?
- To what extent do managed care plans favor physician and hospital services over home health care and rehabilitation services?
- How does access to services by disabled enrollees in managed care vary by payment source, type of managed care plan and severity of disabling condition?

Public and Private Health Care Expenditures

- What are the health care expenditures of people with disabilities in managed care arrangements and how do they compare to the fee-for-service system? How do these expenditures vary according to source of payment, disabling condition, level of functioning/need, date of onset of disabling condition?
- What factors most contribute to the costs of health care for the disabled? Which are most susceptible to modification?
- Are there cost savings associated with managed care use for disabled persons and how are they achieved? Are some types of managed care plans more effective than others in realizing cost savings?
- What impact does managed care have on total, out of pocket and per capita expenditures for disabled populations, and how does this vary among different disabled groups (i.e., mentally ill, mentally retarded/developmentally disabled, physically disabled, children, adults)?
- How do different cost sharing arrangements under managed care impact on access and utilization for people with disabilities?
- Is there any evidence that managed care plans serving people with disabilities in either the public or private sector shift costs to open ended payment systems such as Medicaid institutional and community based services and programs, state funded programs and community hospitals?
- How do financing sources such as private insurance, Medicaid, workman's compensation and short-term disability insurance interest with one another in financing services for disabled populations enrolled in managed care?

C. Quality and Outcomes

A fundamental question for the disability community and for state and federal policy makers is whether managed health care provides quality services and produces satisfactory outcomes for people with special health care needs. To address this question requires an understanding of what the basic health care needs of the disabled actually are and what services in what amounts are more or less effective in meeting these needs.

Of particular importance in addressing the above issue is finding outcome measures which can be applied to populations whose characteristics and needs are quite distinct from one another. For example, the needs of people with physical disabilities are likely to be markedly different than persons with chronic mental illness. One approach to this issue is to examine the impact of health services on the functioning of people with chronic health care conditions. Questions in this research area include:

Quality

- What disability-specific performance measures do managed care plans employ to assess how well they are doing with special needs populations, and what are the results of applying these measures? Are there satisfaction measures that specifically address the concerns of disabled individuals, and how do they compare to measurement of satisfaction in non-disabled populations?
- How do states monitor the performance of managed care arrangements in which they enroll significant numbers of disabled persons and how does such monitoring affect the quality of services for disabled beneficiaries?

Outcomes of Disabled in Managed Care

- What measures are the most useful in predicting outcomes for people with disabilities in managed care? To what extent should they be condition specific or specific to a particular disabled category? Can these outcomes be linked to the presence/absence of specific services and treatments? If so, what measures of performance are created and how well do managed care plans rate on such measures? To what extent can their performance be compared with the fee-for-service system?
- What impact does managed care have on level of functioning of persons with disabilities? Is this a good measure of quality of care received?
- How does managed care plans compare to fee-for-service plans

compare in areas of mortality and morbidity, enrollment and disenrollment, and satisfaction, for comparably-disabled populations? Are some types of managed care plans better performers than others (e.g., specialized programs vs. plans where the disabled are a small subset of enrollees, PPOs vs. HMOs)? Are sub-populations of the disabled community better or worse off under managed care (i.e. children with functional impairments, adults with cognitive and mental impairments, adults with significant physical disabilities)?

D. Financing and Reimbursement

Financial incentives which would encourage health plans and providers to include people with significant disabilities in managed care are largely lack in today's system. In the absence of such incentives, managed care plans can improve their financial results by selecting ''good risks'' while avoiding bad ones.

Providers who encourage the enrollment of disabled individuals in plans that are fully capitated face significant challenges. First, there is little empirical basis for predicting the added costs (if any) of serving a population with disabilities. To the extent that a managed care plan or provider does try to cover more high risk populations in private plans, premium rates must be adjusted or the plan could end up losing money. However, if premium rates are adjusted too high, more health participants will opt out of the plan. Within this issue area, the following types of questions are pertinent:

- How are capitation rates sets for health plans enrolling significant numbers of people with disabilities? How and to what extent are disability characteristics taken into account in setting such rates? How well do the rates work for all interested parties?
- How do different risk sharing mechanisms affect the willingness/capacity of the managed care plan to enroll disabled populations and insure access to a broader range of services for disabled populations (e.g., risk pools, reinsurance, sharing costs with other payers, etc.)?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of various risk sharing arrangements? How do various arrangements affect service use patterns and outcomes of care?
- What are some of the more promising strategies, or insurance market reforms, to offset the incentives of managed care plans to select out potentially high risk persons?

E. Organization of the Delivery System

Greater attention is necessary to determine how managed care plans should be organized to address the needs of people with disabilities. Whether plans which specialize in disability will work better than plans which include the disabled in a larger, healthier population of enrollees is not clear. Another key design issue in organizing managed care systems for people with disabilities is the extent to which and how long term care services should be integrated/coordinated with acute care services, given that people with significant disabilities may need access to both. The incentives created by leaving one system open-ended while the other is capped are obvious. In addition, there are a variety of models of managed care, and it remains unclear whether some are better than others in providing beneficiaries with good quality services without exposing the plan to unacceptable financial risk. While this issue area, the following types of questions are pertinent:

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of specialized managed care plans which only serve the disabled compared with general plans which incorporate the disabled in a larger population of healthier persons in terms of benefits and costs?
- Which managed care models (e.g., staff and group HMOs, PPOs, open panel HMOs) are more (or less) effective in serving people with special needs and to the extent they are more effective. how do they do it?
- What differences are there in outcomes and consumer satisfaction when services are integrated vertically versus through networking strategies?
- To what extent do managed care plans serving people with disabilities coordinate their benefits with the long term care system?
- What non-financial incentives are important to encouraging health plans to offer more comprehensive services to people with disabilities?
- How do managed care plans manage care for those people consuming the most services?

F. Requirement of All Potential Grantees

Part of the resultant grant, we requiring that grantees commit participate in a one-day meeting in Washington with a Technical Advisory Group. All applicants will be required to attend a Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meeting upon completion of the two year grant award cycle, regardless of the fact that some awards may be completed prior to two years. The TAG, comprised of experts on disability and managed care, will integrate the various components of the ASPE research strategy described in Section II. The Government will to pay for travel to and from Washington for this TAG regardless of whether the grant period has ended or remains in effect.

Part III. Application Preparation and Evaluation Criteria

This part contains information on the preparation of an application for submission under this announcement, the forms necessary for submission and the evaluation criteria under which the applications will be reviewed. Potential applicants should read this part carefully in conjunction with the information and questions provided in Part II.

Applications should be assembled as follows:

1. *Abstract:* Provide a one-page summary of the proposed project.

2. *Goals, Objectives, and Usefulness of Project:* Include an overview which describes the need for the proposed project; indicates the background and policy significance of the issue area(s) to be researched including a critique of related disability specific studies; outlines the specific quantitative and qualitative questions to be investigated; and describes how the proposed project will advance scientific knowledge and policy development on the impact of managed care on people with disabilities.

3. *Methodology and Design:* Provide a description and justification of how the proposed research project will be implemented, including methodologies, approach to be taken, data sources to be used, and proposed research and analytic plans. Identify any theoretical or empirical basis for the methodology and approach proposed. In addition, provide evidence of access to data set(s) proposed to be studied.

Proposals, where data sets permit, should address the areas highlighted in Section II as well as the following quantitative and qualitative issues:

- Utilization of services—both volume and mix of services;
- Tracer measures of specific conditions (e.g., readmission for mental diagnosis, prophylactic treatment for AIDS cases, use of rehabilitative services);
- Selection bias;
- Enrollment trends of disabled individuals in managed car organizations, including reasons for disenrollment;
- Outcome analyses such as mortality rates, use of emergency services, changes in functional status, satisfaction information, and hospital readmissions;

- Overall health care expenditures by disabled groups;
- Cost savings practice patterns (e.g., referrals to cost-effective providers, specialized case management practices, provider discounted fees, concurrent utilization review practices);
- Access to specialty care;
- Benefit package (e.g., long-term rehabilitation services, durable medical equipment);
- Availability of specialty providers;
- Coordination with auxiliary services;
- Risk sharing mechanisms;
- Risk adjustment and capitation rate development;
- Coordination and integration of services.

4. *Experience of Personnel/ Organizational Capacity:* Briefly describe the applicant's organizational capabilities and experience in conducting pertinent research projects. Identify the key staff who are expected to carry out the research project and provide a curriculum vitae for each person. Provide a discussion of how key staff will contribute to the success of the project.

5. *Budget:* Submit a request for Federal funds using Standard Form 424A and provide a proposed budget using the categories listed on this form.

Review Process and Funding Information

A panel of at least three independent experts will review and score all applications that are submitted by the deadline date and which meet the screening criteria (all information and documents as required by this Announcement.) The panel will review the applications using the evaluation criteria listed below to score each application. These evaluation criteria will be the primary elements used by the ASPE in making funding decisions.

HHS reserves the option to discuss applications with other Federal agencies, Central or Regional Office staff, specialists, experts, States and the general public. Comments from these sources, along with those of the independent experts, may be considered in making an award decision.

State Single Point of Contact (E.O. No. 12372)

The Department of Health and Human Services has determined that this program is not subject to Executive Order No. 12372, Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs, because it is a program that is national in scope and the only impact on State and local governments would be through subgrants. Applicants are not required to seek intergovernmental review of their applications with the constraints of E.O. No. 12372.

Deadline for Submission of Application

The closing date for submission of applications under this announcement is July 14, 1995. Applications must be postmarked or hand-delivered to the application receipt point no later than 4:30 p.m. on July 14, 1995.

Hand-delivered applications will be accepted Monday through Friday prior to and on July 14, 1995. During the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in the lobby of the Hubert H. Humphrey building located at 200 Independence Avenue, SW., in Washington, DC. When hand-delivering an application, call 690–8794 from the lobby for pick-up. A staff person will be available to receive applications.

An application will be considered as meeting the deadline if it is either: (1) Received at, or hand-delivered to, the mailing address on or before July 14, 1995, or (2) on the closing date of receipt from applications and received in time to be considered during the competitive review process (within two weeks of the deadline date).

When mailing application packages, applicants are strongly advised to obtain a legibly dated receipt from a commercial carrier (such as UPS, Federal Express, etc.), or from the U.S. Postal Service as proof of mailing by the deadline date. If there is a question as to when an application was mailed, applicants will be asked to provide proof of mailing by the deadline date. When proof is not provided, an application will not be considered for funding. Private metered postmarks are not acceptable as proof of timely mailing.

Applications which do not meet the July 14, 1995 deadline are considered late applications and will not be considered or reviewed in the current competition. HHS will send a letter to this effect to each late applicant.

HHS reserves the right to extend the deadline for all applications due to acts of God, such as floods, hurricanes or earthquakes; due to acts of war; if there is widespread disruption of the mail; or if HHS determines a deadline extension to be in the best interest of the Government. However, HHS will not waive or extend the deadline for any applicant unless the deadline is waived or extended for all applicants.

Applications Forms

See section entitled ''Components of a Complete Application.'' All of these documents must accompany the application package.

Length of Application

Applications should be as brief and concise as possible, but assure successful communication of the applicant's proposal to the reviewers. In no case shall an application (excluding the resume appendix and other appropriate attachments) be longer than 30 single spaced pages; it should neither be unduly elaborate nor contain voluminous supporting documentation.

Selection Process and Evaluation Criteria

Selection of the successful applicant(s) will be based on the technical criteria laid out in this announcement. Reviewers will determine the strengths and weaknesses of each application in terms of the evaluation criteria listed below, provide comments and assign numerical scores. The review panel will prepare a summary of all applicant scores and strengths/weaknesses and recommendations and submit it to the ASPE for final decisions on award(s).

The point value following each criterion heading indicates the maximum numerical weight that each section will be given in the review process. An unacceptable rating on any individual criterion may render the application unacceptable. Consequently, applicants should take care to ensure that all criteria are fully addressed in the applications. Applications will be reviewed as follows:

Applications will be initially screened for compliance with the timeliness and completeness. If judged in compliance, the application then will be reviewed by government personnel, augmented by outside experts where appropriate. Three (3) copies of each application are required. Applicants are encouraged to send an additional three (3) copies of their application to ease processing, but applicants will not be penalized if these extra copies are not included. The length of the application is limited to 30 single spaced pages; extraneous materials such as videotapes and brochures should not be included and will not be reviewed.

Evaluation criteria

1. *Goals, Objectives, and Potential Usefulness of the Quantitative and Qualitative Analyses* (30 points). The potential usefulness of the objectives and how the anticipated results of the proposed project will advance scientific knowledge and policy development on the impact of managed care on disabled populations.

2. *Methodology and Design* (35 points). The appropriateness,

soundness, and cost-effectiveness of the methodology, including research design, statistical techniques, analytical strategies, degree of inclusion of utilization, cost and functional data and information, innovative and creative selection of existing data sets, and other procedures. The applicant is encouraged to specifically address how they intend, when applicable, to examine the quantitative and qualitative areas previously outlined.

3. *Experience and Qualifications of Personnel* (35 points). The qualifications and experience of the project personnel for conducting the proposed research and indications of innovative approaches and creative potential

Reports

The grantee must submit annual progress reports and a final report. The specific format and content for these reports will be provided by the project officer.

Disposition of Applications

1. *Approval, disapproval, or deferral.* On the basis of the review of an application, the ASPE will either (a) approve the application in whole, as revised, or in part for such amount of funds and subject to such conditions as are deemed necessary or desirable for the research project; (b) disapprove the application; or (c) defer action on the application for such reasons as lack of funds or a need for further review.

2. *Notification of disposition.* The ASPE will notify the applicants of the disposition of their application. A signed notification of award will be issued to notify the applicant of the approved application.

Components of a Complete Application

A complete application consists of the following items in this order:

1. Application for Federal Assistance (Standard Form 424, Revised 4–88);
2. Budget Information—Non-construction Programs (Standard Form 424A, Revised 4–88);
3. Assurances—Non-construction Programs (Standard Form 424B, Revised 4–88);
4. Table Contents;
5. Budget Justification for Section B—Budget Categories;
6. Proof of non-profit status, if appropriate;
7. Copy of the applicant's approved indirect cost rate agreement if necessary;
8. Project Narrative Statement, organized in five sections addressing the following topics;
   (a) Understanding of the Effort,
   (b) Project Approach,
   (c) Staffing Utilization, Staff Background, and Experience,
   (d) Organizational Experience, and
   (e) Budget Narrative;
9. Any appendices/attachments;
10. Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace;
11. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; and
12. Certification and, if necessary, Disclosure Regarding Lobbying;
13. Application for Federal Assistance Checklist.

Dated: May 3, 1995.

David T. Ellwood,

Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

[FR Doc. 95–11832 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4151–04–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AZ–020–7122–02–5491]

Notice of Correction of Availability of the Cyprus Tohono Corporation Proposed Mine Expansion Final Environmental Impact Statement, Phoenix District, Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Correction.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and The United States Department of the Interior Secretarial Order No. 3087, Section 5, Amendment No. 1, The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Cyprus Tohono Corporation's (Cyprus) proposed mine expansion on the Tohono O'odham Nation (Nation), Papago Indian Reservation. For additional detail see **Federal Register**, Vol. 60, No. 81, page 20737, dated Thursday, April 27, 1995. The April 27, 1995 Notice incorrectly stated the appeal procedures. The correct appeal procedure can be found at 43 CFR 4.400.

DATES: Appeals must be filed within 30 days of the Notice of Filing by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in the **Federal Register** on May 5, 1995. These procedures can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations (43 CFR 4.400).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bureau of Land Management, Attn: Moon Hom, 2015 West Deer Valley Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85027; (602) 780–8090.

Dated: May 8, 1995.

David J. Miller,

Associate District Manager.

[FR Doc. 95–11928 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–32–M

Bureau of Land Management

[NV–930–05–1430–01; N–59758]

Notice of Realty Action, Direct Sale of Public Land to Pershing County, Nevada

SUMMARY: The following described land has been found suitable for direct sale under Sections 203 and 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1713 and 1719), at not less than fair market value:

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

T. 30 N., R. 34 E.,
Sec. 24: SE¼SW¼NW¼SE¼.
Containing approximately 2.50 acres.

The lands are not required for federal purposes. Disposal is consistent with the Bureau's planning for this area and would be in the public's interest. This land is being offered by direct sale to Pershing County. It has been determined that the subject parcel contains no known mineral values, except oil and gas and geothermal steam and related geothermal resources. Acceptance of a direct sale offer will constitute an application for conveyance of those mineral interests having no knwon value. The applicant will be required to pay a $50.00 non-refundable filing fee for conveyance of the said mineral interests.

The land will not be offered for sale until at least 60 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ken Detweiler, Realty Specialist, Bureau of Land Management, 705 E. 4th St., Winnemucca, NV 89445 (702) 623–1500.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The public lands are being offered to Pershing County for operation of a trash transfer station for Unionville, Nevada. The site will be used for placement of a large trash container. The container will be removed from the site on a regular basis. This site is necessary since closure of the Unionville dump is anticipated. No trash will remain on site permanently.

The above described land is hereby segregated from appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, but not from sale under the above cited statutes, for 270 days from the date of publication of this notice, or until

title transfer is completed or the segregation is terminated by publication in the **Federal Register**, whichever occurs first.

A patent, when issued, will contain the following reservations to the United States:

1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States pursuant to the Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).

2. The oil, gas, and geothermal steam in the land so patented. For a period of 45 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, interested parties may submit comments to the District Manager, Winnemucca District Office, Bureau of Land Management, 705 E. 4th St., Winnemucca NV 89445. In the absence of timely objections, this proposal shall become the final determination of the Department of the Interior.

Bud C. Cribley,

Acting District Manager.

Dated: May 2, 1995

[FR Doc. 95–11843 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

Bureau of Land Management

[NV–930–05–1430–01; N–59451]

Notice of Realty Action, Lease and Sale of Public Lands for Recreation & Public Purposes (R&PP) Act Application N–59451, Humboldt County, NV

SUMMARY: In response to an application from Word of Light Fellowship for a church/school complex, the following described land has been identified as suitable for lease and sale and will be classified for lease and sale under the R&PP Act of June 14, 1926, as amended (43 U.S.C. 869 *et seq.*):

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

T. 36 N., R. 38 E., Sec. 32:
W½NW¼NW¼SW¼,
Containing approximately five acres.

The lands are not required for federal purposes. Disposal is consistent with the Bureau's land use plan for the area and is in the public's interest.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ken Detweiler, Realty Specialist, Bureau of Land Management, Winnemucca District Office, 705 E. 4th St., Winnemucca NV 89445 (702) 623–1500.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The public lands are being offered to the Word of Light Fellowship for a church/school complex. The complex would include a church building, school buildings, recreation/playground area, office buildings and associated parking areas.

The lease and/or patent, when issued, will contain the following reservations to the United States:

1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States pursuant to the Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).

2. All mineral deposits in the lands so patented, and to it, or persons authorized by it, the right to prospect for, mine, and remove such deposits from the same under applicable law and such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

And will be subject to:

An easement 30 feet in width along the north, east, south, and west boundaries of the parcel, for road and public utility purposes to insure continued ingress and egress to adjacent lands.

Upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the lands will be segregated from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for lease or conveyance under the R&PP Act and leasing under the mineral leasing laws.

For a period of 45 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, interested persons may submit comments regarding the proposed lease/conveyance or classification of the lands to the District Manager, Winnemucca District Office, Bureau of Land Management, 705 E. 4th St., Winnemucca NV 89445.

Classification Comments

Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of the land for a church/school complex. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use or uses of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning, or if the use is consistent with state and federal programs.

Application Comments

Interested parties may submit comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development, whether the BLM followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision, or any other factor not directly related to the suitability of the land for a church/school complex.

Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the State Director. In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification will become effective 60 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: April 28, 1995.

Ron Wenker,

District Manager, Winnemucca.

[FR Doc. 95–11842 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–HC–P

Minerals Management Service

Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

The collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for reapproval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed information collection and related forms may be obtained by contacting Dennis Jones at 303–231–3046. Comments and suggestions on this information collection should be made directly to the Bureau Clearance Officer at the telephone number listed below and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1010–0040), Washington, DC 20503, telephone 202–395–7340.

Title: Production Accounting and Auditing System Oil and Gas Reports.

Abstract: Production Accounting and Auditing System information is needed to provide comprehensive production and disposition data on oil and gas produced from Federal onshore and offshore leases, and from Indian leases. The Minerals Management Service (MMS) uses the data to monitor production, for audits, and to compare reported production with sales data reported in the MMS Auditing and Financial System.

Bureau Form Numbers: MMS–3160, MMS–4051, MMS–4054, MMS–4055, MMS–4056, and MMS–4058.

Frequency: Monthly, quarterly, annually.

Description of Respondents: Companies producing and processing oil and gas from Federal onshore and offshore leases, and from Indian leases.

Estimated Completion Time: One-quarter to one-half hour.

Annual Responses: 361,650.

Annual Burden Hours: 105,275.

Bureau Clearance Officer: Arthur Quintana, (703) 787–1101.

Dated: March 14, 1995.

Donald T. Sant,

Acting Associate Director for Royalty Management.

[FR Doc. 95–11869 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

Bureau of Reclamation

Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

The proposal for the collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms may be obtained by contacting the Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) clearance officer at the telephone number listed below. Comments and suggestions on the proposal should be made directly to Reclamation's clearance officer and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1006–0006), Washington, DC 20503, Telephone 202 395–7340.

Title: Certification Summary Form and Reporting Summary Form for Acreage Limitation, 43 CFR Part 426.

OMB approval number: 1006–0006.

Abstract: These forms are to be used by water district offices to summarize individual landholder certification and reporting forms as required by the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (Title II of Public Law 97–293) and 43 CFR Part 426, Rules and Regulations for Projects Governed by Federal Reclamation Law. This information allows Reclamation to establish water users' compliance with Reclamation law.

Reclamation form numbers: 7–1781A and 7–1781B.

Frequency: Annually.

Description of respondents: Contracting organizations for Reclamation project irrigation water.

Estimated completion time: 40 hours.

Annual responses: 318.

Annual burden hours: 12,720.

Reclamation clearance officer: Marilyn Rehfeld, 303–236–0305 (X459).

Dated: April 5, 1995.

Alonzo D. Knapp,

Manager, Reclamation Law, Contracts, and Repayment Office.

[FR Doc. 95–11839 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–94–M

Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

The proposal for the collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms may be obtained by contacting the Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) clearance officer at the telephone number listed below. Comments and suggestions on the proposal should be made directly to Reclamation's clearance officer and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1006–0005), Washington, DC 20503, Telephone 202–395–7340.

Title: Individual Landholder's Certification and Reporting Forms for Acreage Limitation, 43 CFR 426.

OMB approval number: 1006–0005.

Abstract: This information collection requires certain landholders to complete forms demonstrating their compliance with the acreage limitation provisions of Reclamation law. The forms establish each landholder's status with respect to landownership limitations, full-cost pricing thresholds, lease requirements, and other provisions of reclamation law.

Reclamation form numbers: 7–2178A, 7–2179A, 7–2180, 7–2180–EZ, 7–2181, 7–2183, 7–2184, 7–2187, 7–2188, 7–2189, 7–2190, 7–2190–EZ, 7–2191, 7–2193, 7–2194, 7–2197, 7–2198, and 7–2199.

Frequency: Annually.

Description of respondents: Owners and lessees of land on Federal Reclamation projects.

Estimated completion time: .32 hours.

Annual responses: 43,863.

Annual burden hours: 14,116.

Reclamation clearance officer: Marilyn Rehfeld, 303–236–0305 (X459).

Dated: April 5, 1995.

Alonzo D. Knapp,

Manager, Reclamation Law, Contracts, and Repayment Office.

[FR Doc. 95–11838 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–94–M

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Availability of Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Council on Environmental Quality Final Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508); and the Operational Procedures of the United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico (USIBWC), for implementing section 102 of NEPA, published in the **Federal Register** September 2, 1981 (46 FR 44083–44094); the USIBWC hereby gives notice that the Final Environmental Assessment and Final Finding of no Significant Impact for Quisto Energy Corporation (Quisto) to construct, operate, and maintain a gas well located on the Main Floodway of the Lower Rio Grande Flood Control Project (LRGFCP) are available. The USIBWC finds that the proposed action to issue a license to Quisto for such works is not a major federal action that would have a significant adverse effect on the quality of the human environment. A Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact was signed April 3, 1995, (60 FR 19081–19082) and provided a thirty (30) day review and comment period before making the finding final.

ADDRESSES: Mr. Yusuf E. Farran, Division Engineer, Environmental Management Division, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, United States Section, 4171 North Mesa Street, C–310, El Paso, Texas 79902–1441. Telephone: 915/534–6704, Fax: 915/534–6680.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Proposed Action

The action proposed is for the USIBWC to issue a license to Quisto to construct, operate, and maintain a gas well and install related features within Smith-Coates Well #1 Drilling Unit on Lot 2, Block 15 of John Closer Subdivision, Hidalgo County, Texas. The gas well is proposed to be located on privately owned land within the Main Floodway of the USIBWC LRGFCP approximately 8 kilometers south of Pharr. Access to the drilling site is by way of existing county and private roads and a proposed 274-meter long road.

Alternatives Considered

Three alternatives were considered in the Final Environmental Assessment (EA):

The Proposed Action Alternative is for Quisto to construct, operate, and maintain a gas well in a cultivated field within the Main Floodway of the USIBWC LRGFCP. This proposed action will require the USIBWC to issue a license to ensure that such works do not cause an obstruction to flood flows within the floodway or interfere with

the operation and maintenance of the LRGFCP.

The No Action Alternative is for Quisto to not construct, operate, and maintain a gas well within the Main Floodway of the LRGFCP. The no action alternative will not require the USIBWC to issue a license since no work will be done within the LRGFCP. The no action alternative will result in the denial of access to the mineral owner to rightfully owned minerals, loss of tax revenues to the State of Texas, and result in an unrecoverable clean energy source.

The Directional Well Alternative is for Quisto to drill a well from outside the Main Floodway to a depth below the proposed surface location. The directional well alternative will not require the USIBWC to issue a license since no work will be done within the LRGFCP. The directional well alternative is considered not workable because of technical problems associated with a bottomhole location some 305 meters or more from the surface location and subsurface geological hazards endemic to the area.

Finding of the Final Environmental Assessment

The Final EA finds that the proposed action for Quisto to construct, operate, and maintain a gas well within the Main Floodway of the USIBWC LRGFCP (and the USIBWC to issue a license for such work) does not constitute a major federal action which would cause a significant local, regional, or national adverse impact on the environment based on the following facts:

1. The United States Army Corps of Engineers has determined that no waters of the United States including wetlands will be impacted by the proposed gas well and related features.
2. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service has determined that federally listed endangered or threatened species are unlikely to be adversely affected by the proposed gas well and related features.
3. The Texas Historical Commission and Department of Antiquities Protection has determined that no survey is required and the project may proceed.
4. The USIBWC has determined that the proposed gas well and related features will have no significant effect upon the flood carrying capacity of the Main Floodway.

Availability

Single copies of the Final Environmental Assessment and Final Finding of No Significant Impact may be obtained by request at the above address.

Dated: May 4, 1995.

Suzette Zaboroski,

Staff Counsel.

[FR Doc. 95–11840 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–03–M

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Finance Docket No. 32673]

California Northern Railroad Company Limited Partnership—Trackage Rights—Southern Pacific Transportation Company

Southern Pacific Transportation Company (SPT) has agreed to grant overhead trackage rights to California Northern Railroad Company Limited Partnership (CNR) over approximately 28.95 miles of rail line. The trackage rights will permit CNR to operate over: (1) A portion of SPT's line known as the Sacramento Line from Davis, CA, at SPT's milepost 75.4 to Suisun-Fairfield, CA, at SPT's milepost 47.8; (2) a portion of SPT's line known as the West Valley Line which includes trackage at Davis, CA, from SPT's milepost 75.58 to SPT's milepost 75.4; and (3) a portion of SPT's line known as the Shellville Branch which includes trackage at Suisun-Fairfield, CA, from SPT's milepost 48.97 to SPT's milepost 47.8. The trackage rights will include the double track currently in place on the Sacramento Line, all operating sidings used for the purpose of meeting and passing trains, and SPT-owned portions of existing connections. The trackage rights were to become effective on or after May 1, 1995.

The proposed transaction will facilitate more economic and efficient operations by permitting direct movement of CNR's trains between Davis and Suisun-Fairfield. CNR currently interchanges traffic with SPT at Davis and at Suisun-Fairfield for trains moving from the West Valley Line to the Shellville Branch. The trackage rights will allow CNR to conduct operations between these two lines without incurring the cost and delay of two interchanges.

This notice is filed under 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(7). If the notice contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void *ab initio*. Petitions to revoke the exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10505(d) may be filed at any time. The filing of a petition to revoke will not stay the transaction. Pleadings must be filed with the Commission and served on: Mark H. Sidman, 1350 New York Avenue, N.W., Suite 800, Washington, DC 20005–4797.

As a condition to the use of this exemption, any employees adversely affected by the trackage rights will be protected under *Norfolk and Western Ry. Co.—Trackage Rights—BN*, 354 I.C.C. 605 (1978), as modified in *Mendocino Coast Ry., Inc.—Lease and Operate*, 360 I.C.C. 653 (1980).

Decided: May 9, 1995.

By the Commission, David M. Konschnik, Director, Office of Proceedings.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11900 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Justice

[OJP (NIJ) No.1051]

ZRIN 1121–ZA14

National Institute of Justice Solicitation for Policing Research and Evaluation

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice.

ACTION: Announcement of the availability of the National Institute of Justice Solicitation for Policing Research and Evaluation.

ADDRESSES: National Institute of Justice, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20531.

DATES: The deadline for receipt of proposals is close of business on July 14, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Winifred Reed, Lois Mock, or Robert Langworthy at (202) 307–0499, National Institute of Justice, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20531.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following supplementary information is provided:

Authority

This action is authorized under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, sections 201–03, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3721–23 (1988).

Background

The National Institute of Justice is soliciting proposals for policing research and evaluation. The focus is on proposals responsive to Title I of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. Interested organizations should call the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) at 1–800–851–3420 to obtain a copy of ''NIJ Invites Proposals for

Policing Research and Evaluation'' (refer to document no. SL000122). The solicitation is available electronically via the NCJRS Bulletin Board, which can be accessed via Internet. Telnet to ncjrsbbs.aspensys.com, or gopher to ncjrs.aspensys.com 71. Those without Internet access can dial the NCJRS Bulletin Board via modem: dial 301–738–8895. Set modem at 9600 baud, 8–N–1.

Jeremy Travis,

Director, National Institute of Justice.

[FR Doc. 95–11846 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of a Change in Status of an Extended Benefit (EB) Period for the State of Rhode Island

This notice announces a change in benefit period eligibility under the EB Program for the State of Rhode Island.

Summary

The following change has occurred since the publication of the last notice regarding States' EB status:

- April 9, 1995—Rhode Island's 13-week insured unemployment rate for the week ending March 25, 1995 rose above 6.0 percent, causing the State to trigger ''on'' EB effective April 9, 1995.

Information for Claimants

The duration of benefits payable in the EB Program, and the terms and conditions on which they are payable, are governed by the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, as amended, and the operating instructions issued to the States by the U.S. Department of Labor. In the case of a State beginning an EB period, the State employment security agency will furnish a written notice of potential entitlement to each individual who has exhausted all rights to regular benefits and is potentially eligible for extended benefits (20 CFR 615.13(c)(1)).

Persons who believe they may be entitled to EB benefits, or who wish to inquire about the rights under the programs, should contact the nearest State employment service office or unemployment compensation claims office in their locality.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on May 8, 1995.

Doug Ross,

Assistant Secretary of Labor for Employment and Training.

[FR Doc. 95–11881 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Intent To Prepare Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: National Capital Planning Commission.

ACTION: Proposed construction and operation of a sports and entertainment arena in Washington, DC.

SUMMARY: In a Notice of Intent published in the **Federal Register** on January 13, 1995 (60 FR 3273), the National Capital Planning Commission advised that in conjunction with the District of Columbia Government it was conducting an Environmental Assessment for the proposed construction and operation of a new sports and entertainment area in Washington, DC. The Notice stated that if it became apparent, either through the scoping process or during the analysis and documentation of environmental impacts, that an Environmental Impact Statement was the appropriate environmental document, a Supplemental Notice would be issued.

A Draft Environmental Assessment was published on March 31, 1995, with a comment period closing on May 1, 1995. The National Capital Planning Commission (Commission) and the District of Columbia Government now announce their intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed D.C. Arena pursuant to Section 106(2)(c) of the National Environment Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508), and in accordance with the Environmental Policies and Procedures implemented by the Commission.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As indicated in the January 13, 1995 Notice, all comments and responses on the scope of alternatives and potential impacts received in response to that notice as well as those received during the scoping process, the public meeting held February 13, 1995, and in response to the Draft EA will be considered in the EIS. The public is encouraged to provide additional comments once the Draft EIS is released. The Commission anticipates that release date to be in mid-June 1995.

The EIS will analyze the environmental impacts and mitigation options associated with the construction and operation of a sports and entertainment arena that would seat approximately 20,600 persons and would be located in downtown Washington, DC. In addition, the EIS will consider alternative actions. At present, those alternatives may include (1) Construction of a new arena at the Gallery Place site which includes the following: Square 455 which is bounded by G Street NW., 6th Street NW., F Street NW. and 7th Street NW.; the 600 block of G Street NW.; and approximately the southern fifth of Square 454 which is bounded by H Street NW., 6th Street NW., G Street NW., and 7th Street NW. (2) Construction of a new arena over the air rights behind Union Station; (3) A No Action Alternative, which would result in no new construction in Washington, DC. Topics for environmental analysis will include short-term construction-related impacts; long-term effects on historic resources, visual resources, public transportation, traffic and parking, socio-economic conditions, land use, and physical-biological resources within the project area, and the cumulative impacts associated with this and other reasonably foreseeable projects.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT: National Capital Planning Commission, 801 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Suite 301, Washington, DC. 20576. Attention: Ms. Sandra H. Shapiro, General Counsel, Phone: (202) 724–0174.

Sandra H. Shapiro,

General Counsel, National Capital Planning Commission.

[FR Doc. 95–11898 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7502–02–M

District of Columbia Historic Preservation Review Board

AGENCY: National Capital Planning Commission.

ACTION: Proposed sports and entertainment arena; public meeting on historic issues; change of date.

SUMMARY: In a notice published on April 25, 1995 (60 FR 20288), the National Capital Planning Commission (Commission) announced that as part of the State Historic Preservation Officer's Review of the potential effects on historic properties of the proposed sports and entertainment arena, the Historic Preservation Review Board

would hold a public meeting on May 24, 1995. The purpose of that meeting was to review the Section 106 documentation which identifies affected historic properties, assesses the potential impacts, and discusses potential measures to mitigate or avoid the adverse effects, including consideration of alternative sites.

The date of that meeting has changed. The meeting will now be held on July 10, 1995 at 10:00 a.m., 441 4th Street NW. (#1 Judiciary Square), Room 220 South (Zoning Commission Hearing Room).

The documentation to be considered will be available to the Board and to the general public on or after June 9, 1995 and may be reviewed by calling the Historic Preservation Division.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Witherell, National Capital Planning Commission, 801 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Suite 301, Washington, DC 20576, Phone: (202) 724–0174 or Steve Raiche, D.C. Department of Consumer & Regulatory Affairs, 614 H Street NW., Room 305, Washington, DC 20001, Phone: (202) 727–7360.

Sandra H. Shapiro,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 95–11897 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7502–02–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50–424–OLA–3; 50–425–OLA–3]

Atomic Safety and Licensing Board; Evidentiary Hearing

Before Administrative Judges: Peter B. Bloch, Chairman, Dr. James H. Carpenter, Thomas D. Murphy.

Re: License Amendment (Transfer to Southern Nuclear)

ASLBP No. 93–671–01–OLA–3

May 9, 1995.

In the matter of: Georgia Power Company, *et al.* (Vogtle Electric Generating Plant, Units 1 and 2).

An evidentiary hearing will be held in Augusta, Georgia beginning on May 22 from 1 pm to 5 pm. Thereafter, ordinary times for the hearing are from 9 am to 5 pm. The principal location of the hearing is:

Savannah Rapids Pavilion, 3300 Evans-to-Locks Road, Martinez, Georgia 30907, (706) 868–3349 or 3431.

The week of May 22–26 the proceeding will be in the Loblolly Pine Room. On May 31–June 2 and June 6–9, we will be located in the White Oak Room. On June 3, we will be in the Red Cedar Room. On June 5 we will be located at:

The Summerville Ballroom, The Partridge Inn, 2110 Walton Way, Augusta, GA 30904, (706) 737–8888.

There will be no hearing on May 29–30. Evening sessions are expected on May 24, June 1 and June 7. All dates and times are subject to revision in order to meet the needs of the proceeding.

For the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board.

Peter B. Bloch,

Chairman.

[FR Doc. 95–11858 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

[Docket No. 50–356]

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Low Power Reactor Assembly; Notice of Proposed Issuance of Orders Authorizing Disposition of Component Parts

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an Order authorizing the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (the licensee) to partially dismantle the Low Power Reactor Assembly (LOPRA). This would return the reactor to a subcritical assembly. After transfer of all LOPRA byproduct and special nuclear material to the Illinois Advanced TRIGA Reactor (TRIGA), Facility License No. R–115, the Commission would consider an Order authorizing termination of Facility License No. R–117, for the LOPRA, in accordance with the licensee's application dated February 10, 1995.

The first of these Orders would be issued following the Commission's review and approval of the licensee's disposition plan for the LOPRA. This Order would authorize implementation of the approved plan. Following completion of the authorized activities and verification by the Commission that transfer of all radioactive material to the TRIGA license has been achieved, the Commission would issue a second Order terminating the LOPRA facility license. Prior to issuance of each Order, the Commission will have made the findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations.

By June 14, 1995, the licensee may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the subject Orders and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding and who wishes to participate as a party in the proceeding must file a written request for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's ''Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings'' in 10 CFR part 2. If a request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed by the above date, the Commission or an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, designated by the Commission or by the Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, will rule on the request and/or petition and the Secretary or the designated Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of a hearing or an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR 2.714, a petition for leave to intervene shall set forth with particularity the interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, and how that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding. The petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following factors: (1) The nature of the petitioner's right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (2) the nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (3) the possible effect of any order which may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest. The petition should also identify the specific aspect(s) of the subject matter of the proceeding as to which petitioner wishes to intervene. Any person who has filed a petition for leave to intervene or who has been admitted as a party may amend the petition without requesting leave of the Board up to fifteen (15) days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, but such an amended petition must satisfy the specificity requirements described above.

Not later than fifteen (15) days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, a petitioner shall file a supplement to the petition to intervene which must include a list of the contentions which are sought to be litigated in the matter, and the bases for each contention set forth with reasonable specificity. Contentions shall be limited to matters within the scope of the action under consideration. A petitioner who fails to file such a supplement which satisfies these requirements with respect to at least one contention will not be permitted to participate as a party.

Those permitted to intervene become parties to the proceeding, subject to any limitations in the order granting leave to intervene, and have the opportunity to participate in the conduct of the hearing, including the opportunity to

present evidence and cross-examine witnesses.

A request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Attention: Docketing and Services Branch, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW, Washington, DC by the above date. Where petitions are filed during the last ten (10) days of the notice period, it is requested that the petitioner or representative for the petitioner promptly so inform the Commission by a toll-free telephone call to Western Union at 1–(800) 248–5100 (in Missouri 1–(800) 342–6700). The Western Union operator should be given Dataram Identification Number N1023 and the following message addressed to Seymour H. Weiss: petitioner's name and telephone number; date petition was mailed; the University of Illinois LOPRA; and publication date and page number of this **Federal Register** notice. A copy of the petition should also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, and to Mr. Byron H. Higgins, University Legal Counsel, 258 Henry Administration Building, 506 South Wright Street, Urbana, Illinois 61801, attorney for the licensee.

Nontimely filings of petitions for leave to intervene, amended petitions, supplemental petitions and/or requests for a hearing will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission, the presiding officer or the presiding Atomic Safety and Licensing Board that the petition and/or request should be granted based upon a balancing of the factors specified in 10 CFR 2.714(a)(1)(i)–(v) and 2.714(d).

For further details with respect to this action, see the licensee's application dated February 10, 1995, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 9th day of May 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Seymour H. Weiss,

Director, Non-Power Reactors and Decommissioning Project Directorate, Division of Project Support, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 95–11859 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

[Docket No. 50–245]

Exemption

In the Matter of Northeast Nuclear Energy Company (Millstone Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 3).

I

Northeast Nuclear Energy Company, (NNECO, the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. NPF–49, which authorizes operation of Millstone Nuclear Power Station, Unit No. 3 (the facility). The license provides, among other things, that Millstone Unit 3 is subject to all rules, regulations, and Orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission or NRC) now or hereafter in effect.

The facility is a pressurized water reactor located at the licensee's site in New London County, Connecticut.

II

Section III.D.1.(a) of Appendix J to 10 CFR part 50 requires the performance of three Type A containment integrated leakage rate tests (ILRTs), at approximately equal intervals during each 10-year service period of the primary containment. The third test of each set shall be conducted when the plant is shut down for the 10-year inservice inspection of the primary containment.

III

By letter dated September 28, 1994, as supplemented February 24, 1995, Northeast Nuclear Energy Company requested exemptions from 10 CFR part 50, Appendix J, Section III.D.1.(a) for Millstone Unit 3 (1) to eliminate the requirement to perform the third Type A test coincident with the 10-year American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) inservice inspections, and (2) to extend the 10-year Appendix J test until refueling outage 6, a nominal increase of 12 months. These exemptions would permit the licensee to perform the third Type A test of the first 10-year period during refueling outage 6 scheduled for April 1997 rather than during the refueling outage 5.

The licensee's request cites the special circumstance of 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii), as the basis for these exemptions. This special circumstance states that the application of the regulation in this particular circumstance is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule.

IV

Section III.D.1.(a) of Appendix J to 10 CFR part 50 states that a set of three Type A leakage rate tests shall be performed at approximately equal intervals during each 10-year service period. Section III.D.1.(a) also requires that the third Type A test of each 10-year service period be conducted when the plant is shut down for the 10-year plant inservice inspections.

The licensee proposes two exemptions to this section. These exemptions would (1) extend the 10-year Appendix J test interval to refueling outage 6, a nominal increase of 12 months, and (2) eliminate the requirement to perform the third Type A test coincident with the 10-year ASME inservice inspections.

The Commission has determined, for the reasons discussed below, that pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12(a)(1) this exemption is authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and is consistent with the common defense and security. The Commission further determines that special circumstances, as provided in 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii), are present justifying the exemption; namely, that application of the regulation in the particular circumstances is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule. The underlying purpose of the requirement to perform Type A containment leak rate tests at intervals during the 10-year service period is to ensure that any leakage through the containment boundary is identified within a limited time span that prevents significant degradation from continuing or becoming unknown.

The NRC staff has reviewed the basis and supporting information provided by the licensee in the exemption request. The NRC staff notes that the licensee has a good record of ensuring a leak-tight containment. All Type A tests have passed with significant margin and the licensee has noted that the results of the Type A testing have been confirmatory of the Type B and C tests which will continue to be performed. The licensee has stated to the NRC Project Manager that the general containment inspection will be performed during refueling outage 5 although it is only required by Appendix J (Section V.A.) to be performed in conjunction with Type A tests. The NRC staff considers that these inspections, though limited in scope, provide an important added level of confidence in the continued integrity of the containment boundary.

The NRC staff has also made use of the information in a draft staff report, NUREG–1493 ''Performance-Based Containment Leak-Test Program,'' which provides the technical justification for the present Appendix J rulemaking results of the effort which includes a 10-year test interval for Type A tests. The integrated leakage rate test,

or Type A test, measures overall containment leakage. However, operating experience with all types of containments used in this country demonstrates that essentially all containment leakage can be detected by local leakage rate tests (Types B and C). According to results given in NUREG–1493, out of 180 ILRT reports covering 110 individual reactors and approximately 770 years of operating history, only 5 ILRT failures were found which local leakage rate testing could not detect. This is 3% of all failures. This study agrees well with previous NRC staff studies which show that Types B and C testing can detect a very large percentage of containment leaks. The Millstone Unit 3 experience has also been consistent with these results.

The Nuclear Management and Resources Council (NUMARC), now the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI), collected and provided the NRC staff with summaries of data to assist in the Appendix J rulemaking effort. NUMARC collected results of 144 ILRTs from 33 units; 23 ILRTs exceeded $1.0L_a$. Of these, only nine were not due to Type B or C leakage penalties. The NEI data also added another perspective. The NEI data show that in about one-third of the cases exceeding allowable leakage, the as-found leakage was less than $2L_a$; in one case the leakage was found to be approximately $2L_a$; in one case the as-found leakage was less than $3L_a$; one case approached $10L_a$; and in one case the leakage was found to be approximately $21L_a$. For about half of the failed ILRTs the as-found leakage was not quantified. These data show that, for those ILRTs for which the leakage was quantified, the leakage values are small in comparison to the leakage value at which the risk to the public starts to increase over the value of risk corresponding to L_a (approximately $200L_a$, as discussed in NUREG–1493).

The licensee also addressed the possible increase in risk due to extending this test interval. The licensee concluded that any increase in risk would be negligible. This is consistent with independent staff studies documented in NUREG–1493.

Therefore, based on these considerations, it is unlikely that an extension of one cycle for the performance of the Appendix J, Type A test at Millstone Unit 3 would result in significant degradation of the overall containment integrity. Likewise, performance of the third test in a refueling outage other than when the plant is shut down for the 10-year plant inservice inspections has no connection to the detection of overall containment degradation. As a result, the application of the regulation in these particular circumstances is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule.

The preoperational Type A test required by Appendix J was performed in July 1985. Millstone Unit 3 started commercial operation on April 23, 1986. The staff considers this date to also be the start of the licensee's first 10-year Type A test period. The extension of the Type A test interval for Millstone Unit 3 discussed in this document is referenced to this starting date. Based on generic and plant specific data, the NRC staff finds the basis for the licensee's proposed exemptions to be acceptable.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.32, the Commission has determined that granting this Exemption will have no significant impact on the quality of the human environment (60 FR 22415).

This Exemption is effective upon issuance and shall expire at the completion of the 1997 refueling outage.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 8th day of May 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Steven A. Varga,

Director, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 95–11860 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards Subcommittee Meeting on Planning and Procedures; Notice of Meeting

The ACRS Subcommittee on Planning and Procedures will hold a meeting on June 7, 1995, Room T–2B1, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

The entire meeting will be open to public attendance, with the exception of a portion that may be closed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (2) and (6) to discuss organizational and personnel matters that relate solely to internal personnel rules and practices of ACRS, and matters the release of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

The agenda for the subject meeting shall be as follows:

Wednesday, June 7, 1995—2 p.m. Until the Conclusion of Business

The Subcommittee will discuss proposed ACRS activities and related matters. The purpose of this meeting is to gather information, analyze relevant issues and facts, and to formulate proposed positions and actions, as appropriate, for deliberation by the full Committee.

Oral statements may be presented by members of the public with the concurrence of the Subcommittee Chairman; written statements will be accepted and made available to the Committee. Electronic recordings will be permitted only during those portions of the meeting that are open to the public, and questions may be asked only by members of the Subcommittee, its consultants, and staff. Persons desiring to make oral statements should notify the cognizant ACRS staff person named below five days prior to the meeting, if possible, so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

Further information regarding topics to be discussed, the scheduling of sessions open to the public, whether the meeting has been cancelled or rescheduled, the Chairman's ruling on requests for the opportunity to present oral statements, and the time allotted therefore can be obtained by contacting the cognizant ACRS staff person, Dr. John T. Larkins (telephone: 301/415–7360) between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. (EDT). Persons planning to attend this meeting are urged to contact the above named individual one or two working days prior to the meeting to be advised of any changes in schedule, etc., that may have occurred.

Dated: May 9, 1995.

Sam Duraiswamy,

Chief, Nuclear Reactors Branch.

[FR Doc. 95–11857 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Request for Approval of a Modification in an Approved Collection of Information; PBGC Form 10–SP, Optional Reportable Event Form for Small Plans

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of Request for OMB approval.

SUMMARY: The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation has requested that the Office of Management and Budget approve, under the Paperwork Reduction Act, a modification in its currently approved collection of information for the reporting requirements under section 4043 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (OMB control number 1212–0013; expires February 28, 1996). This modification would simplify compliance for small plans by providing the plan administrator and contributing

sponsor of a single-employer plan with fewer than 500 participants with the option of using PBGC Form 10–SP when notifying the PBGC that a reportable event has occurred. The effect of this notice is to advise the public of the PBGC's request for OMB approval of and to solicit public comment on the modification.

ADDRESSES: All written comments (at least three copies) should be addressed to Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1212–0013), Washington, DC 20503. The PBGC's request for approval will be available for inspection at the PBGC's Communications and Public Affairs Department, Suite 240, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005–4026, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harold J. Ashner, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005–4026, 202–326–4024 (202–326–4179 for TTY and TDD).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation administers the pension plan termination insurance program under Title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (29 U.S.C. 1301 *et seq.*). Part 2615, Subpart A, of the PBGC's regulations (29 CFR part 2615, subpart A) implements the requirements of ERISA section 4043 (29 U.S.C. 1343). In particular, the regulations prescribe rules for the notice that, except where expressly waived, must be provided to the PBGC no later than 30 days after a single-employer plan administrator knows or has reason to know a reportable has occurred. These reporting requirements currently are approved by the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB'') (control number 1212–0013; expires February 28, 1996).

The PBGC has now developed an information collection instrument—PBGC Form 10–SP, Optional Reportable Event Form for Small Plans—that it believes will facilitate and simplify compliance with regulatory requirements. In particular, Form 10–SP (including its instructions) will help contributing sponsors and plan administrators of small plans (fewer than 500 participants) understand what events must be reported. In addition, it will provide a simple reporting mechanism. The form takes into account certain recent amendments to section 4043 made by the Retirement Protection Act of 1994 (Title VII, Subtitle F of Pub. L. 103–465).

To provide plan administrators and contributing sponsors of such plans with the option of using Form 10–SP when notifying the PBGC that a reportable event has occurred, the PBGC has asked OMB to approve this information collection instrument as a modification in its currently approved collection of information. The PBGC believes that Form 10–SP would increase the likelihood that it will receive initial critical information within the prescribed time period, and it anticipates that in most cases the plan administrators and contributing sponsors of small plans would not provide any further information to the PBGC. However, the PBGC is not at this time predicting a reduction in the total burden hours under its reportable events regulation (40 hours per year, based on 80 filings at ½ hour per filing). The PBGC is in the process of determining whether and to what extent to revise its burden hour estimate to reflect the new RPA reportable events, and plans to note any decrease resulting from Form 10 when it requests OMB paperwork approval for its proposed amendments to its reportable events regulation to implement RPA.

Issued in Washington, DC this 9th day of May, 1995.

Martin Slate,

Executive Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 95–11841 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7708–01–M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500–1]

In the Matter of: PanWorld Minerals International, Inc.; Order Directing Suspension of Trading

May 10, 1995.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of adequate current information concerning the securities of PanWorld Minerals International, Inc. (''PanWorld'') and that questions have been raised about the adequacy and accuracy of publicly disseminated information concerning, among other things, the accuracy and adequacy of PanWorld's financial statements; and agreements between PanWorld and others.

Therefore, it is Ordered, pursuant to Section 12(k) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in the securities of PanWorld Minerals International, Inc., over-the-counter, on NASDAQ or otherwise, is suspended for the period from 9:30 a.m. EDT May 10, 1995 through 11:59 p.m. EDT on May 23, 1995.

By the Commission.

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11902 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 2203]

United States International Telecommunications Advisory Committee (ITAC)—Ad Hoc on Citel; Meeting Notice

The Department of State announces that the United States International Telecommunications Advisory Committee (ITAC) Ad Hoc on CITEL Activities will hold its first meeting June 7, 1995, in Room 1205, 1:30 to 5:00 p.m., at the Department of State, 2201 ''C'' Street, NW., Washington, DC.

The agenda of the meeting will include: reports on the work programs and activities of the Permanent Consultative Committees (PCCs); discussion of the Legal Working Group, including its terms of reference and relationship to other elements of the CITEL structure; review of future meeting schedule; and planning of preparatory activities for upcoming meetings of the PCCs and CITEL's Executive Committee (COM/CITEL, November 1995). There will also be a discussion of the specific objectives of the Summit of the Americas Plan of Action, with particular emphasis on the role of CITEL in accordance with its terms of reference and assigned responsibilities. Questions regarding the agenda or Ad Hoc activities in general may be directed to Gary Fereno, Department of State (202–647–0200).

Members of the general public may attend the meetings and join in the discussions, subject to the instructions of the chair and seating availability. In this regard, entry to the building is controlled. All persons planning to attend should advise the Department by leaving a message on 202–647–0201, no later than two days before the meeting. Enter through the main lobby on C Street. A picture ID will be required for admittance.

Dated: May 3, 1995.

Richard E. Shrum,

ITAC Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 95–11837 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–45–M

[Public Notice 2208]

Department of State Briefing on Indigenous Issues in the United Nations; Notice of Meeting

The Department of State, led by the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, in conjunction with other offices in the Department of State, will hold a briefing on June 3, 1995 to discuss recent developments on indigenous issues within the United Nations system. The briefing will follow the Northwest Regional Listening Conference being convened by the Department of Justice for tribal leaders in Salt Lake City on June 2. The briefing will be open to the public.

The focus of the briefing will be the indigenous issues discussed at the 51st session of the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva, including the status of governmental consideration of the draft ''United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.'' This briefing is part of an ongoing effort to inform interested persons and organizations of international developments on indigenous issues.

The briefing is scheduled for Saturday, June 3, 1995, at 9 a.m. at the Red Lion Inn, Salt Lake City, Utah. Please notify Maryedna Proctor at (202) 647–1696 no later than May 30, 1995 if you plan to attend. Please be prepared to have photo identification with you in order to be admitted.

Dated: May 9, 1995.

Charles P. Henry,

Director, Office of External Affairs, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor.

[FR Doc. 95–11834 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[CGD 95–039]

Oil Spill Removal Organization Program Workshop

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is considering revisions to its Oil Spill Removal Organization (OSRO) classification process. The Coast Guard has identified a number of economic, programmatic, and operational inefficiencies in the current process. In order to fully understand and properly address these concerns with a focus on meeting our customer needs, the Coast Guard intends to revise the OSRO program. The Coast Guard will conduct a workshop to obtain information from the affected community and the general public.

DATES: The workshop will be held June 15, 1995 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Comments on proposed issues to be raised at the workshop should be submitted by May 30, 1995. Individuals interested in attending the public workshop should contact LT Terry Hoover by June 8, 1995.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at the Best Western Old Colony Inn, 625 1st Street, Alexandria, Virginia. Written comments should be mailed to Commandant (G–MEP–2), Room 2100, U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 Second Street, SW., Washington, DC 20593–0001, ATTN: LT Terry Hoover.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LT Terry Hoover, Marine Environmental Protection Division (G–MEP), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 Second Street, SW., Washington, DC 20593–0001, telephone (202) 267–0448.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The OSRO program was established to allow vessel and facility owners and operators to list a Coast Guard evaluated OSRO in an OPA 90 response plan in lieu of providing a detailed list of oil spill response equipment. Through the plan development and plan review processes, inefficiencies have been identified in the OSRO classification process. Because of these identified inefficiencies, the Coast Guard intends to revise the OSRO program.

The Coast Guard held a similar workshop in January 1994, with the intent of reviewing how the program was serving the customer and potentially modifying the OSRO program. However, since revisions would have been implemented during the critical response plan preparation and submission period, it was determined that modifying the OSRO program might adversely disrupt the ongoing planning process. The issues raised at the January 1994 workshop will be summarized at the June 1995 workshop.

The workshop format will consist of a briefing on the current program, a review of difficulties reported, a verbal summary of written comments received to date, and a structured but open forum discussion on ideas to improve the system. Written comments or questions may be submitted before or after the workshop. All comments or questions after the workshop should be submitted prior to July 1, 1995. The Coast Guard intends to publish a revised process no later than August 1, 1995. Any changes to location or dates of the workshop will be announced in the **Federal Register**.

The Coast Guard also plans to hold a workshop on June 14, 1995, at the same location to discuss the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP). A separate notice will be published in the **Federal Register** to address the PREP workshop.

Dated: May 9, 1995.

G.N. Naccara,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Chief, Office of Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection.

[FR Doc. 95–11889 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–14–P

Federal Aviation Administration

[Summary Notice No. PE–95–20]

Petitions for Exemption; Summary of Petitions Received; Dispositions of Petitions Issued

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of petitions for exemption received and of dispositions of prior petitions.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to FAA's rulemaking provisions governing the application, processing, and disposition of petitions for exemption (14 CFR Part 11), this notice contains a summary of certain petitions seeking relief from specified requirements of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Chapter I), dispositions of certain petitions previously received, and corrections. The purpose of this notice is to improve the public's awareness of, and participation in, this aspect of FAA's regulatory activities. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion or omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of any petition or its final disposition.

DATES: Comments on petitions received must identify the petition docket number involved and must be received on or before May 31, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on any petition in triplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the Chief Counsel, Attn: Rule Docket (AGC–200), Petition Docket No. ____, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591. Comments may also be sent electronically to the following internet address: nprmcmts@mail.hq.faa.gov.

The petition, any comments received, and a copy of any final disposition are filed in the assigned regulatory docket and are available for examination in the Rules Docket (AGC–200), room 915G,

FAA Headquarters Building (FOB 10A), 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–3132.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. D. Michael Smith, Office of Rulemaking (ARM–1), Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–7470.

This notice is published pursuant to paragraphs (c), (e), and (g) of § 11.27 of Part 11 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 11).

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 10, 1995.

Donald P. Byrne,

Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulations.

Petitions for Exemption

Docket No.: 15078
Petitioner: U.S. Department of Justice
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 91.111(b); 91.117 (a), (b), and (c); 91.119(c); 91.127(c); 91.159(a); and 91.209 (a) and (d)
Description of Relief Sought: To extend Exemption No. 5506, which allows the Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, to continue to conduct certain operations when necessary to complete its law enforcement mission.

Docket No.: 26608
Petitioner: Alaska Airlines, Inc./Atlantic Richfield Company/British Petroleum Exploration, Alaska, Inc.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 43.3(a), 43.7(a), 91.213(a), 91.407(a)(2), 91.417(a)(2)(v), and 121.379.
Description of Relief Sought: To extend and amend Exemption No. 5667, which allows Alaska Airlines, Inc. (ASA), to perform maintenance, preventive maintenance, alterations, inspections, major repairs, and major alterations on the Boeing 737–200 series aircraft leased by and operated by the Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO) and British Petroleum Exploration, Alaska, Inc. (BPX), and, subsequently, return to service the aforementioned aircraft. The amendment, if granted, would allow ARCO and BPX to continue to use procedures specifically authorized for air carrier operations under the FAR with respect to the use of ASA's FAA-approved minimum equipment list and FAA-approved continuous airworthiness maintenance program for the Boeing 737–200 series aircraft leased by and operated by ARCO and BPX.

Docket No.: 28102
Petitioner: FlightSafety International
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 61.187(b)
Description of Relief Sought: To permit FlightSafety International to utilize certificated flight instructors who have given more than 500 hours of dual instruction, but have held a flight instructor certificate for less than 24 months preceding the date of instruction given, to train and recommend flight instructor candidates for initial instruction certification.

Docket No.: 28142
Petitioner: Berkshire Balloons
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 145.57(a)
Description of Relief Sought: To permit Berkshire Balloons' certificated repair station to perform maintenance, repairs, experimental/amateur-built hot air balloons that are no longer owned by the aircraft builder.

Dispositions of Petitions

Docket No.: 22690
Petitioner: Boeing Commercial Airplane Group
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 61.57 (c) and (d)
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To extend Exemption No. 4779, as amended, which allows Boeing and pilots employed as aircrews for Boeing to continue to meet the recency of experience requirements of § 61.57 (c) and (d) for all types of Boeing aircraft by meeting the requirements for takeoff and landing recency of experience in any type of Boeing airplane or in Level B, C, or D simulators. *GRANT, April 26, 1995, Exemption No. 4779E*

Docket No.: 23430
Petitioner: McDonnell Douglas Corporation
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 61.57 (c) and (d)
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To extend Exemption No. 3754, as amended, which allows McDonnell Douglas and pilots employed as aircrews for McDonnell Douglas to continue to meet the recency of experience requirements of § 61.57 (c) and (d) for all types of McDonnell Douglas aircraft by meeting the requirements for takeoff and landing recency of experience in any type of McDonnell Douglas airplane or in Level B, C, or D simulators. *GRANT, April 26, 1995, Exemption No. 3754F*

Docket No.: 25652
Petitioner: Cochise Community College
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR paragraphs 3 (c)(1) and (c)(3), appendix H, part 141
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To extend Exemption No. 5330, as amended, which permits Cochise Community College to enroll students in the ground school portion of its Flight Instructor-Airplane Certification Course who have not yet completed the flight portion of the Commercial Pilot-Airplane Certification/Instrument-Airplane Rating Course. *GRANT, April 26, 1995, Exemption No. 5330B*

Docket No.: 25748
Petitioner: Popular Rotorcraft Association, Inc.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 91.319(a) (1) and (2)
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To extend Exemption No. 5209, as amended, which permits Popular Rotorcraft Association, Inc., and its member flight instructors to conduct pilots and flight instructor training in an experimental gyropance for compensation or hire. *GRANT, April 14, 1995, Exemption No. 5209C*

Docket No.: 26877
Petitioner: Detroit Metropolitan Airport
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 61.55(b)
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To extend Exemption No. 5647, which permits General Motors Air Transport Section pilots serving as second in command to comply with company-required proficiency reviews in lieu of the requirements of § 61.55(b), subject to certain conditions and limitations. *GRANT, April 19, 1995, Exemption No. 5647A*

Docket No.: 26976
Petitioner: United States Coast Guard
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 91.119(c)
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To extend Exemption No. 5614, as amended, which permits the Coast Guard to operate over other than congested areas at an altitude of less than 500 feet and, in operations over open water or sparsely populated areas, at a distance closer than 500 feet to any person, vessel, vehicle, or structure for the purpose of rescuing and aiding persons and protecting and saving property. This extension of exemption is modified to correct the exemption number for the extension of Exemption No. 5614, as amended, issued on February 23, 1995. *GRANT, April 26, 1995, Exemption No. 5614B*

Docket No.: 27120
Petitioner: Flight Training International, Inc.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 61.55(b)(2); 61.56(c)(1); 61.57 (c) and (d); 61.58 (c)(1) and (d); 61.63 (c)(2) and (d) (2) and (3); 61.65 (c), (e) 2 and

3, and (g); 61.67(d)(2); 61.157(d) (1) and (2) and (e) (1) and (2); 61.191(c); and appendix A, part 61

Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To extend Exemption No. 5629, which permits Flight Training International, Inc., to use FAA-approved simulators to meet certain flight experience requirements of part 61 of the FAR. *GRANT, April 21, 1995, Exemption No. 5629A*

Docket No.: 27913
Petitioner: Alaska Air Carriers Association
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 135.180
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To hold permanent exemption to the extent necessary to allow Alaska Air Carriers Association-member air carriers to operate turbine powered airplanes having passenger seat configurations, excluding any pilot seat, of 10 to 30 seats, without an approved traffic alert and collision avoidance system (TCAS) within the airspace of the State of Alaska and any foreign airspace as approved by the foreign civil aviation authority, after February 9, 1995. *DENIAL, April 14, 1995, Exemption No. 6057*

Docket No.: 27914
Petitioner: Peninsula Airways, Inc.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 135.180
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To hold permanent exemption to the extent necessary to allow Peninsula Airways, Inc., to operate Fairchild SA–227 Metroliner aircraft without an approved traffic alert and collision avoidance system (TCAS) within the airspace of the State of Alaska and foreign airspace as approved by the foreign civil aviation authority, after February 9, 1995. *DENIAL, April 14, 1995, Exemption No. 6058*

Docket No.: 28039
Petitioner: Grand Aire Express, Inc.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 91.511(a)(2) and 135,165(a) (1) and (6) and (b) (6) and (7)
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To permit Grand Aire Express, Inc., to operate its turbojet airplanes equipped with one high frequency communication system (HF) and one long-range system (LRNS). *GRANT, March 31, 1995, Exemption No. 6051*

Docket No.: 28041
Petitioner: SkyWest Airlines
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 135.180
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To allow SkyWest to operate aircraft not equipped with an approved traffic alert and collision avoidance system (TCAS) in part 135 operations from December 31, 1995, to March 31, 1997. *DENIAL, April 13, 1995, Exemption No. 6066*

Docket No.: 28054
Petitioner: Air Vegas, Inc.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 135.143(c)(2)
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To permit Air Vegas, Inc., to operate without a TSO–C112 (Mode S) transponder installed on its aircraft operating under the provisions of part 135. *GRANT, April 21, 1995, Exemption No. 6067*

Docket No.: 28103
Petitioner: Silverhawk Aviation, Inc.
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 135.143(c)(2)
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To permit Silverhawk Aviation, Inc. to operate without a TSO–C112 (Mode S) transponder installed on its aircraft operating under the provisions of part 135. *GRANT, April 19, 1995, Exemption No. 6065*

Docket No.: 28119
Petitioner: Black Swan Jet Charter
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 135.143(c)(2)
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To permit Black Swan Jet Charter to operate without a TSO–C112 (Mode S) transponder installed on its aircraft operating under the provisions of part 135. *GRANT, April 21, 1995, Exemption No. 6068*

Docket No.: 28179
Petitioner: Washington Flight Program, Federal Aviation Administration
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 135.251 and 135.255 and appendices I and J, part 121
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To allow the Washington Flight Program relief from the drug and alcohol testing requirements specified in the above mentioned sections, because the Program is already covered by Department of Transportation guidelines for such testing. *GRANT, April 21, 1995, Exemption No. 6074*

Docket No.: 28180
Petitioner: Nasera Corporation
Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 25.562
Description of Relief Sought/ Disposition: To permit Nasera Corporation relief from § 25.562 on its Lockheed Model 382G airplanes modified by installation of Nasera's QC interior. *GRANT, April 11, 1995, Exemption No. 6056*

[FR Doc. 95–11891 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee Meeting on Air Carrier Operations

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The FAA is issuing this notice to advise the public of a meeting of the Federal Aviation Administration Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee to discuss air carrier operations issues.

DATES: The meeting will be held on May 31, 1995, at 12:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Air Transport Association, 1301 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Dwonna Johnson, Flight Standards Service, Air Transportation Division (AFS–200), 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, telephone (202) 267–8166.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, 5 U.S.C. App II), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee to be held on May 31, 1995, at 12:30 p.m. at the Air Transport Association, 1301 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The agenda for this meeting will include status reports on the All Weather Operations Working Group, the Single Engine Operations Working Group, and the Fatigue Countermeasures and Alertness Management Working Group. Attendance is open to the interested public but may be limited to the space available. The public must make arrangements in advance to present oral statements at the meeting or may present written statements to the committee at any time. Arrangements may be made by contacting the person listed under the heading **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Sign and oral interpretation can be made available at the meeting, as well as an assistive listening device, if requested 10 calendar days before the meeting.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 8, 1995.

Quentin J. Smith, Jr.,

Assistant Executive Director for Air Carrier Operations, Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee.

[FR Doc. 95–11895 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

Meeting of the Aviation Security Advisory Committee

DATES: The meeting will be held June 6, 1995, from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in the MacCracken Room, tenth floor, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20591, telephone 202–267–7451.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463; 5 U.S.C. App. II), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Aviation Security Advisory Committee to be held June 6, 1995, in the MacCracken Room, tenth floor, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC. The agenda for the meeting will include reports on the Universal Access prototype test, Implementation Plan for Explosive Detection Systems, ACS Plan for implementation of Internet with industry and our counterparts in government, Review of cargo measures, and the revision of FAR Parts 107/108.

Attendance at the June 6, 1995, meeting is open to the public but is limited to space available. Members of the public may address the committee only with the written permission of the chair, which should be arranged in advance. The chair may entertain public comment if, in its judgment, doing so will not disrupt the orderly progress of the meeting and will not be unfair to any other person. Members of the public are welcome to present written material to the committee at any time. Persons wishing to present statements or obtain information should contact the Office of the Associate Administrator for Civil Aviation Security, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, telephone 202–267–7451.

Issued in Washington, DC on May 9, 1995.

Bruce Butterworth,

Director of Civil Aviation Security Policy and Planning.

[FR Doc. 95–11894 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

Research, Engineering and Development Advisory Committee; Joint Meeting With National Aeronautics and Space Administration NASA Advisory Council, Aeronautics Advisory Committee

Pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92–463; 5 U.S.C. App. 2), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the FAA Research, Engineering and Development Advisory Committee. The meeting will be held in conjunction with the NASA Advisory Council, Aeronautics Advisory Committee. The joint meeting will take place on June 5 and 6, 1995, at the Sheraton Reston Hotel, 11810 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, Virginia 22091.

On both Monday, June 5, and Tuesday, June 6, the meeting will begin at 8 a.m. and end at 5 p.m. The agenda will include review and discussion of the draft report of the Aeronautics and Aviation Subcommittee of the National Science and Technology Council of the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy. The draft report is an integrated, 10-year Federal strategic plan for investments in aeronautics and aviation.

Attendance is open to the interested public but limited to space available. With the approval of the two committee chairmen, members of the public may present oral statements at the meeting. persons wishing to present oral statements, or obtain information, should contact Lee Olson at the Federal Aviation Administration, AAR–200, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591 (202) 267–7358.

Members of the public may present a written statement to the committee at any time.

Issued in Washington, DC on May 8, 1995.

Andres G. Zellweger,

Executive Director, Research, Engineering and Development Advisory Committee.

[FR Doc. 95–11893 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Petition for Exemption From the Vehicle Theft Protection Standard; General Motors Corporation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Grant of petition for exemption.

SUMMARY: This notice grants in full the petition of General Motors Corporation (GM) for an exemption from the parts-marking requirements of the vehicle theft prevention standard for the Chevrolet Lumina and Buick Regal car lines for model year (confidential). This petition is granted because the agency has determined that the antitheft devices to be placed on these car lines as standard equipment are likely to be as effective in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft as compliance with the parts-marking requirements.

DATES: The exemption granted by this notice is effective beginning with the (confidential) model year.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Barbara A. Gray, Office of Market Incentives, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590. Ms. Gray's telephone number is (202) 366–1740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 5, 1995, General Motors Corporation (''GM'') filed with NHTSA a petition for exemption from the parts-marking requirements of the Federal motor vehicle theft prevention standard (49 CFR Part 541) for the Chevrolet Lumina and Buick Regal car lines. Both car lines are currently designated as high-theft car lines subject to the parts-marking requirements of the theft prevention standard, 49 CFR Part 541, Appendix A. GM submitted its petition pursuant to 49 CFR Part 543, *Exemption From Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard*, and requested an exemption based on the installation of a theft deterrent device as standard equipment for the Chevrolet Lumina and Buick Regal car lines. At the same time, GM requested confidential treatment for much of the information submitted in support of its petition, including the model year and date of introduction of the car lines. In a letter dated February 13, 1995, NHTSA granted the petitioner's request for confidential treatment.

In its petition, GM provided a detailed description of the identity, design and location of the components of the antitheft device for the Chevrolet Lumina and Buick Regal car lines, including diagrams of the components and their location in the vehicle. GM stated that the system, known as ''PASS-Key II,'' is a second-generation version of the ''PASS-Key'' system introduced by GM in 1988. According to GM, the ''PASS-Key II'' system continues to provide the same kind of functions and protection as its predecessor. On February 7, 1992, NHTSA notified GM that the differences between the first and second generation systems were *de minimis*.

GM stated that in the ''PASS-Key II'' system, the resistance value measured in the key pellet is compared to a fixed resistance in the vehicle's decoder module. If the key pellet's resistance matches that in the decoder module, the starter enable relay is energized and a signal is transmitted to the engine control module (''ECM''). Recognition of that signal by the ECM permits fuel to flow. Should the resistance in the key pellet not match that in the decoder module, the system will shut down for a period of three minutes (plus or minus 18 seconds), preventing any further attempt to make resistance comparisons during that time. The length of shutdown time is controlled by a timer within the decoder module and is not a programmable feature. After the module

timer has completed its three-minute cycle, any further comparisons with a key pellet of improper resistance will cause the module to shut down for an additional three-minute period. The car cannot be started by either cutting the wires and reapplying them or directly activating the starter alone, since, in order for fuel to flow, the ECM must also have received a signal from the decoder module.

Based on its theft rate comparisons between GM vehicles using the PASS-Key or PASS-Key II systems and Corvettes using the ''VATS'' system, GM believes that an alarm is unnecessary, and that the lack of a visible or audible alarm or other attention-attracting device in the ''PASS-Key II'' system does not compromise the system's performance as a theft deterrent. In addition, a yellow ''security'' light will be included on the instrument panel for the Chevrolet Lumina and Buick Regal lines. The light is designed to illuminate in the event that a key with a correct mechanical but incorrect electronic code is used to try to start the vehicle. When this happens, it will be necessary to delay a further attempt to start the engine with the proper key until the ''PASS-Key II'' timer has run its three-minute cycle. The security light will also come on if the proper key with a dirty or contaminated resistor pellet is used. Under such conditions, the vehicle will not start. If this happens, GM states that it will be necessary to clean the key and observe the three-minute delay before trying to start the vehicle again.

The security light illuminates briefly during engine starting to indicate that the bulb and its circuits are functioning properly. The light will go out and remain out after the engine has started. If the light does not function as prescribed, or illuminates while driving, servicing of the system is required.

GM stated that, if any unauthorized person enters the vehicle, the entrant would be unable to start the vehicle with anything but the proper key.

GM stated that it believes that the antitheft device on the Chevrolet Lumina and Buick Regal car lines will be at least as effective as parts marking in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft. GM bases its belief on the past performance of the PASS-Key II system on other models and the similarities of the PASS-Key II and PASS-Key systems in design and function. In addition, GM reported that the theft rates, as reported by NHTSA, are lower for the GM models equipped with a PASS-Key system than those for earlier GM models of similar appearance and construction that were parts-marked.

To support its belief, GM provided theft data published by NHTSA on car lines equipped with the PASS-Key theft deterrent system. The Chevrolet Camaro, Pontiac Firebird, Cadillac Eldorado and Seville car lines had the PASS-Key system as standard equipment beginning with MY 1989; the Cadillac DeVille/Fleetwood, Buick Riviera and Oldsmobile Toronado car lines all had the PASS-Key system as standard equipment beginning with MY 1990. Theft rates indicate a significant decrease for the Riviera (80 per cent), Toronado (58 per cent) for the MY 1987–1990 period; and for the DeVille Fleetwood (32 per cent) from MY 1989 to MY 1990.

Based on the system performance of PASS-Key on other car lines, the reduction of theft rates for GM car lines using the PASS-Key system, and the similarities in design and function of the PASS-Key and PASS-Key II systems, GM believes that the PASS- Key system is extremely effective in deterring motor vehicle theft and that the PASS-Key II system will be at least as effective as its predecessor. Accordingly, GM believes that the agency should determine that the PASS-Key II system is likely to be as effective as parts marking in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft, and that inclusion of that system (which is completely passive) on the Chevrolet Lumina and Buick Regal car lines should qualify those lines for full exemption from the Part 541 theft prevention standard.

The agency's review of the theft data for these vehicle lines shows results consistent with GM's analysis. In the three model years beginning with 1989, the model year in which the PASS-Key system was introduced on the Chevrolet Camaro and Pontiac Firebird as standard equipment, the theft rate for the Firebird has declined from 8.9873 to 5.3202 (a 41 per cent reduction) and the rate for the Camaro has declined from 8.6893 to 6.2142 (a 28 per cent reduction). In addition, over a longer period, the rate for the Corvette has declined by 26 per cent from MY 1987 (the first year that line received an exemption) to MY 1992.

NHTSA believes that there is substantial evidence that the antitheft device that will be installed on the Chevrolet Lumina and Buick Regal car lines will likely be as effective in reducing motor vehicle theft as compliance with the theft prevention standard (49 CFR Part 541). The GM system will provide four of the five types of performance listed in Section 543.6(a)(3): promoting activation; preventing defeat or circumventing of the device by unauthorized persons; preventing operation of the vehicle by unauthorized entrants; and ensuring the reliability and durability of the device.

The PASS-Key II system does not have a device for attracting attention to the efforts of an unauthorized person to enter or move the vehicle by means other than a key, 49 CFR § 543.6(a)(ii). The agency continues to believe that such a feature is desirable for an antitheft system. Such a device may deter a thief from trying to steal the vehicle or from entering the vehicle and destroying the dashboard or steering column.

Nevertheless, theft data for 1992 shows that theft rates have continued to decline for the 12 car lines equipped with the PASS-Key system that have received partial exemptions from the agency. (The agency granted these vehicle lines partial rather than full exemptions because it concluded that these vehicles still needed parts-marking protection for their most interchangeable parts (the engine and transmission) because of the PASS-Key system's lack of an audible or visual alarm, one of the elements listed in 49 CFR § 543.6. See e.g., 557 FR 10518 (Mar. 26, 1992).) In addition, the agency has granted GM's petition for a full exemption for the MY 1995 Buick Riviera and Oldsmobile Aurora car lines based on the installation of the PASS-Key II system as standard equipment on those lines.

As required by 49 U.S.C. 33106(c)(2) and 49 CFR § 543.6(a)(4), the agency also finds that GM has provided adequate reasons for its belief that the antitheft device will reduce and deter theft. This conclusion is based on the information GM provided about its device, much of which is confidential. This information included a confidential description of reliability and functional tests conducted by GM for the antitheft device and its components, which was granted confidential treatment by the agency.

For the foregoing reasons, the agency hereby grants in full GM's petition for exemption of the Chevrolet Lumina and Buick Regal car lines from the requirements of 49 CFR Part 541.

If GM decides not to use the exemption for these car lines, it should formally notify the agency. If such a decision is made, the car lines must be fully marked according to the requirements of 49 CFR 541.5 and 541.6 (marking of major components and replacement parts.

The agency notes that the limited and apparently conflicting data on the effectiveness of the pre-standard parts-marking programs continue to make it difficult to compare the effectiveness of

an antitheft device with the effectiveness of the theft prevention standard. The statute clearly invites such a comparison, which the agency has made on the basis of the limited data available. With implementation of the requirements of the ''Anti Car Theft Act of 1992,'' NHTSA anticipates more probative data upon which comparisons may be made.

NHTSA notes that if GM wishes in the future to modify the device on which this exemption is based, the company may have to submit a petition to modify the exemption. Section 543.7(d) states that a Part 543 exemption applies only to vehicles that belong to a line exempted under this part and equipped with the antitheft device upon which that lines exemption is based. Further, § 543.9(c)(2) provides for the submission of petitions ''[t]o modify an exemption to permit the use of an antitheft device similar to but differing from the one specified in that exemption.''

The agency wishes to minimize the administrative burden which § 543.9(c)(2) could place on exempted vehicle manufacturers and itself. The agency did not intend in drafting Part 543 to require the submission of a petition for every change to the components or design of an antitheft device. The significance of many such changes could be *de minimis.* Therefore, NHTSA suggests that if the manufacturer contemplates making any changes the effects of which might be characterized as *de minimis,* it should consult the agency before preparing and submitting a petition to modify.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 33106; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

Issued on: May 10, 1995.

Ricardo Martinez,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95–11929 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

[Directive 16–21]

Disposal of Obligations, Including Bonds, Notes or Other Securities

May 3, 1995.

1. *Delegation.* By the authority granted to the Fiscal Assistant Secretary by Treasury Order (TO) 101–05, the Commissioner, Financial Management Service, is delegated the authority to dispose of obligations, including bonds, notes or other securities, acquired by the Secretary of the Treasury for the United States Government or delivered by an executive agency pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 324, and to perform any functions necessary to effect such disposition. The Commissioner, Financial Management Service, shall be responsible for referring to the Fiscal Assistant Secretary any matters on which action should be appropriately taken by the Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

2. *Redelegation.* The Commissioner, Financial Management Service, may redelegate this authority, and it may be exercised in the individual capacity and under the individual title of each official receiving such authority.

3. *Cancellation.* Treasury Directive 16–21, ''Stock Assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury,'' dated October 22, 1992, is superseded.

4. *Authorities.*

a. TO 101–05, ''Reporting Relationships and Supervision of Officials, Offices and Bureaus, Delegation of Certain Authority, and Order of Succession in the Department of the Treasury.''

b. 31 U.S.C. 324.

5. *Office of Primary Interest.* Office of the Assistant Commissioner for Financial Information, Financial Management Service.

Gerald Murphy,

Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11830 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–25–P

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition; Determination

Notice is hereby given of the following determination: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985, 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978 (43 FR 13359, March 29, 1978), and Delegation Order No. 85–5 of June 27, 1985 (50 FR 27393, July 2, 1985), I hereby determine that the objects in the exhibit, ''Culture and Power in France: Treasures from the Bibliotheque Nationale'' (see list [1]) imported from abroad for the temporary exhibition without profit within the United States, are of cultural significance. These objects are imported pursuant to a loan agreement with the foreign lender. I also determine that the temporary exhibition of the objects at the Library of Congress, Jefferson Building, Washington, D.C. from on or about September 5, 1995, to on or about December 56, 1995, is in the national interest.

Public notice of this determination is ordered to be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: May 10, 1995.

Les Jin,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 95–11914 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8230–01–M

[1] A copy of this list may be obtained by contacting Ms. Neila Sheahan of the Office of the General Counsel of USIA. The telephone number is 202/619–5030, and the address is Room 700, U.S. Information Agency, 301 4th St. S.W., Washington, D.C. 20547.

Sunshine Act Meetings

Federal Register

Vol. 60, No. 93

Monday, May 15, 1995

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).

ASSASSINATION RECORD REVIEW BOARD

TIME AND DATE: 1 p.m., May 18, 1995.

PLACE: 600 E Street, NW., Second Floor, Washington, DC 20530.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Review of documents postponed in part or in full by federal agencies under the standards of the Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992, 44 U.S.C. § 2107 note.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Thomas Samoluk, Press and Public Affairs Officer, 600 E Street, NW., Second Floor, Washington, DC 20530. Telephone: (202) 724–0088; Fax: (202) 724–0457.

David G. Marwell.

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 95–11961 Filed 5–11–95; 9:21 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–TD–M

HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

TIME AND DATE: 4:00–5:30 p.m., Saturday, June 3, 1995.

PLACE: The Doniphan Room, Brown Hall, William Jewell College, Liberty, MO 64068.

STATUS: The meeting will be open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Call to order and welcome, Chairman Staats.
2. Approval of the Minutes of 1994 Trustees Meeting.
3. Introduction of New Trustees and status of vacancies.
4. Overview on Foundation progress.
5. Report on the 1995 Summer Institute.
6. Report of the Executive Secretary.
7. New Business.
8. Adjournment.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Louis H. Blair, Executive Secretary, Telephone: (202) 395–4831.

Louis H. Blair,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–12022 Filed 5–11–95; 2:21 pm]

BILLING CODE 9500–01–M

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors

TIME AND DATE: 2:00 p.m., Thursday, May 25, 1995.

PLACE: Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation, 1325 G Street, NW., Suite 800, Board Room, Washington, DC 20005.

STATUS: Open.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Jeffrey T. Bryson, General Counsel/Secretary, 202/376–2441.

AGENDA:

I. Call to Order
II. Approval of Minutes:
March 17, 1995, Regular Meeting
III. Election of Chairman
Election of Vice Chairman
IV. Committee Appointments:
  a. Audit Committee
  b. Budget Committee
  c. Personnel Committee
V. Election of Officers
VI. Board Appointments
VII. Treasurer's Report
VIII. Executive Director's Quarterly Management Report
IX. Adjourn

Jeffrey T. Bryson,

General Counsel/Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–11985 Filed 5–11–95; 10:39 am]

BILLING CODE 7570–01–M

federal register

Monday
May 15, 1995

Part II

Department of Health and Human Services

Public Health Service

Specific List for Categorization of Laboratory Test Systems, Assays, and Examinations by Complexity; Notice

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Specific List for Categorization of Laboratory Test Systems, Assays, and Examinations by Complexity

AGENCY: Public Health Service, HHS.

ACTION: Notice with comment period.

SUMMARY: Regulations codified at 42 CFR 493.17, implementing the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), Public Law 100–578, require that the Secretary provide for the categorization of specific laboratory test systems, assays, and examinations by level of complexity. The criteria for such categorizations also are set forth in those regulations.

A compiled list of approximately 12,000 specific clinical laboratory test systems, assays, and examinations categorized by level of complexity was published in the **Federal Register** on July 26, 1993 (58 FR 39860). This notice contains responses to the comments submitted on those aspects of the July 26, 1993 publication that were subject to comment. This Notice also announces approximately 2900 additional test systems, assays, and examinations that have been categorized since the publication of the compiled test list. Included in this list of additional categorizations are those test systems which received 510(k) or premarket approval from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) during the period from September 1, 1992 to March 15, 1995. Also included are additional test systems that were cleared prior to that period and noted by commenters as missing from the compiled test list.

DATES: Effective date: The categorizations on this list were effective on the date of the test categorization notification letter sent to the manufacturer. Written comments on the tests initially categorized in this Notice will be considered if they are received at the address indicated below, by no later than 5 p.m. on June 14, 1995. CDC reserves the right to reevaluate and recategorize tests based on the comments received in response to this Notice.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the categorization of tests initially categorized in this Notice should be addressed to Public Health Service, Attention: CLIA Federal Register Notice, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Mail Stop F–11, 4770 Buford Highway, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30341–3724.

Due to staffing and resource limitations, we cannot accept facsimile (FAX) copies of comments. Nor can we accept comments by telephone.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rosemary C. Bakes-Martin, (404) 488–7655.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: All requests for recategorization received during the 30 day comment period provided in the July 26, 1993 **Federal Register** notice (59 FR 39860) resulted in extensive review of available product information and the original complexity scoring for the individual test system, assay, or examination under consideration. If the requestor submitted new information, the test system was rescored taking into account the new information. Any changes in categorization or reasons for not making changes are addressed in this Notice under the section **Comments and Responses**.

Comments in response to the July 26, 1993 Notice, that requested additional laboratory tests be waived of specific CLIA requirements, were deferred in light of the moratorium declared on classifying testing devices as waived tests on February 18, 1993. The CDC lifted the moratorium on waiver on December 19, 1994, and has now resumed reviewing requests for waiver status. On the date that the moratorium was lifted, a letter was sent to manufacturers of laboratory testing devices, that included guidelines that manufacturers may use to submit their requests for waiver. Requests for waiver will be evaluated in the order in which they are received.

The public has requested that test categorization information be made available electronically. CDC is providing computer access to this information via the Internet. For further information regarding this capability, please call (404) 488–7655.

Comments and Responses

Comment: A manufacturer requested clarification of what determines whether a testing device is subject to CLIA regulations. The commenter had concerns about measuring versus monitoring devices and ''in-vitro'' versus ''in-vivo'' testing.

Response: All clinical laboratory tests performed on materials derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of any disease, or the assessment of the health of, human beings are subject to CLIA regulations. The term ''derived from the human body'' refers to any specimen that is expelled from the human body, withdrawn by procedures such as phlebotomy, or, in the case of blood, diverted from the circulatory path. The circulatory path is defined as either the body's normal circulatory blood flow or a path established by a life-sustaining apparatus such as the ''heart-lung'' machine. To be considered as a normal circulatory path, the ''heart-lung'' machine blood flow must be for the purpose of sustaining life and not for the purpose of performing testing. The examination of materials removed or diverted from either of these circulatory paths (normal or life sustaining) meets the definition of ''in-vitro'' testing and is subject to the CLIA regulations. An example of this type of procedure is ''ex-vivo'' blood gas testing performed on a specimen diverted or removed by means of an indwelling radial catheter. (This indwelling catheter has not been established for the purpose of sustaining life and is outside the circulatory flow.) All tests that meet the definition of ''in-vitro'' testing are subject to CLIA regulations. ''In-vivo'' testing, i.e. testing that is not removed or diverted from a normal or life sustaining circulatory path, is not subject to CLIA regulation at the present time. An example of this type of testing is pulse oximetry. Please note, however, that we are presently investigating the definitional and technical issues, and necessary revisions to the regulations that would make ''in-vivo'' testing subject to CLIA. Should it be determined at a later date that it is subject to CLIA, proper notice and opportunity for public comment will be provided before this testing is subject to CLIA regulation.

The context in which the test results are being evaluated, i.e. monitoring versus measurement, is not a consideration for test complexity.

Comment: A few manufacturers commented that some of their test systems should not be categorized for certain analytes because the company did not supply the reagents for performing these tests on the instruments listed.

Response: Although the company which manufactures a test system may not have developed an assay procedure for a particular analyte, it is quite possible that another company could design an assay procedure that has been cleared by the FDA for use on the test system. In such a situation, the analyte will be listed as being available on the test system. If the assay developed by the reagent manufacturer does not perform as it should on the test system, it is the responsibility of the laboratory performing the testing or the manufacturer of the test system to inform the FDA.

Comment: Abbott Laboratories commented that the compiled list published on July 26, 1993 in the **Federal Register** did not specifically state whether the analytes Toxoplasma gondii Antibodies, Cytomegalovirus Antibodies, and Rubella Antibodies on the Abbott IMX were for determining IgG, IgM, or total antibodies.

Response: The analyte nomenclature for antibodies to cytomegalovirus, toxoplasmosis, and rubella does not specify that the antibodies are total, IgG, or IgM antibodies. In those instances where a kit is used to identify the antibodies, the test system name will frequently specify that the antibodies being detected are either total antibodies, or IgG or IgM specific antibodies. When the test system name does not include the specific antibody, as is the case with the automated analyzers, then the generic nomenclature for the antibody can refer to total or specific antibodies. We do not see this nomenclature as a problem because the test complexity for the procedure will be the same regardless of whether the antibodies being detected are total are specific antibodies.

Comment: One organization, after learning of the recommendation by the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee (CLIAC) and subsequent move of some HDL procedures from high to moderate complexity, requested recategorization of HDL procedures back to high complexity. The organization felt that all HDL procedures should receive a complexity score of ''3'' for the criteria ''Training and Experience'' and ''Calibration, Quality Control or Proficiency Testing Materials.'' Another manufacturer requested that numerous HDL procedures be recategorized from high complexity to moderate complexity. Other commenters indicated that based upon the process for recategorization of 16 HDL procedures from high to moderate complexity announced in the July 26, 1993 Notice, there were some inconsistencies in the application of this process to other HDL procedures. The commenters felt that the reagent preparation requirements for some of the HDL procedures that remained high complexity were not sufficiently complicated to warrant a higher score than those HDL procedures that were recategorized to moderate complexity. The commenters requested that the scores of these HDL procedures be lowered from ''2'' to ''1'' in the criterion ''Reagents and Materials Preparation'' and that these procedures be recategorized from high complexity to moderate complexity.

Response: In response to the continuing concerns regarding the categorization of HDL cholesterol, CDC once again reassessed the assigned scores for HDL as performed by automated methods. The original CLIAC discussion had focused on the question of the training and experience, and interpretation and judgment necessary for the analyst to make appropriate decisions (e.g., evaluation of the supernatant's turbidity in the pretreatment precipitation step) during the testing process. It was on this issue that CDC determined that analyst interaction was of a lesser degree for some automated methods than for others. Therefore, following the CLIAC recommendation for reevaluation of these score assignments, some HDL procedures were recategorized from high to moderate complexity. In response to the comments on the July 26, 1993 test list that announced this group of recategorizations, we have reevaluated all HDL procedures for consistency in applying the criteria ''Reagents and Materials Preparation''. Under this criteria, a score of ''1'' is assigned when the manufacturer provides that analyst with an automated method of adding quantitative amounts of precipitating reagent to the sample so that analyst intervention is minimal, or when the manufacturer provides the analyst with a dedicated tube containing a single precipitating reagent. As a result of reevaluating the application of this criteria, the following HDL procedures have been recategorized from high complexity to moderate complexity: Abbott TDX, Abbott TDX FLX, Abbott Vision Non Whole Blood HDL Procedure, and the BioAutoMed ASCA.

Comment: One commenter recommended the recategorization of ''large'' hematology analyzers and microscopy procedures from moderate to high complexity.

Response: Using the seven criteria established for categorization, automated hematology analyzers, in general, scored as moderate complexity. Although the large automated instruments used in hematology apply multiple principles in their operation, the instruments do not require extensive analyst intervention or highly specialized knowledge for operation. Microscopy procedures were also categorized by complexity using the criteria established for test categorization. Those procedures which do not require an extensive level of knowledge or training to perform the evaluation, or do not require an extensive level of judgment or interpretive skill to recognize or enumerate the cellular elements under evaluation, generally scored as moderate complexity.

Comment: One manufacturer requested recategorization of some alpha-fetoprotein procedures from high complexity to moderate complexity.

Response: Material serum alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) procedures require extensive training, interpretation and judgment. The analyst must use patient information related to the weeks of gestation in conjunction with the procedure value to obtain a reportable result. Amniotic fluid specimens for AFP may require preanalytic testing to determine the presence of interfering substances which can lead to result misinterpretation or they may need manipulation of the sample to produce a clear supernatant. Extensive interpretive and judgment skills are also necessary to resolve technical problems, such as improper specimen collection, or determine the need for repeat testing. All of these considerations are in addition to those related to the methodology of the testing procedure. At the present time, all procedures for maternal serum AFP and amniotic fluid AFP score in the high complexity category.

Comment: On professional organization voiced support for the high complexity scores given to any test that involves the interpretation of cultures and requires multiple steps for the achievement of accurate results. This organization suggested that other tests now categorized as moderate complexity should be categorized as high complexity for the same reasons. The example given was the direct Coombs test, which the organization indicated would yield a false negative result if the patient read blood cells were washed insufficiently.

Response: We appreciate the organization's statement of support concerning the categorization scores of microbiology culture methods. In regard to the direct antiglobulin test (DAT), or direct Coombs, we feel that this assay is appropriately categorized as moderate complexity since the procedural skills are easily acquired, the reagents are stable and ready to use, and limited knowledge and judgment is required. The CLIA regulations to do relieve the laboratory of its responsibility to evaluate the competency of its staff or provide sufficient training on supervision for the correction of any technical deficiencies. Training on proper wash techniques to prevent false negative DAT results should be an integral part of the training of all analysts performing these procedures. We do not feel that the degree of

decision making, interpretation, and judgment required to perform a DAT approaches the level required to isolate and identify organisms from culture.

Comment: Several commenters expressed confusion concerning the categorization of rapid strep test kits. Some referred to them as high complexity procedures.

Response: Most of the tests that detect streptococcal antigen directly from a throat swab are categorized as moderate complexity tests. They require some knowledge, training and judgment to accurately perform the procedure. They are not categorized as high complexity tests because they do not require the level of knowledge, training, experience and interpretative skill that is required of a high complexity procedure such as isolation and identification of an organism from culture.

Comment: Several commenters requested that throat and urine cultures, and urine susceptibility testing be recategorized from high to moderate complexity. A few other commenters agreed with high complexity categorization of microbiology cultures due to the advanced level of interpretation, judgment, knowledge, and experience required to obtain an accurate result when performing these procedures.

Response: Isolation, identification, and susceptibility testing of microorganisms from culture is a complex process regardless of the source of the culture. It requires significant knowledge, training, and interpretation for the selection and performance of the individual test components in this process, which may include staining for microscopic evaluation, subculturing, and performing the appropriate biochemical analyses. Taking these factors into consideration when scoring for complexity, these test systems are appropriately categorized as high complexity.

Comment: One commenter asked whether the use of general microbiology culture media, such as sheep blood agar, was categorized. There has also been some confusion as to whether inoculation of primary culture media or the determination of a ''No growth'' final culture result is considered a high complexity test.

Response: Primary inoculation of microbiology culture media (e.g. blood agar, chocolate agar, MacConkey agar, heart infusion broth) is not considered a complete test system under the CLIA regulations. The process of isolation and identification from the primary culture is considered a total test system. The inoculation of the media becomes part of the test system when the primary media is observed to determine whether growth is present after an incubation period. We have previously stated that if a culture is read even to the point of providing a result of ''No growth'' it is considered to be an identification from culture, and, therefore, the laboratory reporting the result must be certified to perform the entire culture procedure. In response to the confusion as to whether the determination that there is either growth or no growth on primary culture plates, including the final reporting of a ''No growth'' culture result, falls into the moderate or high complexity category, we have created a new test system designation, (22167) ''Growth/No Growth of Bacteria on Solid Culture Media'', which is categorized as moderate complexity. This test system designation applies to a result determined after examining a culture from any body site, that was initially inoculated on solid culture agar or media. It does not apply to cultures inoculated into a broth medium such as heart infusion broth, thioglycollate medium, or to conventional broth blood cultures. Final reports for this moderate complexity test system are limited to ''Growth'', ''Growth—referred for identification or interpretation'', or ''No growth''. A result of ''No growth'' means that there are NO bacterial colonies on the media after incubation. The presence of ''normal flora'', contaminants, or any organism not considered a pathogen could not be interpreted or reported as ''No growth''.

Individual biochemical tests that are performed as part of the total identification process (e.g. oxidase, catalase) are not categorized as separate tests. Those test systems or kits that usually contain a group of biochemical or serological tests, and result in the definitive identification of a microorganism are categorized. Several selective culture media that do not require transfer from the initial plate, and result in preliminary identification of a specific microorganism, have been categorized as moderate complexity tests. The degree of training and experience, judgment and interpretive skills required to recognize one specific colony type or reaction on these selective media is significantly less than what is required for selecting specific colonies from the growth on primary culture plates, and performing definitive identification tests on pure cultures of these organisms.

Comment: One commenter requested that all of the test systems for dermatophytes that have been categorized and published as moderate complexity should be recategorized as high complexity due to the advanced level of interpretation, judgment, knowledge, and experience required to obtain an accurate result.

Response: The test systems for dermatophytes that have been categorized as moderate complexity are tests performed on selective media that detect the presence or absence of dermatophytes, but do not identify these fungi. These test systems require significantly less knowledge, experience, interpretation, and judgment than high complexity cultures for isolation and complete identification of fungi, in which organisms must be transferred and identification procedures performed. Based on the information we have received to date, we believe that the test systems for dermatophytes using selective media are appropriately categorized as moderate complexity.

Comment: Several commenters requested that the following analytes and test systems be recategorized from moderate to high complexity:

N. gonorrhoeae (from urogenital or rectal only)
Test system—All presumpt. ID using select, media, oxidase, and gram stain

Streptococcus, group A (from throat only)
Test system—All presumpt. ID w/ selective media, hemolysis, and bacitracin

Response: These two tests for presumptive identification of a single microorganism on selective media from culture of a specific body site were placed in the moderate complexity category because the knowledge, training, interpretation and judgment required is significantly less than that needed to distinguish multiple organisms and determine the presence of pathogens, normal flora, or contamination in a culture initially inoculated on general nonselective culture media. For these reasons, we disagree with these commenters, and these tests will remain categorized as moderately complex.

Comment: One commenter requested that Gram stain procedures performed on endocervical specimens be recatogorized from moderate to high complexity.

Response: Gram stains from urethral and endocervical smears are categorized as moderate complexity procedures, while Gram stains from other sources are categorized as high complexity procedures as determined by the scoring criteria established for test categorization. Smears from urethral and endocervical sources do not tend to

contain the variety of microorganisms or cell types that can be seen on smears taken from other sources. Therefore, the knowledge, training and experience, interpretation and judgment required to interpret a Gram stained smear from urethral or endocervical sources is not as extensive as that required to interpret gram stain smears from other sources. Although we agree that there is a difference in the interpretation and judgment required for Gram stained smears from urethral versus endocervical sources, we do not believe that difference is sufficient to place the Gram stain evaluations performed on endocervical smears into high complexity. This issue was presented to, and discussed by, CLIAC. The CLIAC felt that CDC's assessment of the level of difficulty for performing the evaluations was appropriate, thus the Gram stain of endocervical smears will remain in the moderate complexity category.

Comment: One commenter requested that the MAST CLA–1 Luminometer System be recategorized from high to moderate complexity. The commenter noted that this is a different request from earlier correspondence requesting that the MAST Allergy Densitometer System be recategorized from high to moderate complexity.

Response: We would like to emphasize that we assess the complexity of every analyte on each individual instrument and do not categorize instruments by complexity without analytes. Additionally, the entire testing process of preanalytic, analytic, and postanalytic steps, including the process for determination of results, are evaluated for categorization. Thus the instrument used to read the final results is not graded independently of the total testing process. The analytes for which the MAST CLA Allergy System has been categorized as a high complexity test system are ''allergen specific IgE'' and ''immunoglobulins IgE''.

As in our earlier response regarding the MAST CLA Allergy System, we maintain that high complexity is the appropriate complexity rating for the MAST CLA Allergy System. While it is true that there are two different means to measure test results for this procedure, i.e., by densitometer or by using the MAST Chemiluminescent Analyzer (CLA–1), these measuring devices do not significantly change the complexity of the entire testing process. Substantial training and experience are required to perform the complete procedure. The steps in the procedure are manually executed and are performed in the same way except for result reading and data reduction. Regardless of the reading system used, the analyst must prepare multiple reagents prior to testing, some of which require special handling; the process requires manual addition of specimen to the chamber using a syringe, followed by timed incubation, multiple wash steps, addition of reagents, a second timed incubation and more wash steps. It is only after these second wash steps are completed that the CLA–1 Chemiluminescent Analyzer automates the photodevelopment, result reading and data reduction, while the Densitometer system requires manual photodevelopment, followed by result reading and data reduction on the instrument.

We have reviewed the MAST CLA Allergy System taking into account both methods of final result determination and have concluded that due to the knowledge, training and skills necessary to perform the IgE assays properly, this test system belongs in the high complexity category. However, for purposes of clarification, we have listed the system in this Notice in such way that the method of result determination is clearly specified, and it is now listed twice, as follows: (40176) MAST CLA Allergy System (densitometer) and (40177) MAST CLA–1 Chemiluminescent Allergy System. Both are categorized as high complexity.

Comment: One commenter requested that the Scandipharm CF INDICATOR SWEAT TEST SYSTEM (CFIS) be given the same status as the physician-performed microscopy procedures so that access to cystic fibrosis screening would not be restricted.

Response: The Scandipharm CF INDICATOR SWEAT TEST SYSTEM (CFIS) does not meet the criteria for physician-performed microscopy procedures (PPM). The PPM examinations include only specific microscopic procedures performed on specimens that are derived from patients as part of the physical examination. We have received numerous comments suggesting that another level of complexity be established that is intermediate between waived and moderate complexity. HHS is taking these suggestions under advisement.

Additions to Waived Category

The Ames Glucometer ENCORE QA Blood Glucose Meter (04423) and the Ames Glucometer QA Blood Glucose Meter (04422) have been deleted from the list of moderate complexity tests and have been added to the list of waived tests. Section § 493.15(c) of the CLIA regulations lists ''blood glucose by glucose monitoring devices cleared by the FDA specifically for home use'' as waived tests. The Ames Glucometers are glucose monitoring devices that were recently cleared by the FDA for home use; therefore, they are now listed as waived tests.

Please note that in this list of additions to the CLIA test categorization list, we have included the test systems (58311) Separation Technology STI HemataStat II and (58309) Separation Technology STI HemataStat Model C70 under the analyte (9581) Spun Microhematocrit as waived procedures. On previous lists of waived procedures, we did not list individual test systems capable of obtaining results for spun hematocrit, but rather listed the all-inclusive test system designation (04420) ''All Spun Microhematocrit Procedures''. The two Separation Technology test systems have been listed in response to requests from the public to clarify that these test systems are indeed spun microhematocrit procedures. The all-inclusive test system designation (04420) will continue to be included on the waived list to indicate that, at the present time, all spun microhematocrit test systems are waived procedures. We do encourage the public to contact us if there are questions about whether other specific test systems meet this definition. In the future, we will include all test systems by manufacturer's name on the waived list.

Additions

In this publication, we are announcing the categorization of two laboratory procedures that are normally performed in dental offices. The dental procedures for (4965) Proteolytic enzymes are listed in the speciality of General Chemistry, and for (1317) Dental plaque, in bacteriology.

Corrections

The following corrections to the list of test systems, assays and examinations published previously in the **Federal Register** are based on supplemental information provided by the commenters during the comment period or as a result of corrections of data entry errors. The CDC should be notified of any changes in manufacture or test system names so that these changes can be included in the next published test list.

Scandipharm CF Indicator (58240):

The Scandipharm CF Indicator (58240) (Cystic Fibrosis Sweat Test) has been deleted from the high complexity category and placed in the moderate complexity category based upon new

information supplied by the manufacturer regarding the sample collection. Previous information had indicated that the amount of analyst involvement in the collection of the sample was more extensive than that indicated in the new information. Upon evaluation of this information supplied by the manufacturer, it was determined that the training and experience and interpretation and judgment required by the analyst to successfully perform the sample collection is not as extensive as originally indicated. As a result of the adjustment of scores for relevant criteria, the Scandipharm CF Indicator now registers a total score that places it in the moderate complexity category.

International Technidyne Corporation:

As noted in the preamble to the compiled test list, the analyte heparin was removed from the International Technidyne Corporation systems because the relevant analytes were either (2539) heparin dose response (HDR) or (2538) heparin/protamine titration (HPT). These systems were inadvertently omitted in the compiled test list for the analytes HDR or HPT. This error has been corrected in the database and the systems are listed in this Notice under the appropriate analytes.

(2502) HCG, Serum, Quantitative:

The analyte, HCG, Serum, Quantitative, has been clarified as (2502) HCG, Beta, Serum, Quantitative.

(4945) Protamine Rate Titration (PRT)

The analyte (4945) Protamine Rate Titration for the International Technidyne Hemochron test systems has been corrected to (4945) Protamine Response Test (PRT).

MicroProbe Affirm VP Identification Kit (40135) for the detection and identification of (2212) *Gardnerella vaginalis:*

Identification of *G. vaginalis* using the MicroProbe Affirm VP Identification Kit is categorized as a moderate complexity test, and is correctly listed as such on page 39879 of the July 26, 1993 **Federal Register** notice, in the List of Previously Unpublished Categorizations. The erroneous listing of this analyte and test system as high complexity in the compiled test list of categorizations has been corrected in this **Federal Register** Notice.

Bio-Scan Bio-Gen:

The manufacturer's name was inadvertently omitted from several entries for Bio-Gen test systems, listed under (9641) Urine Dipstick or Tablet Analytes, Nonautomated. These entries have been corrected to read Bio-Scan Bio-Gen in this notice.

Access Medical Systems ImmunoClone HCG Test (04377):

An entry under HCG, Serum, Qualitative, was incorrectly listed as Access Medical Systems ImmunoClone (direct Ag/visual) (04311) and has been revised to read Access Medical Systems ImmunoClone HCG Test (04377).

bioMerieux Vitek Vidas (07434):

The test system bioMerieux Vitek Vidas (07434) for the analyte (6111) Thyroxine, Free (FT4) has been revised to Vitek Systems Vidas (67038) for consistency in the listing of test systems, assays, and examinations.

Incorrect Test System Codes

Incorrect test system codes were inadvertently assigned to several systems on the previous test list and have been corrected as follows:

Gen-Probe Legionella Rapid Diag. Systems (including culture) was incorrectly assigned the test system code (22126). The correct code is (22160).

Gen-Probe M. Pneumoniae Rapid Diag. Systems (including culture) was incorrectly assigned the test system code (22127). The correct code is (22161).

Gull Laboratories RSV-Mab Test (direct antigen) was incorrectly assigned the test system code (22128). The correct code is (22162).

Seradyn Colorvue—Giardia (direct Ag/visual) was incorrectly assigned the test system code (58100). The correct code is (58296).

Seradyn Colorvue—Cryptosporidium (direct Ag/visual) was incorrectly assigned the test system code (58101). The correct code is (58297).

Deletions

(4023) Myoglobin:

The analyte myoglobin was listed in both the General Chemistry and Immunology speciality areas. It has been deleted from the Immunology speciality area.

(0444) Anti-Reticulin Antibodies:

Anti-Reticulin Antibodies on the Scimedx Auto Screen Test System (58016) has been deleted because it has not been cleared by FDA for use in the clinical laboratory.

(5503) Respiratory viruses (Influenza A&B, parainfluenza):

The analyte Respiratory viruses (Influenza A&B, parainfluenza) has been deleted and replaced with the following analytes: (0410) Adenovirus, (2828) Influenza A, (2829) Influenza B, (4959) Parainfluenza 1, (4960) Parainfluenza 2, (4961) Parainfluenza 3, and (5503) Respiratory syncytial virus.

(0456) Antithrombin III (ATIII):

Instrumentation Laboratory IL ACL 100 (28073) has been deleted from the analyte (0456) Antithrombin III (ATIII) because this analyte is not available on this system.

(0703) Beta-2 microglobulin:

Du Pont Medical Products aca II (13172) has been deleted from the analyte beta-2 microglobulin because this analyte is not available on this system.

(4908) Platelet Count:

The test systems Abbott Cell-Dyn 400 (04230), Abbott Cell-Dyn 500 (04231), and Abbott Cell-Dyn 700 (04233) have been deleted from the analyte platelet count because these instruments do not analyze this analyte.

Analyte Nomenclature and Use

We will use the term ''direct bilirubin'' to refer to the analyte ''conjugated bilirubin''.

Due to the different nomenclature systems associated with many flow cytometer analytes, we will list each analyte by the terminology furnished by the manufacturer.

Thyroid Peroxidase Autoantibodies (TPO) and Anti-Thyroid Microsomal Antibodies (AMA) refer to the same analyte. To avoid confusion, we will list the analyte nomenclature used by the manufacturer in the package insert for the test system being categorized.

For purposes of clarification, the analyte (1033) for Cortisol, Urine has been modified to read Cortisol, Urine (direct procedure), and a new analyte (1095) Cortisol, Urine (extraction procedure) has been established.

Speciality/Subspeciality Changes

In previous publications of the Test Categorization List, analyte/test systems were assigned to speciality/subspeciality categories based upon the most recognized area in the clinical laboratory where these procedures are generally performed. In an effort to coordinate regulatory responsibilities between the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) and the CDC, we have redefined the speciality/subspeciality categories for some analytes to conform to HCFA's common procedure coding system for Medicare payment. Consequently, in this publication, you will note that the analytes (0476) Acetylcholine/choline,

(0426) Aminoglycosides, (0705) Blood Lead, (1012) Carboxyhemoglobin, (2541) Histamine, and (3712) Lithium have been moved to Toxicology; the analytes (0424) Alpha Fetoprotein—tumor marker, (1051) C1-Esterase Inhibitor (C1INH), and (4927) Platelet Antibody—detection have been moved to General Immunology; the analytes (1049) Cancer Antigen 125 (CA125), (1013) Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA), (1015) Ceruloplasmin, (2511) Haptoglobin, (3717) Lysozyme, (4911) Prealbumin, (4919) Prostatic Specific Antigen (PSA), (4920) Protein Fractions, (6114) Transferrin, and (6129) Trypsin have been moved to General Chemistry; the analyte (4021) Malarial Parasite has been moved to Parasitology. Also, a number of analytes that were previously listed under the speciality of General Chemistry or the subspeciality of Toxicology are now listed under the subspeciality of Endocrinology. These analytes, with their respective codes, are:

(0106) 17 Ketosteroid
(0102) 17 OH Progesterone
(0103) 17 OH Progesterone, Neonatal
(0101) 5-Hydroxyindolacetic Acid (5-HIAA)
(0472) Adenosine Monophosphate, Cyclic (cAMP)
(0458) Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH)
(0459) Aldosterone
(0466) Androstanediol Glucuronide (3 alpha-diol G)
(0460) Androstenedione
(0479) Angiotensin I
(1040) Calcitonin
(1056) Catecholamines, Plasma
(1055) Catecholamines, Urine
(1032) Cortisol
(1033) Cortisol, Urine (direct procedure)
(1095) Cortisol, Urine (extraction procedure)
(1043) Cyclic AMP
(1309) Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA)
(1310) Dehydroepiandrosterone Sulfate (DHEA–SO4
(1611) Erythropoietin
(1605) Estradiol
(1606) Estriol-Total
(1607) Estriol-unconjugated
(1908) Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH)
(2205) Gastrin
(2206) Glucagon
(2502) HCG, Beta, Serum, Quantitative
(2501) HCG, Serum, Qualitative
(2555) HCG, Total, Serum, Quantitative
(2503) HCG, Urine, Qualitative (non-waived procedures)
(2534) HCG, Urine, Quantitative
(2543) HCG, Whole Blood, Qualitative
(2545) Homovanillic Acid (HVA)
(2547) Human Growth Hormone
(2533) Human Placental Lactogen (hPL)
(2812) Insulin
(2818) Insulin-like Growth Factor-1 (IGF–1)
(3713) Luteinizing Hormone (LH)
(4025) Metanephrines, Urine
(4934) Parathyroid Hormone—C-Terminal
(4924) Parathyroid Hormone—Intact
(4925) Parathyroid Hormone—Mid-molecule (PTH–M)
(4914) Progesterone
(4915) Prolactin
(5515) Renin
(5820) Serotonin
(5819) Sex Hormone Binding Globulin
(6102) Testosterone
(6122) Testosterone, Free
(6110) Thyroid Binding Globulin (TBG)
(6106) Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)
(6107) Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) (Neonatal)
(6108) Thyroid Stimulating Hormone—high sens. (TSH–HS)
(6109) Thyroxine (T4)
(6123) Thyroxine (T4), Neonatal
(6110) Thyroxine Binding Globulin (TBG)
(6111) Thyroxine, Free (FT4)
(6119) Triiodothyronine (T3)
(6120) Triiodothyronine Uptake (T3U) (TU)
(6121) Triiodothyronine, Free (FT3)
(6710) Vanillylmandelic Acid (VMA)

Dated: May 2, 1995.

Philip R. Lee,

Assistant Secretary for Health.

List of Previously Unpublished Categorizations

The test categorization scoring scheme was based on an assessment of the complexity of the operation of the test procedure and not on an evaluation of data documenting the procedure's performance over time. Therefore, the categorization of a test system, assay or examination as moderate or high complexity should not be interpreted as an indication of the acceptability or unacceptability of the accuracy, precision or overall performance of the procedure.

COMPLEXITY: MODERATE

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Bacteriology

ANALYTE: Aerobic &/or Anaerobic Organisms-unlimited sources (0412)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Difco ESP Blood Culturing System (13275)
Growth/No Growth of Bacteria on Solid Culture Media (22167)
Organon Teknika Bact/Alert 120 (46148)

ANALYTE: Aerobic Organisms from urine specimens only (0468)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Difco EZ Streak Urine Culture Device (colony court only) (13311)
Savyon Diagnostic DIASLIDE (colony count only) (58290)
Traditional Blood Agar Streak Plate (colony count only) (61131)
Vitek Systems Bac-T-Screen 2000 (bacteriuria) (67039)
Vitek Systems Bac-T-Screen 402A (bacteriuria) (67049)
Vitek Systems Bac-T-Screen 500 (bacteriuria) (67050)

ANALYTE: Chlamydia (1016)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott TestPack Chlamydia (direct antigen/visual) (04518)
Wampole Clearview Chlamydia (direct antigen/visual) (70140)

ANALYTE: Clostridium difficile (1022)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Meridian Diagnostics ImmunoCard C. difficile (dir.Ag/visual) (40165)

ANALYTE: Gardnerella vaginalis (2212)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
MicroProbe Affirm VP Microbial Identification Test Kit (40135)
MicroProbe Affirm VPIII Microbial Identification Test (40163)

ANALYTE: Helicobacter pylori (2512)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Serim PyloriTek Test Kit (58338)

ANALYTE: Streptococcus, group A (5810)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Becton Dickinson Precise STREP A (direct antigen/visual) (07426)
Syntron QuikPac Strep A (EIA) Test (direct antigen/visual) (58291)
Wampole Clearview Strep A (direct antigen/visual) (70141)

ANALYTE: Streptococcus, group A (from throat only) (5828)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Medix Biotech BESTest Strep A (40193)
Quidel QuickVue One-Step Strep A Test (52024)

ANALYTE: Streptococcus, group B (5811)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
BioStar Strep B OIA (direct antigen/visual) (07540)

ANALYTE: Vibrio cholerae (6716)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
New Horizons CholeraScreen (43084)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Endocrinology

ANALYTE: Cortisol (1032)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Ciba Corning ACS 180 (10046)
Cirrus Diagnostics Immulite (10159)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)

Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)

ANALYTE: Cortisol, Urine (direct procedure) (1033)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott TDX (04071)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)

ANALYTE: Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) (1309)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Serono Baker SR 1 (58090)

ANALYTE: Dehydroepiandrosterone Sulfate (DHEA–SO4) (1310)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Cirrus Diagnostics Immulite (10159)

ANALYTE: Estradiol (1605)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Baxter Stratus II (07051)
Baxter Stratus IIntellect (07376)
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Ciba Corning ACS 180 (10046)
Cirrus Diagnostics Immulite (10159)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS (49001)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
TOSOH A1A–1200 (61040)
TOSOH A1A–600 (61039)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)
Wallac Oy AutoDELFIA (70167)

ANALYTE: Estriol-unconjugated (1607)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Wallac Oy AutoDELFIA (70167)

ANALYTE: Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH) (1908)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Du Pont ACA III with aca plus Immunoassay System (13253)
Du Pont ACA IV with aca plus Immunoassay System (13254)
Du Pont ACA SX with aca plus Immunoassay System (13313)
Du Pont ACA Star with aca plus Immunoassay System (13358)
Du Pont ACA V with aca plus Immunoassay System (13255)
Organon Teknika AuraFlex (46152)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Roche Cobas Core (55119)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)
Syva Vista Immunoassay System (58221)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)
Wallac Oy AutoDELFIA (70167)

ANALYTE: HCG, Beta, Serum, Quantitative (2502)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Du Pont ACA Star with aca plus Immunoassay System (13358)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)
Syva Vista Immunoassay System (58221)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)
Wallac Oy AutoDELFIA (70167)

ANALYTE: HCG, Serum, Qualitative (2501)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott TestPack PLUS hCG COMBO (04375)
Access Medical Systems ImmunoCLONE hCG Test (04377)
Applied Biotech SureStep Combo hCG (04528)
Disease Detection International Pro-Step PT hCG (13271)
Disease Detection International Pro-Step hCG (13270)
King's Bay Prelude hCG Combo Kit (34062)
Mainline Technology MAINLINE Confirms hCG (40190)
Princeton BioMeditech BioSign hCG One Step Pregnancy Test (49080)
Quidel QuickVue One-Step hCG Combo Test (52022)
SA Scientific SAS Serum/Urine hCG (58283)
Stanbio QuPid Plus hCG Pregnancy Test (58326)
Syntron Bioresearch QuikPac II hCG Combo Kit (58353)
TECH–CO Visual HCG Pregnancy Test (61099)
True Medix Beta Spec hCG (61139)
Unipath Clearview HCG DUO (64031)

ANALYTE: HCG, Total, Serum, Quantitative (2555)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Ciba Corning ACS 180 (10046)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS (49001)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)

ANALYTE: HCG, Urine, Qualitative (non-waived procedures) (2503)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Applied Biotech Pregslide HCG Test (04498)
Diagnostic Specialties Pregna-Cert (13276)
J & S Medical Accutex B–HCG Latex Test (31011)
SA Scientific SAS Direct Monoclonal hCG (58319)
SA Scientific SAS Monoclonal HCG-Slide (58281)

ANALYTE: Human Growth Hormone (GH) (2547)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Wallac Oy AutoDELFIA (70167)

ANALYTE: Insulin (2812)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)

ANALYTE: Luteinizing Hormone (LH) (3713)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Du Pont ACA III with aca plus Immunoassay System (13253)
Du Pont ACA IV with aca plus Immunoassay System (13254)
Du Pont ACA Star with aca plus Immunoassay System (13358)
Du Pont ACA V with aca plus Immunoassay System (13255)
Organon Teknika AuraFlex (46152)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Roche Cobas Core (55119)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)
Syva Vista Immunoassay System (58221)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)
Wallac Oy AutoDELFIA (70167)

ANALYTE: Parathyroid Hormone—Intact (4924)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Cirrus Diagnostics Immulite (10159)

ANALYTE: Progesterone (4914)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Baxter Stratus II (07051)
Baxter Stratus IIntellect (07376)
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Ciba Corning ACS 180 (10046)
Cirrus Diagnostics Immulite (10159)
TOSOH A1A–1200 (61040)
TOSOH A1A–600 (61039)
Wallac Oy AutoDELFIA (70167)

ANALYTE: Prolactin (4915)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Cirrus Diagnostics Immulite (10159)
Du Pont ACA III with aca plus Immunoassay System (13253)
Du Pont ACA IV with aca plus Immunoassay System (13254)
Du Pont ACA SX with aca Immunoassay System (13313)
Du Pont ACA Star with aca plus Immunoassay System (13358)
Du Pont ACA V with aca plus Immunoassay System (13255)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Roche Cobas Core (55119)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)
Syva Vista Immunoassay System (58221)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)
Wallac Oy AutoDELFIA (70167)

ANALYTE: Sex Hormone Binding Globulin (5819)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Cirrus Diagnostics Immulite (10159)

ANALYTE: Testosterone (6102)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Ciba Corning ACS 180 (10046)

ANALYTE: Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) (6106)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:

Bio-Rad RADIAS System (07493)
Cirrus Diagnostics Immulite (10159)
Du Pont ACA Star with aca plus Immunoassay System (13358)
Organon Teknika AuraFlex (46152)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Roche Cobas Core (55119)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)
Wallac OY AutoDELFIA (70167)

ANALYTE: Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) (Neonatal) (6107)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Bio-Rad RADIAS System (07493)

ANALYTE: Thyroid Stimulating Hormone—high sens. (TSH–HS) (6108)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Bio-Rad RADIAS System (07493)
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)
Wallac Oy AutoDELFIA (70167)

ANALYTE: Thyroxine (T4) (6109)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Becton Dickinson IQ Immunochemical System (07429)
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 911 (07377)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
Organon Teknika AuraFlex (46152)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Roche Cobas Core (55119)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)
Wallac Oy AutoDELFIA (70167)

ANALYTE: Thyroxine Binding Globulin (TBG) (6110)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Technicon Immuno 1 System (61042)

ANALYTE: Thyroxine Uptake (T4U) (TU) (6139)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Syva Vista Immunoassay System (58221)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)

ANALYTE: Thyroxine, Free (FT4) (6111)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Bio-Rad RADIAS System (07493)
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Cirrus Diagnostics Immulite (10159)
Organon Teknika AuraFlex (46152)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS (49001)
Roche Cobas Core (55119)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)
Technicon Immuno 1 System (61042)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)
Wallac Oy AutoDELFIA (60167)

ANALYTE: Triiodothyronine (T3) (6119)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Organon Teknika AuraFlex (46152)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Roche Cobas Core (55119)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)
TOSOH A1A–120DX (61154)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)
Wallac Oy AutoDELFIA (70167)

ANALYTE: Triiodothyronine Uptake (T3U) (TU) (6120)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott TDX FLx (04072)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Becton Dickinson IQ Immunochemical System (07429)
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
Organon Teknika AuraFlex (46152)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: General Chemistry

ANALYTE: Acid Phosphatase (0407)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Kodak Ektachem 500 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)

ANALYTE: Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT) (SGPT) (0404)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Albumin (0414)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34504)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Albumin, Urinary (0516)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Du Pont ACA II (13172)
Du Pont ACA III (13173)
Du Pont ACA IV (13083)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont ACA V (13084)

ANALYTE: Aldolase (0415)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)

ANALYTE: Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP) (0416)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)

Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Synermed IR 500 (58322)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Alpha-Hydroxybutyrate Dehydrogenase (HBDH) (0419)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)

ANALYTE: Ammonia, Plasma/Serum (0427)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Abbott VP (04082)
Beckman Synchron CX 4 CE (07174)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Beckman Synchron CX 7 (07073)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 911 (07377)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)

ANALYTE: Amylase (0429)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Amylase, pancreatic isoenzymes (p-Amylase) (0500)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 4 (07071)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 (07072)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 704 (07161)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 705 (07162)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 717 (07163)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 747 (07166)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 911 (07377)

ANALYTE: Apolipoprotein A1 (0462)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL Monarch 1000 (28082)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL Monarch 2000 (28231)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL Monarch Plus (28083)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)

ANALYTE: Apolipoprotein B (0457)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)

ANALYTE: Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) (SGOT) (0405)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abaxis EPOC 2000 (04547)
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5131 (46088)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Synermed IR 500 (58322)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Bilirubin, Direct (0704)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCS (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olmpus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Bilirubin, Neonatal (0705)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)

ANALYTE: Bilirubin, Total (0706)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abaxis EPOC 2000 (04547)
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Techicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Blood Gases with pH (0708)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
AVL Compact 1 (04552)
AVL Compact 2 (04555)
AVL OPTI 1 (04572)
Ciba Corning 248 (10260)
Ciba Corning 840 (10250)
Ciba Corning 845 (10296)
Ciba Corning 850 (10251)
Ciba Corning 855 (10297)
Ciba Corning 860 (10269)
Ciba Corning 865 (10298)
Diametrics Medical DMI Blood Gas Analyzer (13274)
Diametrics Medical IRMA Blood Analysis System (13362)
I-STAT i-STAT 200 System (28344)
I-STAT i-STAT Portable Clinical Analyzer (28186)
Instrumentation Laboratory Blood Gas 1610 (28335)
Instrumentation Laboratory Blood Gas 1620 (28336)
Instrumentation Laboratory Blood Gas 1630 (28337)
Instumentation Laboratory Blood Gas 1640 (28338)
Instrumentation Laboratory Blood Gas 1650 (28339)

Instrumentation Laboratory IL 1430 BGElectrolyte (28343)
Nova Stat profile 7 (43035)
Nova Stat Profile 9 (43086)
Nova Stat Profile Plus 10 (43063)
Nova Stat Profile Ultra 11P Analyzer (43101)
PPG Industries StatPal II Blood Gas Analysis System (49092)
Radiometer ABL 5 (55136)
Radiometer ABL 620 (55137)

ANALYTE: Blood pH (no blood gases) (07221)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
AVL 9110 pH Analyzer (04523)
AVL 988–4 (04556)
Ionetics Model 400/450 Electrolyte Analyzer (28324)
Medica EasyLyte Calcium Analyzer (40197)

ANALYTE: Calcium, Ionized (1004)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
AVL 988–4 (04556)
Ciba Corning 850 (10251)
Ciba Corning 855 (10297)
Ciba Corning 860 (10269)
Ciba Corning 865 (10298)
Diametrics Medical IRMA Blood Analysis System (13362)
I-STAT i-STAT 200 System (28344)
I-STAT i-STAT Portable Clinical Analyzer (28186)
Instrumentation Laboratory Blood Gas 1640 (28338)
Ionetics Model 400/450 Electrolyte Analyzer (28324)
Medica EasyLyte Calcium Analyzer (40197)
Nova Stat Profile 9 (43086)
Nova Stat Profile Ultra 11P Analyzer (43101)
Radiometer ABL 620 (55137)
Radiometer EML 100 (55134)

ANALYTE: Calcium, Total (1005)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron AS–X (07069)
Beckman Synchron CX 3 Delta (07548)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Nova 10 (with CRT) (43061)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Synermed IR 500 (58322)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Carbon Dioxide, Total (CO_2) (1003)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 3 Delta (07548)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Nova 16 (43103)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) (1013)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 (07160)
TOSOH A1A–600 (61039)

ANALYTE: Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF) Protein (1014)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 4 (07071)
Beckman Synchron CX 4 CE (07174)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 (07072)
Beckman Synchron CX 7 (07073)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 704 (07161)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 717 (07163)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 747 (07166)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 911 (07377)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension (13086)
Du Pont Dimension AR (13087)
Du Pont Dimension ES (13215)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)

ANALYTE: Ceruloplasmin (1015)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)

ANALYTE: Chloride (1018)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 3 Delta (07548)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Ciba Corning 850 (10251)
Ciba Corning 855 (10297)
Ciba Corning 860 (10269)
Ciba Corning 865 (10298)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
I–STAT i–STAT 200 System (28344)
Instrumentation Laboratory Blood Gas 1650 (28339)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL 1430 BGElectrolyte (28343)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILyte Na, K, C1 System (28320)
Ionetics Model 400/450 Electrolyte Analyzer (28324)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Nova 10 (with CRT) (43061)
Nova 16 (43103)
Nova Stat Profile 9 (43086)
Nova Stat Profile Plus 10 (43063)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Radiometer ABL 620 (55137)
Radiometer EML 100 (55134)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Synermed IR 500 (58322)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Chloride, Sweat (Cystic Fibrosis Sweat Test) (1019)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Scandipharm CF Indicator (9800) (58240)

ANALYTE: Cholesterol (1020)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
StatChem StatTest Sysem (58269)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Cholinesterase (1021)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 911 (07377)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)

Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
Technicon Chem 1 (61003)
Technicon Chem 1 Plus (61036)

ANALYTE: Creatine Kinase (CK) (1034)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS (49001)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Creatine Kinase MB Fraction (CKMB) (1002)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont ACA Star with aca plus Immunoassay System (13358)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II 34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Princeton BioMeditech AccuSign MI CK–MB/Myoglobin (49143)
Princeton BioMeditech CarePoint MI CK–MB/Myoglobin (49141)
Princeton BioMeditech LifeSign MI CK–MB/Myoglobin (49140)
Princeton BioMeditech VitalSign MI CK–MB/Myoglobin (49142)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)

ANALYTE: Creatinine (1035)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 3 Delta (07548)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Nova 16 (43103)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Synermed IR 500 (58322)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Ferritin (1902)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Bio-Rad RADIAS System (07493)
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Cirrus Diagnostics Immulite (10159)
Du Pont ACA III with aca plus Immunoassay System (13253)
Du Pont ACA IV with aca plus Immunoassay System (13254)
Du Pont ACA Star with aca plus Immunoassay System (13358)
Du Pont ACA V with aca plus Immunoassay System (13255)
Olympus Reply (46089)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Roche Cobas Core (55119)
Roche Cobas FARA (55040)
Roche Cobas FARA II (55041)
Roche Cobas Mira Plus (55096)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)
Seradyn LPIA–100 (58294)
Syva Vista Immunoassay System (58221)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)

ANALYTE: Folate (Folic acid) (1907)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Bio-Rad RADIAS System (07493)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 911 (07377)
Cirrus Diagnostics Immulite (10159)
Roche Cobas Mira Plus (55096)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)
Syva Vista Immunoassay System (58221)

ANALYTE: Folate, Red Blood Cell (RBC Folate) (1930)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Ciba Corning ACS 180 (10046)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)

ANALYTE: Fructosamine (1914)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 736 (07164)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)

ANALYTE: Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT) (2201)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Glucose (2203)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abaxis EPOC 2000 (04547)
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 3 Delta (07548)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Cholestech L.D.X. (10170)
Ciba Corning 860 (10269)
Ciba Corning 865 (10298)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
I–STAT i–STAT 200 System (28344)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Nova 16 (43103)
Nova Stat Profile 9 (43086)
Nova Stat Profile Plus 10 (43063)
Nova Stat Profile Ultra 11P Analyzer (43101)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
StatChem StatTest System (58269)

Synermed IR 500 (58322)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)
Yellow Springs YSI Model 23A Blood Glucose Analyzer (76006)

ANALYTE: Glycosylated Hemoglobin (Hgb A1C) (2204)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott IMX (04056)
Beckman Synchron CX 4 (07071)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 (07072)
Beckman Synchron CX 7 (07073)
Bio-Rad RADIAS System (07493)
Bio-Rad Variant (07498)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 704 (07161)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 717 (07163)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 747 (07166)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 911 (07377)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Roche Cobas FARA (55040)
Roche Cobas Mira (55044)

ANALYTE: HDL Cholesterol (2550)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum (DMA One Shots) (04598)
Abbott Spectrum (MHS SPINPRO) (04563)
Abbott Spectrum (T-Am. Singles) (04588)
Abbott Spectrum CCX (DMA One Shots) (04599)
Abbott Spectrum CCX (T-Am. Singles) (04587)
Abbott Spectrum EPX (DMA One Shots) (04600)
Abbott Spectrum EPX (MHS SPINPRO) (04564)
Abbott Spectrum EPX (T-Am. Singles) (04565)
Abbott Spectrum Series II (DMA One Shots) (04601)
Abbott Spectrum Series II (MHS SPINPRO) (04566)
Abbott Spectrum Series II (T-Am. Singles) (04589)
Abbott Spectrum Series II CCX (DMA One Shots) (04602)
Abbott Spectrum Series II CCX (MHS SPINPRO) (04567)
Abbott Spectrum Series II CCX (T-Am. Singles) (04590)
Abbott TDX (04071)
Abbott TDX (MHS SPINPRO) (04568)
Abbott TDX FLx (04072)
Abbott TDX FLx (MHS SPINPRO) (04569)
Abbott VP (DMA One Shots) (04603)
Abbott VP (MHS SPINPRO) (04570)
Abbott Vision, Non Whole Blood HDL Procedure (04451)
Abbott Vision, Non Whole Blood HDL Procedure (MHS SPINPRO) (04571)
Ames Seralyzer (DMA One Shots) (04604)
Ames Seralyzer III (DMA One Shots) (04605)
Baxter Paramax (DMA One Shots) (07618)
Baxter Paramax (MHS SPINPRO) (07566)
Baxter Paramax 720 ZX (DMA One Shots) (07619)
Baxter Paramax 720 ZX (MHS SPINPRO) (07567)
Beckman Astra 8 (MHS SPINPRO) (07568)
Beckman Astra 8e (MHS SPINPRO) (07569)
Beckman Astra Ideal (MHS SPINPRO) (07570)
Beckman Synchron AS–X (MHS SPINPRO) (07571)
Beckman Synchron AS–Xe (MHS SPINPRO) (07572)
Beckman Synchron AS Xi (MHS SPINPRO) (07573)
Beckman Synchron CX 4 (DMA One Shots) (07620)
Beckman Synchron CX 4 (MHS SPINPRO) (07574)
Beckman Synchron CX 4 CE (DMA One Shots) (07621)
Beckman Synchron CX 4 CE (MHS SPINPRO) (07575)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 (DMA One Shots) (07622)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 (MHS SPINPRO) (07576)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 (T-Am. Singles) (07577)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (DMA One Shots) (07623)
Beckman Synchron CX 7 (DMA One Shots) (07624)
Beckman Synchron CX 7 (MHS SPINPRO) (07578)
Beckman Synchron CX 7 (T-Am. Singles) (07579)
Bio-Chem Laboratory Systems ATAC 2000/2100 (DMA One Shots) (07634)
Bio-Chem Laboratory Systems ATAC 6000 (DMA One Shots) (07626)
Bio-Chem Laboratory Systems ATAC 6000 (T-Am. Singles) (07596)
BioAutoMed ASCA (07192)
BioAutoMed ASCA (DMA One Shots) (07625)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 704 (DMA One Shots) (07627)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 704 (MHS SPINPRO) (07580)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 704 (T-Am. Singles) (07590)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 705 (DMA One Shots) (07628)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 705 (MHS SPINPRO) (07581)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 705 (T-Am. Singles) (07591)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 717 (DMA One Shots) (07629)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 717 (MHS SPINPRO) (07582)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 717 (T-Am. Singles) (07592)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 736 (DMA One Shots) (07630)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 736 (MHS SPINPRO) (07583)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 736 (T-Am. Singles) (07593)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 737 (DMA One Shots) (07631)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 737 (MHS SPINPRO) (07584)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 737 (T-Am. Singles) (07594)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 747 (DMA One Shots) (07632)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 747 (MHS SPINPRO) (07585)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 747 (T-Am. Singles) (07595)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 911 (MHS SPINPRO) (07586)
Ciba Corning 550 Express (DMA One Shots) (10291)
Ciba Corning 550 Express (MHS SPINPRO) (10274)
Ciba Corning 550 Express (T-Am. Singles) (10273)
Ciba Corning 570 Alliance (MHS SPINPRO) (10275)
Ciba Corning 580 Alliance (MHS SPINPRO) (10276)
Coulter Dacos (DMA One Shots) (10292)
Coulter Dacos (T-Am. Singles) (10277)
Coulter Optichem (T-Am. Singles) (10278)
Coulter Optichem 100 (DMA One Shots) (10293)
Du Pont ACA (DMA One Shots) (13365)
Du Pont ACA (MHS SPINPRO) (13346)
Du Pont ACA II (DMA One Shots) (13366)
Du Pont ACA II (MHS SPINPRO) (13347)
Du Pont ACA III (DMA One Shots) (13367)
Du Pont ACA III (MHS SPINPRO) (13348)
Du Pont ACA IV (DMA One Shots) (13368)
Du Pont ACA IV (MHS SPINPRO) (13349)
Du Pont ACA V (DMA One Shots) (13369)
Du Pont ACA V ((MHS SPINPRO) (13350)
Du Pont Analyst (DMA One Shots) (13364)
Du Pont Analyst (MHS SPINPRO) (13351)
Du Pont Dimension (DMA One Shots) (13370)
Du Pont Dimension (MHS SPINPRO) (13352)
Du Pont Dimension AR (DMA One Shots) (13371)
Du Pont Dimension AR (MHS SPINPRO) (13353)
Du Pont Dimension ES (DMA One Shots) (13372)
Du Pont Dimension ES (MHS SPINPRO) (13354)
EM Diagnostic Systems EPOS (DMA One Shots) (16099)
EM Diagnostic Systems EPOS (MHS SPINPRO) (16094)
Electronucleonics Gem-Profiler (DMA One Shots) (16095)
Electronucleonics Gemini (DMA One Shots) (16096)
Electronucleonics Gemstar (DMA One Shots) (16097)
Electronucleonics Gemstar (T-Am. Singles) (16093)
Electronucleonics Gemstar II (DMA One Shots) (16098)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL Monarch (T-Am. Singles) (28361)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL Monarch 1000 (DMA One Shots) (28380)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL Monarch 1000 (T-Am. Singles) (28362)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL Monarch 2000 (DMA One Shots) (28381)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL Monarch 2000 (T-Am. Singles) (28363)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL Monarch Plus (DMA One Shots) (28382)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL Monarch Plus (T-Am. Singles) (28364)
Kodak Ektachem 250 (DMA One Shots) (34076)
Kodak Ektachem 250 (MHS SPINPRO) (34063)
Kodak Ektachem 400 (DMA One Shots) (34077)
Kodak Ektachem 400 (MHS SPINPRO) (34064)
Kodak Ektachem 500 (DMA One Shots) (34078)
Kodak Ektachem 500 (MHS SPINPRO) (34065)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (DMA One Shots) (34079)

Kodak Ektachem 700 (DMA One Shots) (34080)
Kodak Ektachem 700 (MHS SPINPRO) (34066)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (DMA One Shots) (34081)
Kodak Ektachem 700 P (DMA One Shots) (34082)
Kodak Ektachem 700 P (MHS SPINPRO) (34067)
Kodak Ektachem 700 XR (DMA One Shots) (34083)
Kodak Ektachem 700 XR (MHS SPINPRO) (34068)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC (DMA One Shots) (34084)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT 60 (DMA One Shots) (34085)
Kodak Ektachem DT 60 (MHS SPINPRO) (34069)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (DMA One Shots) (34086)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (DMA One Shots) (37096)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (T-Am. Singles) (37095)
Olympus AU 5000 (DMA One Shots) (46173)
Olympus AU 5021 (DMA One Shots) (46174)
Olympus AU 5031 (DMA One Shots) (46175)
Olympus AU 5041 (DMA One Shots) (46176)
Olympus AU 5061 (DMA One Shots) (46177)
Olympus AU 5121 (DMA One Shots) (46178)
Olympus AU 5131 (DMA One Shots) (46179)
Olympus AU 5200 (DMA One Shots) (46180)
Olympus AU 5211 (DMA One Shots) (46181)
Olympus AU 5221 (DMA One Shots) (46182)
Olympus AU 5223 (DMA One Shots) (46183)
Olympus AU 5231 (DMA One Shots) (46184)
Olympus AU 800 (DMA One Shots) (46185)
Olympus AU 5000 (MHS SPINPRO) (46161)
Olympus AU 5000 (T-Am. Singles) (46166)
Olympus Demand (DMA One Shots) (46186)
Olympus Demand (MHS SPINPRO) (46162)
Olympus Demand (T–Am. Singles) (46164)
Olympus Reply (DMA One Shots) (46187)
Olympus Reply (MHS SPINPRO) (46163)
Olympus Reply (T–Am. Singles) (46165)
Olympus Reply/AU560 (DMA One Shots) (46188)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Roche Cobas Bio (DMA One Shots) (55152)
Roche Cobas Bio (MHS SPINPRO) (55140)
Roche Cobas Bio (T–Am. Singles) (55143)
Roche Cobas FARA (DMA One Shots) (55153)
Roche Cobas FARA II (DMA One Shots) (55154)
Roche Cobas Fara (MHS SPINPRO) (55141)
Roche Cobas Fara (T–Am. Singles) (55144)
Roche Cobas MIRA (DMA One Shots) (55155)
Roche Cobas MIRA Plus (DMA One Shots) (55156)
Roche Cobas MIRA S (DMA One Shots) (55157)
Roche Cobas Mira (MHS SPINPRO) (55142)
Roche Cobas Mira (T–Am. Singles) (55145)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE (DMA One Shots) (58357)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon Assist (DMA One Shots) (61181)
Technicon RA 100 (DMA One Shots) (61182)
Technicon RA 1000 (DMA One Shots) (61183)
Technicon RA 1000 (MHS SPINPRO) (61162)
Technicon RA 1000 (T–Am. Singles) (61164)
Technicon RA 2000 (DMA One Shots) (61184)
Technicon RA 500 (DMA One Shots) (61185)
Technicon RA 500 (T–Am. Singles) (61163)
Technicon RA XT (DMA One Shots) (61186)
Technicon RA XT (T–Am. Singles) (61165)

ANALYTE: Haptoglobin (2511)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)

ANALYTE: Hemoglobin S (2536)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Histo-Med Sickle Cell Reagent Set (25164)

ANALYTE: Iron (2814)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT SC Module (34017)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Iron Binding Capacity, Unsat. (UIBC) no pretreat. (2823)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)

ANALYTE: Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH) (3701)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Synermed IR 500 (58322)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Lactate Dehydrogenase Heart Fraction (LDH–1) (3702)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)

ANALYTE: Lactate Dehydrogenase Liver Fraction (LLDH) 3703)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)

ANALYTE: Lactic Acid (Lactate) (3704)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Ciba Corning 860 (10269)
Ciba Corning 865 (10298)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
Nova Stat Profile 9 (43086)
Nova Stat Profile Plus 10 (43063)
Nova Stat Profile Ultra 11P Analyzer (43101)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)
Yellow Springs YSI Model 23L Blood Lactoat Analyzer (76007)

ANALYTE: Lactoferrin (3727)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
TechLab LEUKO–TEST (61133)
Touch Scientific LactoCard Tear Lactoferrin Immunoassay (61110)

Touch Scientific Lactoferrin MicroAssay System (61137)

ANALYTE: Leucine Aminopeptidase (LAP) (3709)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)

ANALYTE: Lipase (3711)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT 60 (34016)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)

ANALYTE: Magnesium (4002)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Nova 8 (43022)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon Chem 1 Plus (61036)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Magnesium, Ionized (4018)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
AVL 988–4 (04556)
Nova Stat Profile Ultra 11P Analyzer (43101)

ANALYTE: Methemoglobin (4032)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Ciba Corning 845 (10296)
Ciba Corning 855 (10297)
Ciba Corning 865 (10298)

ANALYTE: Microalbumin (4019)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 747 (07166)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 911 (07377)

ANALYTE: Microprotein, CSF (4026)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 4 CE (07174)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Beckman Synchron CX 7 (07073)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 800 (46110)

ANALYTE: Microprotein, Urine (4027)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 4 CE (07174)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Beckman Synchron CX 7 (07073)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 800 (46110)

ANALYTE: Myoglobin (4023)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Princeton BioMeditech AccuSign MI CK–MB/Myoglobin (49143)
Princeton BioMeditech CarePoint MI CK–MB/Myoglobin (49141)
Princeton BioMeditech LifeSign MI CK–MB/Myoglobin (49140)
Princeton BioMeditech LifeSign MI Myoglobin (49122)
Princeton BioMeditech VitalSign MI CK–MB/Myoglobin (49142)

ANALYTE: Osmolality, Serum (4602)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Advanced Instruments Model 3D3 Osmometer (04520)

ANALYTE: Osmolality, Urine (4603)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Advanced Instruments Model 3D3 Osmometer (04520)

ANALYTE: Oxyhemoglobin/Oxygen Saturation (4604)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Ciba Corning 845 (10296)
Ciba Corning 855 (10297)
Ciba Corning 865 (10298)
Radiometer ABL 620 (55137)

ANALYTE: Phosphorus (4906)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont ACA Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Synermed IR 500 (58322)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Potassium (4910)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
AVL 988–4 (04556)
American Monitor Parallel (04144)
Beckman Synchron CX 3 Delta (07548)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Ciba Corning 850 (10251)
Ciba Corning 855 (10297)
Ciba Corning 860 (10269)
Ciba Corning 865 (10298)
Diametrics Medical IRMA Blood Analysis System (13362)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
I–STAT i-STAT 200 System (28344)
Instrumentation Laboratory Blood Gas 1630 (28337)
Instrumentation Laboratory Blood Gas 1640 (28338)
Instrumentation Laboratory Blood Gas 1650 (28339)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL 1430 BGElectrolyte (28343)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILye Na, K, Cl System (28320)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILye Na, K, Li System (28319)
Ionetics Model 400/450 Electrolyte Analyzer (28324)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
Medica EasyLyte Calcium Analyzer (40197)
Nova 10 (with CRT) (43061)
Nova 16 (43103)
Nova 8 (43022)
Nova Stat Profile 9 (43086)
Nova Stat Profile Plus 10 (43063)
Nova Stat Profile Ultra 11P Analyzer (43101)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PDX Stat K Rapid Potassium Test System (49102)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Radiometer ABL 620 (55137)
Radiometer EML 100 (55134)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
StatChem StatTest Sysem (58269)
Synermed IR 500 (58322)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Prealbumin (4911)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)

ANALYTE: Prostatic Acid Phosphatase (PAP) (4918)

TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Cirrus Diagnostics Immulite (10159)

ANALYTE: Prostatic Specific Antigen (PSA) (4919)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
TOSOH A1A–1200 (61040)

ANALYTE: Protein, Total (4921)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abaxis EPOC 2000 (04547)
Abott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 3 Delta (07548)
Beckman Synchron CX 4 CE (07174)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Synermed IR 500 (58322)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Protein, Total (urine) (4972)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension (13086)
Du Pont Dimension AR (13087)
Du Pont Dimension ES (13215)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)

ANALYTE: Pseudocholinesterase (4923)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)

ANALYTE: Reduced Hemoglobin (5523)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Ciba Corning 845 (10296)
Ciba Corning 855 (10297)
Ciba Corning 865 (10298)

ANALYTE: Retinol binding protein (5507)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)

ANALYTE: Sodium (5805)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
AVL 988–4 (04556)
Abbott Vision (04083)
American Monitor Parallel (04144)
Beckman Synchron CX 3 Delta (07548)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Ciba Corning 850 (10251)
Ciba Corning 855 (10297)
Ciba Corning 860 (10269)
Ciba Corning 865 (10298)
Diametrics Medical IRMA Blood Analysis System (13362)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
I-STAT i-STAT 200 System (28344)
Instrumentation Laboratory Blood Gas 1630 (28337)
Instrumentation Laboratory Blood Gas 1640 (28338)
Instrumentation Laboratory Blood Gas 1650 (28339)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL 1430 BGElectrolyte (28343)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILyte Na, K, Cl System (28320)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILyte Na, K, Li System (28319)
Ionetics Model 400/450 Electrolyte Analyzer (28324)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
Medica EasyLyte Calcium Analyzer (40197)
Nova 10 (with CRT) (43061)
Nova 16 (43103)
Nova 8 (43022)
Nova Stat Profile 9 (43086)
Nova Stat Profile Plus 10 (43063)
Nova Stat Profile Ultra 11P Analyzer (43101)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
Radiometer ABL 620 (55137)
Radiometer EML 100 (55134)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Synermed IR 500 (58322)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Total Solids (Protein) (6131)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
ATAGO A300CL Clinincal Refractometer (04575)
ATAGO N Serum Protein Refractometer (04574)
ATAGO SP–D Digital Serum Protein Refractometer (04579)
ATAGO T–2 Clinical Refractometer (04577)
National Instrument Hand Protometer (43085)

ANALYTE: Transferrin (6114)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 911 (07377)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Triglyceride (6118)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 4 CE (07174)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems Prochem (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Troponin T (Tn T) (6140)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 (07160)

ANALYTE: Urea (BUN) (6403)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 3 Delta (07548)
Beckman Synchron CX 4 CE (07174)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
I-STAT i-STAT 200 System (28344)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Nova 16 (43103)
Nova Stat Profile Plus 10 (43063)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Synermed IR 500 (58322)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Uric Acid (6404)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abaxis EPOC 2000 (04547)
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 4 CE (07174)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)

Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
PrismaSystems PROCHEM (49105)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Vitamin B12 (6707)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Bio-Rad RADIAS System (97493)
Roche Cobas Mira Plus (55096)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)
Syva Vista Immunoassay System (58221)
Technicon Immuno 1 System (61042)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: General Immunology

ANALYTE: Allergen specific IgE (0417)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Cirrus Diagnostic Immulite (10159)
In Vitro Technologies Allergy Profile (28279)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)

ANALYTE: Alpha-1 Microglobin (0470)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Array 360 (07052)
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)

ANALYTE: Alpha-1-Acid Glycoprotein (orosomucoid) (0420)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)

Alpha-1-Antitrypsin (0421)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelomoter II (07563)

ANALYTE: Alpha-2 Macroglobulin (0422)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)

ANALYTE: Alpha-Fetoprotein—Tumor Marker (0424)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)

ANALYTE: Anti-Nuclear Antibodies (ANA) (0441)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Bio-Rad Radias System (07493)
J & S Medical Accutex SLE Latex Test (31002)

ANALYTE: Anti-Streptolysin O (ASO) (0452)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
J & S Medical Accutex Antistreptolysin O (ASO) Latex Text (31006)

ANALYTE: Beta-2 microglobulin (0703)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Array 360 (07052)
Cirrus Diagnostics Immulite (10159)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont ACA V (13084)
Wallac Oy AutoDELFIA (70167)

ANALYTE: C-Reactive Protein (CRP) (1001)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 747 (07166)
Boehriner Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Immunostics immuno/crp Test (28277)
J & S Medical Accutex C-Reactive Protein (CRP) Latex Text (31004)
J & S Medical Eye Spot CRP test (31007)
Pulse Scientific C-Reactive Protein (CRP) Test (49075)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161

ANALYTE: Complement C3 (1029)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Complement C4 (1030)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Cytomegalovirus Antibodies (1039)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
PB Diagnostics System OPUS (49001)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)

ANALYTE: Helicobacter Pylori Antibodies (2513)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Meridian Diagnostics ImmunoCard H. pylori (40195)
SmithKline FlexSure HP Test (58321)

ANALYTE: Hemopexin (2517)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)

ANALYTE: Hepatitis A Virus Antibody (2519)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott IMX (04056)

ANALYTE: Immunoglobulins IgA (2803)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Immunoglobulins IgE (2805)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Cirrus Diagnostics Immulite (10159)
Roche Cobas Core (55119)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)

ANALYTE: Immunoglobulins IgG (2806)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Immunoglobulins IgG subclasses (2807)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer (07273)
Behring Nephelometer 100 (07272)

ANALYTE: Immunoglobulins IgM (2808)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Infectious Mononucleosis Antibodies (Mono) (2809)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Immunostics immuno/im test (28278)
J & S Medical Accutex Inf. Mono. Red Bld. Cell (IM RBC) Test (31003)
J & S Medical Accutex Infectious Mononucleosis Latex Test (31008)
J & S Medical Eye Spot Infectious Mononucleosis (IM) Test (31013)
Meridian Diagnostics ImmunoCard Mono (40179)
Pacific Biotech Concise Plus Mono (49148)
Princeton BioMeditech BioSign Mono Test (49100)

ANALYTE: Kappa Light Chains (3402)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)

ANALYTE: Lambda Light Chains (3705)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)

ANALYTE: Mumps Antibodies (4007)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)

ANALYTE: Mycoplasma pneumoniae Antibodies (4016)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Meridian Diagnostics ImmunoCard Mycoplasma (40196)
Murex Mycoplasma pneumoniae Antibody Detection Kit (40175)

ANALYTE: Rheumatoid Factor (RF) (5508)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:

Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
Immunostics immuno/undiluted ra Test (28275)
J & S Medical Accutex Rheumatoid Factor (RF) Latex Test (31005)
J & S Medical Eye Spot Rheumatoid Factor (RF) Test (31012)
Pulse Scientific Rheumatoid Factor (RF) Test (49101)
Trinity Laboratories RHEUMA–LEX System (61116)

ANALYTE: Rickettsia typhi Ab (Typhus Antibodies) (5514)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Integrated Diagnostics INDX DIP–S–TICKS R. typhi (28265)

ANALYTE: Rubella Antibodies (5510)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Princeton BioMeditech BioSign Rubella (49121)
Wampole IMPACT Rubella Slide Test (70165)

ANALYTE: Rubeola Antibodies (measles) (5511)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)

ANALYTE: Toxoplasma gondii Antibodies (6113)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Biokit Toxogen (07494)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS (49001)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Vitek Systems Vidas Toxo Competition (TXC) Assay (67080)

ANALTYE: Varicella-Zoster Virus Antibodies (6704)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Hematology

ANALYTE: Activated Clotting Time (ACT) (0461)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
HemoTec Automated Coagulation Timer High Range Heparinase (25184)
HemoTec Automated Coagulation Timer II (25180)
HemoTec Automated Coagulation Timer II High Range Heparinase (25185)
International Technidyne Hemochron 8000 (28298)
International Technidyne Hemochron Jr. Microcoagulation (28345)

ANALYTE: Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time (APTT) (0409)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
American Bioproducts STA Analyzer (04594)
Behring Fibrintimer A (07516)
Cardiovascular Diagnostics TAS Analyzer (10257)
Helena Laboratories Cascade M (25156)
HemoTec Automated Coagulation Timer II (25180)
Instrumentation Laboratory MCL 2 Coagulation Analyzer (28297)
International Technidyne Factor VI Premier (28296)
International Technidyne Factor VI Premier SingleShot APTT (28293)
International Technidyne Factor VI Premier Vacu-APTT (28295)
International Technidyne Factor VI SingleShot APTT (28292)
International Technidyne Factor VI Vacu-APTT (28294)
International Technidyne Hemochron 400 Cit. One-Step APTT (28287)
International Technidyne Hemochron 400 Direct Draw APTT (28282)
International Technidyne Hemochron 401 Cit. One-Step APTT (28288)
International Technidyne Hemochron 401 Direct Draw APTT (28283)
International Technidyne Hemochron 800 Cit. One-Step APTT (28289)
International Technidyne Hemochron 800 Direct Draw APTT (28284)
International Technidyne Hemochron 8000 (28298)
International Technidyne Hemochron 8000 Cit. One-Step APTT (28291)
International Technidyne Hemochron 8000 Direct Draw APTT (28286)
International Technidyne Hemochron 801 Cit. One-Step APTT (28290)
International Technidyne Hemochron 801 Direct Draw APTT (28285)
International Technidyne Microsample Coagulation Analyzer (28267)
Medical Laboratory MLA Electra 1600C (40167)
Organon Teknika Multi Channel Discrete Analyzer (MDA–180) (46144)
TOA Medical Electronics CA–1000 (61132)
TOA Medical Electronics CA–5000 (61135)
Vitek HEMOLAB (67075)

ANALYTE: Antithrombin III (ATIII) (0456)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)

ANALYTE: Body Fluid Microscopic Elements (0716)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
IRIS IRIScope Body Fld. Cell Count Sys. (RBC/WBC enum. only) (28333)

ANALYTE: Capillary fragility (1093)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Capillary Fragility/Tourniquet Test (10247)

ANALYTE: Fibrin Monomers (1927)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Ethanol Gel; Protamine Sulfate (no serial dilutions) (16044)

ANALYTE: Fibrin Split Products (Fibrin Degradation) (1904)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Baxter Diagnostic Dimertest Latex Assay (07552)
Baxter Diagnostic FDP Detection Set (07551)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Organon Teknika AuraTek FDP (46153)
Vitek FDP Slidex direct (67084)

ANALYTE: Fibrinogen (1905)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
American Bioproducts STA Analyzer (04594)
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Helena Laboratories Cascade M (25156)
Instrumentation Laboratory MCL 2 Coagulation Analyzer (28297)
International Technidyne Factor VI (28093)
International Technidyne Factor VI Premier (28296)
International Technidyne Hemochron 400 (28094)
International Technidyne Hemochron 401 (28095)
International Technidyne Hemochron 800 (28096)
International Technidyne Hemochron 8000 (28298)
International Technidyne Hemochron 801 (28097)
Medical Laboratory MLA Electra 1600C (40167)
TOA Medical Electronics CA–1000 (61132)
TOA Medical Electronics CA–5000 (61135)
Vitek HEMOLAB (67075)

ANALYTE: Hematocrit (2514)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Cell-Dyn 1700 (04607)
Abbott EnCounter (04525)
Alicia Diagnostic Genesis I (04536)
Coulter ONYX (10254)
Coulter ONYX with Autoloader (10281)
DMA H12 (13284)
Danam Datacell 16CP (13363)
Diametrics Medical IRMA Blood Analysis System (13362)
I-STAT i-STAT 200 System (28344)
Infolab I–1600 (28379)
Instrumentation Laboratory BGElectrolytes (28063)
Nova 16 (43103)
Nova Stat Profile 9 (43086)
Nova Stat Profile Plus 10 (43063)
Nova Stat Profile Ultra 11P Analyzer (43101)
Separation Technology STI HemataSTAT Model C70B (58310)
Sysmex K–4500 (58358)
Sysmex K–800 (58307)
Sysmex SE–9000 (58318)
Technalysis CELLEXIS Hematology Analyzer (61102)
Technicon H.3 RTC System (61103)
Technicon H. 3 RTX System (61104)
Texas International Laboratories H12 (61128)

ANALYTE: Hemoglobin (2515)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
AVL 995 Hb (04021)
Abbott Cell-Dyn 1700 (04607)
Abbott EnCounter (04525)
Alicia Diagnostics Genesis I (04536)
Artel HbM Hemoglobinometer (04551)
Ciba Corning 280 (10036)
Ciba Corning 288 (10037)
Ciba Corning 845 (10296)
Ciba Corning 855 (10297)
Ciba Corning 865 (10298)
Coulter ONYX (10254)

Coulter ONYX with Autoloader (10281)
DMA H12 (13284)
Danam Datacell 16CP (13363)
I-STAT i-STAT 200 System (28344)
Infolab I–1600 (28379)
Radiometer ABL 1 (55049)
Radiometer ABL 2 (55001)
Radiometer ABL 2 RA (55050)
Radiometer ABL 3 (55002)
Radiometer ABL 3 M (55051)
Radiometer ABL 300 (55004)
Radiometer ABL 4 (55006)
Radiometer ABL 510 (55054)
Radiometer ABL 520 (55055)
Separation Technology STI HemataSTAT Model C70B (58310)
StatChem StatTest System (58269)
Sysmex K–4500 (58358)
Sysmex K–800 (58307)
Sysmex SE–9000 (58318)
Technalysis CELLEXIS Hematology Analyzer (61102)
Technicon H.3 RTC System (61103)
Technicon H.3 RTX System (61104)
Texas International Laboratories H12 (61128)

ANALYTE: Heparin (2518)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)

ANALYTE: Heparin Dose Response (HDR) (2539)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
International Technidyne Factor VI (28093)
International Technidyne Hemochron 400 (28094)
International Technidyne Hemochron 401 (28095)
International Technidyne Hemochron 800 (28096)
International Technidyne Hemochron 8000 (28298)
International Technidyne Hemochron 801 (28097)

ANALYTE: Plasminogen (4907)

TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Nephelometer II (07563)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)

ANALYTE: Platelet Count (4908)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Cell-Dyn 1700 (04607)
Abbott EnCounter (04525)
Alicia Diagnostics Genesis I (04536)
Coulter ONYX (10254)
Coulter ONYX with Autoloader (10281)
DMA H12 (13284)
Danam Datacell 16CP (13363)
Infolab I–1600 (28379)
Sysmex K–4500 (58358)
Sysmex K–800 (58307)
Sysmex SE–9000 (58318)
Technalysis CELLEXIS Hematology Analyzer (61102)
Technicon H.3 RTC System (61103)
Technicon H.3 RTX System (61104)
Texas International Laboratories H12 (61128)

ANALYTE: Prothrombin Time (PT) (4922)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
American Bioproducts STA Analyzer (04594)
Behring Fibrintimer A (07516)
Boehringer Mannheim CoaguChek System (07496)
Cardiovascular Diagnostics TAS Analyzer (10257)
Helena Laboratories Cascade M (25156)
HemoTec Automated Coagulation Timer II (25180)
Instrumentation Laboratory MCL 2 Coagulation Analyzer (28297)
International Technidyne Factor VI Jr. Microcoagulation (28346)
International Technidyne Factor VI Premier (28296)
International Technidyne Hemochron 8000 (28298)
International Technidyne Hemocrhon Jr. Microcoagulation (28345)
Medical Laboratory MLA Electra 1600C (40167)
Organon Teknika Multi Channel Discrete Analyzer (MDA–180) (46144)
TOA Medical Electronics CA–1000 (61132)
TOA Medical Electronics CA–5000 (61135)
Vitek HEMOLAB (67075)

ANALYTE: Red Blood Cell Count (Erythrocyte Count) (RBC) (5502)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Cell-Dyn 1700 (04607)
Abbott EnCounter (04525)
Alicia Diagnostics Genesis I (04536)
Coulter ONYX (10254)
Coulter ONYX with Autoloader (10281)
DMA H12 (13284)
Danam Datacell 16CP (13363)
Infolab I–1600 (28379)
Sysmex K–4500 (58358)
Sysmex K–800 (58307)
Sysmex SE–9000 (58318)
Technalysis CELLEXIS Hematology Analyzer (61102)
Technicon H.3 RTC System (61103)
Technicon H.3 RTX System (61104)
Texas International Laboratories H12 (61128)

ANALYTE: Reticulocyte Count (5506)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Becton Dickinson FACSCAN (with retic count software) (07518)
Coulter MAXM (10078)
Coulter STKS (10093)
Technicon H.3 RTC System (61103)
Technicon H.3 RTX System (61104)

ANALYTE: Semen (5822)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
IRIS IRIScope Body Fld. Cell Count Sys. (sperm enum. only) (28334)

ANALYTE: Thrombin Time (6105)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
American Bioproducts STA Analyzer (04594)
Helena Laboratories Cascade M (25156)
Instrumentation Laboratory MCL 2 Coagulation Analyzer (28297)
International Technidyne Factor VI Premier (28296)
International Technidyne Factor VI Preimer Throm. Time Plus (28310)
International Technidyne Factor VI Thrombin Time Plus (28309)
International Technidyne Hemochron 400 HNTT (28299)
International Technidyne Hemochron 400 HiTT (28304)
International Technidyne Hemochron 401 HNTT (28300)
International Technidyne Hemochron 401 HiTT (28305)
International Technidyne Hemochron 800 HNTT (28301)
International Technidyne Hemochron 800 HiTT (28306)
International Technidyne Hemochron 8000 (28298)
International Technidyne Hemochron 8000 HNTT (28303)
International Technidyne Hemochron 8000 HiTT (28308)
International Technidyne Hemochron 801 HNTT (28302)
International Technidyne Hemochron 801 HiTT (28307)
Medical Laboratory MLA Electra 1600C (40167)
TOA Medical Electronics CA–1000 (61132)
TOA Medical Electronics CA–5000 (61135)
Vitek HEMOLAB (67075)

ANALYTE: White Blood Cell Count (Leukocyte Count) (WBC) (7002)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Cell-Dyn 1700 (04607)
Abbott EnCounter (04525)
Alicia Diagnostics Genesis I (04536)
Coulter ONYX (10254)
Coulter ONYX with Autoloader (10281)
DMA H12 (13284)
Danam Datacell 16CP (13363)
Infolab I–1600 (28379)
Sysmex K–4500 (58358)
Sysmex K–800 (58307)
Sysmex SE–9000 (58318)
Technalysis CELLEXIS Hematology Analyzer (61102)
Technicon H.3 RTC System (61103)
Technicon H.3 RTX (61104)
Texas International Laboratories H12 (61128)

ANALYTE: White Blood Cell Differential (WBC Diff) (7001)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Cell-Dyn 1700 (04607)
Abbott EnCounter (04525)
Alicia Diagnostics Genesis I (04536)
Coulter ONYX (10254)
Coulter ONYX with Autoloader (10281)
DMA H12 (13284)
Danam Datacell 16CP (13363)
Infolab I–1600 (28379)
Sysmex K–4500 (58358)
Sysmex SE–9000 (58318)
Technalysis CELLEXIS Hematology Analyzer (61102)
Technicon H.3 RTC System (61103)
Technicon H.3 RTX System (61104)
Texas International Laboratories H12 (61128)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Mycology

ANALYTE: Dermatophytes (1302)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Biomed Diagnostics InTray DM Medium (07559)
Troy Biologicals Dermatophyte Test Medium (61106)

ANALYTE: Yeast, Candida only (7603)

TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
MicroProbe Affirm VPIII Microbial Identification Test (40163)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Parasitology

ANALYTE: Cryptosprodium (1109)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Alexon ProSpecT Cryptosporidum Rapid Assay (dir. Ag/vis.) (04553)

ANALYTE: Giardia lamblia (2222)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Alexon ProSpecT Giardia Rapid Assay (direct antigen/visual) (04364)

ANALYTE: Scabies (5831)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
All Direct Wet Mount Preparations (04108)

ANALYTE: Trichomonas (6116)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
MicroProbe Affirm VPIII Microbial Identification Test (40163)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Toxicology/TDM

ANALYTE: Acetaminophen (0406)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
GDS Diagnostics Stat-Site Meter (22126)

ANALYTE: Amikacin (0425)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)

ANALYTE: Amphetamines (0428)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Biosite Triage Panel Drugs of Abuse plus Tricyl.Antidprsnt. (07528)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 911 (07377)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Drug Screening Systems microLINE Screens (13259)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
Princeton BioMeditech AbuSign DOA 4 (49130)

ANALYTE: Barbiturates (0701)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Biosite Triage Panel Drugs of Abuse plus Tricyl.Antidprsnt. (07528)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Drug Screening Systems microLINE Screens (13259)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)

ANALYTE: Benzodiazepines (0702)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Biosite Triage Panel Drugs of Abuse plus Tricyl.Antidprsnt. (07528)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Drug Screening Systems microLINE Screens (13259)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)

ANALYTE: Cannabinoids (THC) (1009)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Biosite Triage Panel Drugs of Abuse plus Tricyl.Antidprsnt. (07528)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
Princeton BioMeditech AbuSign DOA 4 (49130)
Princeton BioMeditech AbuSign THC (49133)
Princeton BioMeditech AccuSign THC (49139)
Princeton BioMeditech BioSign THC (49137)
Princeton BioMeditech DOA–COC (49135)
Roche OnTrak TESTCUP Collection/Urinalysis Panel (55146)

ANALYTE: Carbamazepine (1010)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28322)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49098)
Seradyn LPIA–100 (58294)

ANALYTE: Carboxyhemoglobin (1012)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Ciba Corning 845 (10296)
Ciba Corning 855 (10297)
Ciba Corning 865 (10298)
Radiometer ABL 620 (55137)

ANALYTE: Cocaine Metabolites (1023)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Biosite Triage Panel Drugs of Abuse plus Tricyl.Antidprsnt. (07528)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 911 (07377)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
EDITEK VERDICT COCAINE (16078)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
Princeton BioMeditech AbuSign COC (49132)
Princeton BioMeditech AbuSign DOA 4 (49130)
Princeton BioMeditech AccuSign COC (49138)
Princeton BioMeditech BioSign COC (49136)
Princeton BioMeditech DOA–TCO (49134)
Roche OnTrak TESTCUP Collection/Urinalysis Panel (55146)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)

ANALYTE: Digitoxin (1303)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Cirrus Diagnostics Immulite (10159)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)

ANALYTE: Digoxin (1304)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Beckman Synchron CX 4 CE (07174)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim ES 300 AL (07524)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Kodak Ektachem 250 (34037)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)
Wako Diagnostics 30R (70002)

ANALYTE: Ethanol (Alcohol) (1608)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)

ANALYTE: Ethosuximide (1609)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)

ANALYTE: Gentamicin (2202)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Seradyn LPIA–100 (58294)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Isonicotinic Acid (2819)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
DynaGen MYCODYN URITEC Test Strips (13264)

ANALYTE: Lidocaine (3710)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)

ANALYTE: Lithium (3712)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:

Instrumentation Laboratory ILyte Na, K, Li System (28319)
Ionetics Model 400/450 Electrolyte Analyzer (28324)
Kodak Ektachem 250 (34037)
Kodak Ektachem 400 (34012)
Kodak Ektachem 500 (34013)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 (34014)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 700 P (34024)
Kodak Ektachem 700 XR (34015)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT 60 (34016)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
Kodak Ektachem DT SC II Module (34028)
Kodak Ektachem DT SC Module (34017)
Kodak Ektachem DTE Module (34018)
Nova 10 (with CRT) (43061)

ANALYTE: Methadone (4003)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Biosite Triage Panel for Drugs of Abuse (07195)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA (13082)
Du Pont ACA II (13172)
Du Pont ACA III (13173)
Du Pont ACA IV (13083)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont ACA V (13084)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
Roche Abuscreen ONTRAK (55099)

ANALYTE: Methamphetamines (4004)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Biosite Triage Panel Drugs of Abuse plus Tricyl.Antidprsnt. (07528)

ANALYTE: Methaqualone (4005)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)

ANALYTE: Methotrexate (4006)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)

ANALYTE: Morphine (4020)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Roche OnTrak TESTCUP Collection/ Urinalysis Panel (55146)
Sun Biomedical Labs Visualine II Morphine/Opiates/Heroin (58359)

ANALYTE: N-Acetylprocainamide (NAPA) (4301)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS (49001)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)

ANALYTE: Opiates (4601)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Biosite Triage Panel Drugs of Abuse plus Tricyl.Antidpresnt. (07528)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 911 (07377)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
EDITEK VERDICT OPIATES (16077)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olumpus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
Princeton BioMeditech AbuSign DOA 4 (49130)
Princeton BioMeditech AbuSign Opi (49144)
Princeton BioMeditech AccuSign Opi (49146)
Princeton BioMeditech BioSign Opi (49147)
Princeton BioMeditech DOA-Opi (49145)

ANALYTE: Phencyclidine (PCP) (4901)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Biosite Triage Panel Drugs of Abuse plus Tricyl.Antidprsnt. (07528)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
EDITEK EZ-Screen:PCP (16073)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)

ANALYTE: Phenobarbital (4902)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Baxter Paramax (07048)
Baxter Paramax 720 (07186)
Baxter Paramax 720 ZX (07049)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Seradyn LPIA–100 (58294)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Phenytoin (4903)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Baxter Paramax (07048)
Baxter Paramax 720 (07186)
Baxter Paramax 720 ZX (07049)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Kodak Ektachem 250 (34037)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Primidone (4912)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)

ANALYTE: Procainamide (4913)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
PB Diagnostics System OPUS (49001)

ANALYTE: Propoxyphene (4917)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)

ANALYTE: Quinidine (5202)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)

ANALYTE: Salicylates (5801)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 (IRC (34087)

ANALYTE: Theophylline (6104)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Baxter Paramax (07048)
Baxter Paramax 720 (07186)
Baxter Paramax 720 ZX (07049)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Immunomatrix Theophylline Blood Monitoring System (28318)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 1800 (28323)
Instrumentation Laboratory ILAB 900 (28322)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
Kodak Ektachem DT II (34057)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Schiapparelli Biosystems ACE Clinical Chemistry System (58288)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)

ANALYTE: Tobramycin (6112)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:

Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 911 (07377)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Tricyclic Antidepressants (6117)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Biosite Triage Panel Drugs of Abuse plus Tricyl.Antidprsnt. (07528)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)

ANALYTE: Valproic Acid (6701)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 704 (07161)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 717 (07163)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 911 (07377)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Ciba Corning Biotrack 516 (10048)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)
Seradyn LPIA–100 (58294)

ANALYTE: Vancomycin (6703)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott AxSYM (04532)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS (49001)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS Magnum (49097)
PB Diagnostics Systems OPUS PLUS (49098)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Urinalysis

ANALYTE: Total Solids (Specific Gravity) (6125)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
ATAGO A300CL Clinical Refractometer (04575)
ATAGO T–2 Clinical Refractometer (04577)
ATAGO UG–1 Digital Urine Specific Gravity Refractometer (04576)
ATAGO URICON–PN Urine Specific Gravity Refractometer (04578)
Ames Clinitek Atlas Automated Urine Analyzer (04527)
IRIS The Yellow IRIS Model 250 (28369)
IRIS The Yellow IRIS Model 450 (28370)
National Instrument Hand Protometer (43085)

ANALYTE: Urine Qualitative Dipstick Chemistries (6406)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Ames Clinitek Atlas Automated Urine Analyzer (04527)
Boehringer Mannheim CHEMSTRIP Mini UA Urine Analyzer (07565)
Boehringer Mannheim Chemstrip Super UA Urine Analyzer (07520)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Virology

ANALYTE: Adenovirus (0410)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Orion Diagnostica Diarlex Rota-Adeno (dir. antigen/visual) (46154)

ANALYTE: Rotavirus (5509)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott TestPack Rotavirus (direct antigen/visual) (04516)
Meridian Diagnostics ImmunoCard Rotavirus (40189)
Orion Diagnostica Diarlex Rota-Adeno (dir. antigen/visual) (46154)

COMPLEXITY: High

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Bacteriology

ANALYTE: Aerobic &/or Anaerobic Organisms-unlimited sources (0412)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Alamar Bacterial Identification Panel (including culture) (04531)
Analytab API 20E/UniScept 20E (including culture) (04513)
Becton Dickinson Crystal E/NF ID System (including culture) (07485)
Becton Dickinson Crystal RS/E ID System (including culture) (07484)
Micro Media Sys. Microdilution MIC/ID Panels (inc. culture) (40201)
Radiometer Microbat 12A & 12A + 12B G/neg ID Sys (inc. cult.) (55115)
Roche Oxi/Ferm II (including culture) (55116)
Vitek Systems Rapid NFT (including culture) (67076)

ANALYTE: Aerobic Organisms from urine specimens only (0468)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Adams Scientific Selecticult-U (nonconfirmatory ID) (04548)
BioClinical Systems Bullseye Urine Plate (nonconfirm. ID) (07539)
Culture Kits, Inc. Uri-Three (nonconfirmatory ID) (10262)
Future Medical Tech. Intl. Qualture (nonconfirmatory ID) (19022)
Innovative Diag. Systems IDS Rapid SS/U (including culture) (28053)
Troy Biologicals Bacti-Star II Urine Sys. (nonconfirm. ID) (61142)
Troy Biologicals Bacti-Star Urine Plate (nonconfirm. ID) (61143)
Troy Biologicals Bacti-Urine Plate (nonconfirmatory ID) (61144)
Troy Biologicals Uri-Check Plus (nonconfirmatory ID) (61145)
UTI-tect Bacteriuria Diag. Test System (nonconfirmatory ID) (64028)

ANALYTE: Chlamydia (1016)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
DAKO IDEIA Chlamydia (direct Ag/spectrophoto) (13329)
DAKO IDEIA Chlamydia (direct Ag/visual) (13328)
DAKO IMAGEN Chlamydia (direct antigen) (13334)
Gen-Probe PACE 2C System (22171)
Gen-Probe Pace2 Probe Competition Assay (PCA) (dir. Ag) (22166)
NeoGenex C. trachomatis Antigen Test (direct antigen) (43099)
NeoGenex C. trachomatis Antigen Test (inc. cell culture) (43098)
Roche Amplicor Chlamydia Trachomatis Test (55118)
Sanofi Pasteur Chlamydia Micro. EIA Blocking (dir.ag/spec.) (58330)
Sanofi Pasteur Chlamydia Microplate EIA (dir. ag./spectro.) (58336)
Syva MicroTrak II Chlamydia EIA Blocking Assay (dir.ag/spec) (58335)

ANALYTE: Clostridium difficile (1022)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Alexon ProSpecT Clostridium difficile (direct Ag/spectro) (04540)
Alexon ProSpecT Clostridium difficile (direct Ag/visual) (04539)
Becton Dickinson CULTURETTE BRAND Toxin CD (dir. Ag/visual) (07486)
Becton Dickinson CULTURETTE BRAND Toxin CD (dir. Ag/Spectro) (07487)
TechLab C. difficile 1-hour TOX–A Test (spectrophotometric) (61149)
TechLab C. difficile 1-hour TOX–A Test (visual) (61148)
TechLab C. difficile Toxin/Antitoxin Kit (61107)
TechLab Clostridium difficile TOX–B Test (61147)

ANALYTE: Dental plaque (1317)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
BioScan Video Phase Contrast Microscope (07499)

ANALYTE: Escherichia coli (1604)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Remel E. coli 0157:H7 Latex Test (including culture) (55125)

ANALYTE: Legionella (3706)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Binax Legionella Urinary Antigen EIA (07527)

ANALYTE: N. gonorrhoeae (from urogenital or rectal only) (4317)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Gen-Probe PACE 2C System (22171)

ANALYTE: Neisseria gonorrhoeae (4302)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
E–Y Laboratories Gonochek–II Kit (16027)

ANALYTE: Salmonella (5802)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
SMI MED. Salmonella O Grouping (including culture) (58255)

ANALYTE: Staphyococcus (5807)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Trinity Laboratories STAPH–A–LEX System (including Culture) (61129)
Unipath Staphytect–OD (including culture) (64030)

ANALYTE: Streptococcus pneumoniae (5808)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
AB Biodisk Etest for S. pneumoniae (including culture) (04561)

ANALYTE: Streptococcus, group A (5810)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Becton Dickinson Precise STREP A (including culture) (07427)
Gen-Probe Group A Streptococcus Direct Test (22165)

Pro-lab Prolex Streptococcal Grouping Latex (inc. culture) (49116)
Remel RIM Strep Grouping LA Test (including culture) (55139)
Syntron QuikPac Strep A (EIA) Test (including culture) (58293)

ANALYTE: Streptococcus, group B (5811)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Pacific Biotech Cards O.S. Strep B. (including culture) (49115)
Pro-Lab Prolex Streptococcal Grouping Latex (inc. culture) (49116)
Remel RIM Strep Grouping LA Test (including culture) (55139)

ANALYTE: Streptococcus, group C (5812)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Pro-Lab Prolex Streptococcal Grouping Latex (inc. culture) (49116)
Remel RIM Strep Grouping LA Test (including culture) (55139)

ANALYTE: Streptococcus, group D (5813)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Pro-Lab Prolex Streptococcal Grouping Latex (inc. culture) (49116)

ANALYTE: Streptococcus, group F (5814)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Pro-Lab Prolex Streptococcal Grouping Latex (inc. culture) (49116)
Remel RIM Strep Grouping LA Test (including culture) (55139)

ANALYTE: Streptococcus, group G (5815)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Pro-Lab Prolex Streptococcal Grouping Latex (inc. culture) (49116)
Remel RIM Strep Grouping LA Test (including culture) (55139)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Endocrinology

ANALYTE: 17 OH Progesterone, Neonatal (0103)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Wallac Oy DELFIA Neo-17a-OHP Kit (70157)

ANALYTE: 17 alpha-OH Progesterone (0109)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Pantex NeoScreen ELISA 17 alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone (49124)

ANALYTE: 5-Hydroxyindolacetic Acid, Urine (5-HIAA) (0101)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
esa Coulochem Electrode Array System (CEAS) (16043)

ANALYTE: Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (0458)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence ACTH Assay (43074)

ANALYTE: Aldosterone (0459)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Diagnostic Systems DSL Active Aldosterone RIA Kit (13315)

ANALYTE: Catecholamines, Urine (1055)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Bioanalytical Systems Urinary Catecholamine Kit (07560)

ANALYTE: Cortisol (1032)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence Cortisol Assay (43082)
Wallac Oy DELFIA Cortisol Kit (70159)
elias usa Synelisa Cortisol (16048)

ANALYTE: Cortisol, Urine (extraction procedure) (1095)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott TDX (04071)
Abbott TDX FLx (04072)
Sanofi Pasteur Access Immunoassay System (58257)
Vitek Systems Vidas (67038)

ANALYTE: Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) (1309)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Diagnositic Systems DSL–9000 Active DHEA RIA Kit (13309)
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence DHEA Assay (43079)
elias usa Synelisa DHEA Sulfate EIA Kit (16062)

ANALYTE: Dehydroepiandrosterone Sulfate (DHEA-SO4) (1310)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence DHEA-S Assay (43083)

ANALYTE: Erythropoietin (1611)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Genzyme Predicta Erythropoietin Kit (22159)
Nichols Institute Cheiluminescence Erythropoietin Assay (43100)
R & D Systems Quantikine Erythropoietin ELISA (55114))
R & D Systems Quantikine IVD Erythropoietin ELISA (55132)

ANALYTE: Estradiol (1605)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Bio-Rad CoTube (07138)
Clinical Assays GammaCoat (10060)
Diagnostic Products Corp. Coat-a-Count Estradiol-6 (13317)
Wallac Oy DELFIA Estradiol Kit (70148)

ANALYTE: Estrone (1628)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Diagnostic Systems Estrone RIA Kit (13314)

ANALYTE: Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH) (1908)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence FSH Assay (43066)
Roche Cobas Core FSH EIA (manual procedure) (55124)
SeaLite Sciences AquaLite FSH (58342)
Wallac Oy DELFIA hFSH Kit (70149)

ANALYTE: HCG, Beta, Serum, Quantitative (2502)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence HCG Assay (43081)
SeaLite Sciences AquaLite hCG (58340)
Wallac Oy DELFIA hCG Kit (70147)

ANALYTE: Homovanillic Acid (HVA) (2545)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
esa Coulochem Electrode Array System (CEAS) (16043)

ANALYTE: Human Growth Hormone (GH) (2547)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence HGH Assay (43068)
Wallac Oy DELFIA hGH Kit (70162)

ANALYTE: Insulin-like Grwth Factor Bind. Protein3 (IGFBP–3) (2832)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Diagnostic Systems Active IGFBP–3 IRMA Kit (13375)
Diagnostic Systems DSL–6700 IGFBP–3 RIA Kit (13310))
Endocrine Sciences IGFBP–3 RIA Kit (16060)

ANALYTE: Luteinizing Hormone (LH) (3713)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
ICN ImmuChem LH–MW Elisa Kit (28269)
Roche Cobas Core LH EIA (manual procedure) (55121)
SeaLite Sciences AquaLite LH (58339)
Wallac Oy DELFIA hLH Kit (70150)
Wallac Oy DELFIA hLH Spec Kit (70151)

ANALYTE: Parathyroid Hormone—Intact (4924)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Bio-Rad CoTube (07138)
Diagnostic Products Corp. Coat-A-Count (13030)
Immunodiagnostic Systems ltd Gamma-BCT Intact PTH (28351)
Immunodiagnostic Systems ltd OCTEIA Intact PTH (28350)
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence PTH Assay (43080)

ANALYTE: Progesterone (4914)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
CyberFluor FIAgen Progesterone Assay Kit (10261)
Immunotech Progesterone RIA Kit (28325)
Wallac Oy DELFIA Progesterone Kit (70153)
elias usa Synelisa Progesterone (16046)

ANALYTE: Prolactin (4915)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott RIA Bead (04061)
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence Prolactin Assay (43069)
Roche Cobas Core Prolactin EIA (manual procedure) (55122)
Wallac Oy DELFIA Prolactin Kit (70152)

ANALYTE: Renin (5515)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Nichols Institute BV Active Renin RIA (43062)

ANALYTE: Sex Hormone Binding Globulin (5819)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Wallac Oy DELFIA SHBG Kit (70154)

ANALYTE: Testosterone (6102)

TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Wallac Oy DELFIA Testosterone Kit (70155)

ANALYTE: Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) (6106)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence TSH Assay (43065)
Roche Cobas Core TSH EIA (manual procedure) (55129)
STC Diagnostics TSH Micro-Plate EIA (58308)
SeaLite Sciences AquaLite TSH (58350)
Wallac Oy DELFIA hTSH Kit (70142)

ANALYTE: Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) (Neonatal) (6107)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Bioclone ELEGANCE Neonatal TSH ELISA (computer calculate) (07555)
Bioclone ELEGANCE Neonatal TSH ELISA (manual calculations) (07554)
Pantex NEOSCREEN ELISA TSH (49126)
Wallac Oy DELFIA Neo-hTSH Kit (70156)

ANALYTE: Thyroxine (T4) (6109)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Tetrabead-125 (04519)
Becton Dickinson SimulTRAC (07106)
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence Total T4 Assay (43070)
Roche Cobas Core T4 EIA (manual procedure) (55131)
Wallac Oy DELFIA T4 Kit (70145)

ANALYTE: Thyroxine Binding Globulin (TBG) (6110)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Wallac Oy DELFIA TBG Kit (70146)

ANALYTE: Thyroxine, Free (FT4) (6111)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Immunotech Free T4 RIA Kit (28326)
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence Free T4 Assay (43071)
Roche Cobas Core FT4 EIA (manual procedure) (55128)
STC Diagnostics Free T–4 Micro-Plate EIA (58289)
Wallac Oy DELFIA Free T4 Kit (70143)

ANALYTE: Triiodothyronine (T3) (6119)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Monobind Coated Tube RIA Test System (40164)
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence Total T3 Assay (43072)
Roche Cobas Core T3 EIA (manual procedure) (55130)
Wallac Oy DELFIA T3 Kit (70144)

ANALYTE: Triiodothyronine Uptake (T3U) (TU) (6120)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence T3 Uptake Assay (43087)

ANALYTE: Triiodothyronine, Free (FT3) (6121)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence Free T3 Assay (43078)

ANALYTE: Vanillylmandelic Acid (VMA) (6710)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
esa Coulochem Electrode Array System (CEAS) (16043)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: General Chemistry

ANALYTE: 1-Methylhistidine (0107)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: 3-Methylhistidine (0108)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Alanine (0511)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT) (SGPT) (0404)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
STC Diagnostics ALT Micro-Plate Assay (58337)

ANALYTE: Albumin (0414)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Trace Scientific Albumin BCG Modified Reactivity (Manual) (61118)

ANALYTE: Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP) (0416)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Hybritech Tandem-R Ostase (25170)
Synermed Test Kit (58260)

ANALYTE: Alpha-Amino-n-butyric Acid (0512)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Alpha-Aminoadipic Acid (0510)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Aminoethylcysteine (0513)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Ammonia, Plasma/Serum (0427)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Bekman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Amylase (0429)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Genzyme Test Kit (22164)
Intersect Systems Test Kit (28321)
Pointe Scientific Manual Amylase Test (49103)
Synermed Test Kit (58260)
TECO Diagnostics Amylase Reagent Set (manual procedure) (61156)

ANALYTE: Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) (0481)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
ALPCO Angiotensin Converting Enzyme REA (04562)

ANALYTE: Anserine (0514)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Apolipoprotein A1 (0462)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence APO–A1 Assay (43077)

ANALYTE: Apolipoprotein B (0457)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence APO–B Assay (43073)

ANALYTE: Arginine (0515)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Asparagine (0509)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Aspartic Acid (0508)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Beta-Alanine (0732)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Beta-Aminoisobutyric Acid (0733)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Bilirubin, Direct (0704)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Horizon Direct Bilirubin Manual Procedure (25151)
Synermed Test Kit (58260)

ANALYTE: Carbon Dioxide, Total (C02) (1003)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Intersect Systems Test Kit (28321)

ANALYTE: Carnosine (1108)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Cholesterol (1020)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
King Diagnostics Test Kit (34051)
Randox Laboratories Test Kit (55106)

ANALYTE: Cholyglycine (Bile Acids) (1053)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:

Abbott CG RIA Kit (04517)

ANALYTE: Citrulline (1105)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Creatine Kinase (CK) 1034)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
King Diagnostics Test Kit (34051)
Pointe Scientific Manual Creatine Kinase Test (49104)
Randox Laboratories CK NAC-activated Test Kit (55117)
Synermed Test Kit (58260)

ANALYTE: Creatine Kinase Isoenzymes (CK Isoenzymes) (1052)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Helena Laboratories REP E–Z CK–30 Isoenzyme Procedure (25153)

ANALYTE: Creatine Kinase MB Fraction (CKMB) (1002)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
CHEMROY Creatine Kinase-MB (CK–MB) Reagent Set (10280)
Diagnostic Chemicals Ltd. Assay Kit (13210)
Helena Laboratories Cardio REP CK Isoenzyme Procedure (25139)
Helena Laboratories Cardio REP CK Isoforms Procedure (25140)
Pointe Scientific Creatine Kinase-MB (manual procedure) (49117)

ANALYTE: Creatinine (1035)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Synermed Test Kit (58260)

ANALYTE: Cystathionine (1107)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Cystine (1106)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Ethanolamine (1629)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Ferritin (1902)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence Ferritin Assay (43067)
Roche Cobas Core Ferritin EIA (manual procedure) (55123)
Wallac Oy DELFIA Ferritin Kit (70161)

ANALYTE: Folate (Folic acid) (1907)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Bio-Rad Quantaphase II (07532)

ANALYTE: Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT) (2201)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
King Diagnostics Test Kit (34051)
Synermed Test Kit (58260)

ANALYTE: Gamma-Aminobutyric Acid (2220)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Glutamic Acid (2217)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Glutamine (2218)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Glycine (2219)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Glycosylated Hemoglobin (Hgb A1C) (2204)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Pointe Scientific Glycohemoglobin Test Kit (49114)
Primus Rapid Gel Glycated Hemoglobin (49129)
TECO Glycohemoglobin Kit (61141)

ANALYTE: HDL Cholesterol (2550)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
Intersect Systems Test Kit (28321)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5121 (46087)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)
Technicon OPERA Clinical Chemistry System (61161)

ANALYTE: Hemoglobin C (2559)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Isolab HemoCard Hemoglobin C Assay (28340)

ANALYTE: Hemoglobin E (2556)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Isolab HemoCard Hemoglobin E (28268)

ANALYTE: Hemoglobin Fractions (2544)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Helena Laboratories REP Alkaline Hb-15 (25144)

ANALYTE: Hemoglobin S (2536)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Bio-Rad Variant (07498)
Isolab Quik-Sep Quantitative Hemoglobin S Assay (28353)

ANALYTE: Histidine (2563)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Homocystine (2561)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Hydroxylysine (2562)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Hydroxyproline (2560)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Iron (2814)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
King Diagnostics Test Kit (34051)
Sigma Diagnostics Test Kit (58051)

ANALYTE: Iron Binding Capacity (post saturation/separation) (2815)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott Spectrum CCX (04515)
Beckman Synchron CX 5 CE (07491)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 914 (07546)
Du Pont ACA Star (13357)
Du Pont Dimension XL (13355)
King Diagnostics Test Kit (34051)
Kodak Ektachem 550 XRC Analyzer (34056)
Kodak Ektachem 700 Analyzer C Series (34054)
Kodak Ektachem 750 XRC Analyzer (34055)
Kodak Ektachem 950 IRC (34087)
LSI ASCA Chemistry System (37069)
Olympus AU 5041 (46145)
Olympus AU 5200 (46143)

ANALYTE: Iron Binding Capacity, Unsat. (UIBC) no pretreat. (2823)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Sigma Diagnostics Test Kit (58051)

ANALYTE: Isoleucine (2833)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH) (3701)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
HiChem LDH/L Reagent Kit (manual) (25183)

ANALYTE: Lactate Dehydrogenase Isoenzymes (3721)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Helena Laboratories Cardio REP LD Isoenzyme Procedure (25169)

ANALYTE: Leucine (3749)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Lipase (3711)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Meditech Diagnostic System Test Kit (40118)
NuClin Diagnostics ElIpAse (43090)
Sigma Diagnostics Lipase-PS (manual procedure) (58323)

ANALYTE: Lipoprotein Fractions (3720)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Helena Laboratories REP Direct-Sep Cholesterol (25179)

Helena Laboratories REP HDL/LDL–30 Electrophoresis System (25168)

ANALYTE: Lysine (3750)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Magnesium (4002)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Horizon Diagnostics Magnesium (manual procedure) (25178)
King Diagnostics Test Kit (34051)

ANALYTE: Methionine (4031)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Microalbumin (4019)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Synermed IR 500 (58322)

ANALYTE: Microprotein, CSF (4026)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
DMA Test Kit (13216)
Sterling Diagnostics Test Kit (58230)

ANALYTE: Microprotein, Urine (4027)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
DMA Test Kit (13216)
Sterling Diagnostics Test Kit (58230)
TRACE Scientific Test Kit (61044)

ANALYTE: Ornithine (4606)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Phenylalanine (4942)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)
ICN ImmuChem Phenylalanine Microwell Enzyme Assay (28384)
Porton Cambridge Quantase Phenylalanine Assay (49125)

ANALYTE: Phosphoethanolamine (4970)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Phosphoserine (4969)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Proline (4971)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Protein, Glycated (4963)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Diagnostic Specialties Protein-Bound Glucose Assay Kit (13286)

ANALYTE: Protein, Total (4921)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
STC Diagnostics Total Protein Micro-Plate Assay (58347)

ANALYTE: Proteolytic enzymes (4965)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Advanced Clinical Tech. Periocheck Enzyme Activity Kit (04526)

ANALYTE: Sarcosine (5835)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Serine (5834)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Surfactant/Albumin Ratio (5833)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott TDX (04071)
Abbott TDX FLx (04072)

ANALYTE: Taurine (6141)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Threonine (6141)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Transferrin (6114)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
TRACE Scientific Test Kit (61044)

ANALYTE: Triglyceride (6118)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Randox Laboratories Test Kit (55106)

ANALYTE: Trypsin (6129)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
NuClin Diagnostics NuCliTryp RIA (43089)

ANALYTE: Tryptophan (6144)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Tyrosine (6143)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Urea (BUN) (6403)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
AMRESCO BUN Reagent (manual procedure) (04554)
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Uric Acid (6404)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Randox Laboratories Test Kit (55106)
Synermed Test Kit (58260)

ANALYTE: Valine (6717)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Beckman System 6300 Series Amino Acid Analyzer (07553)

ANALYTE: Vitamin B12 (6707)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Bio-Rad Quantaphase II (07532)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: General Immunology

ANALYTE: Allergen Specific NgE (0417)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Ciba Corning Magic Lite SQ Specific IgE Immunoassay (10245)
Hycor Biomedical Specific IgE EIA–TURBO (25146)
Hycor Biomedical Specific IgE RIA Isotope Unit (25145)
Hycor Ultra-EIA Specific IgE Assay (25166)
MAST CLA Allergy System (densitometer) (40176)
MAST CLA–1 Chemiluminescent Allergy System (40177)

ANALYTE: Alpha-1-Acid Glycoprotein (orosomucoid) (0420)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
The Binding Site BIND A RID Human Alpha-1 Acid Glycoprotein (61140)

ANALYTE: Anti-Arbovirus Antibodies (0498)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Hillcrest Biologicals Arbovirus (IgG) IFA Test (25141)
Hillcrest Biologicals Arbovirus (IgM) IFA Test (25142)

ANALYTE: Anti-Cardiolipin Antibodies (0434)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Hemagen Cardiolipin Antibody Kit (25150)
INOVA Diagnostics QUANTA Lite ACA Screen (28234)
INOVA Diagnostics QUANTA Lite IgA ACA (28233)
Immuno Concepts Anticardiolipin Ab Screening Test System (28280)
Louisville APL Diagnostics ApHL ELISA Kit (37071)
Shield Diagnostics DIASTAT Total Anti-Cardiolipin Kit (58295)
elias usa Synelisa Cardiolipin Abs (IgA) (16055)
elias usa Synelisa Cardiolipin Abs (IgG) (16056)
elias usa Synelisa Cardiolipin Abs (IgM) (16057)
elias usa elias Cardiolipin (IgA) Abs EIA (qualitative) (16066)
elisa usa elias Cardiolipin (IgA) Abs EIA (semiquantitative) (16067)

ANALYTE: Anti-Centromere Antibodies (0487)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Shield Diagnostics DIASTAT Anti-Centromere Kit (58312)
elias usa Synelisa ANA Profile (16058)
elias usa Synelisa Centromere Abs (16047)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (qualitative) (16064)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (semiquantitative) (16065)
elias usa Varelisa Centromere Antibodies (qualitative) (16085)
elias usa Varelisa Centromere Antibodies (semi-quant.) (16086)

ANALYTE: Anti-DNA Antibodies (0435)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Cambridge Life Sciences AUTOZYME (10206)

Cambridge Life Sciences AUTOZYME Screen (10263)
Cambridge Life Sciences SELISA Anti-nDNA Ab Kit (10264)
Clark Laboratories Encore dsDNA EIA Test (10238)
Helix Diagnostics EIA Anti-dsDNA Test (25171)
Immco Diagnostics Anti-dsDNA Antibody Test (28276)
Immco Diagnostics Anti-native DNA Antibody Test (28312)
Sigma Anti-dsDNA Kit (58346)
The Binding Site BINDAZYME a-dsDNA EIA Kit (61112)
The Binding Site Crithidia luciliae dsDNA Kit (61109)
Zeus Autoantibody Profile-6 ELISA Test System (79042)
elias usa Synelisa dsDNA Antibodies (16019)
elias usa elias dsDNA Abs EIA Kit (16031)

ANALYTE: Anti-ENA Antibodies (0507)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
INOVA Diagnostics QUANTA Lite ENA 5 ELISA (28365)
Shield Diagnostics DIASTAT ENA Single Well Screen Kit (58345)
Zeus ENA Screen ELISA Test System (79044)

ANALYTE: Anti-Endomysial Antibodies (EMA) (0497)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Immco Diagnostics Anti-Endomysial Antibody (EMA) Test (28281)

ANALYTE: Anti-Histone Antibodies (0437)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
BioWhittaker RheumELISA II (07488)
Cambridge Life Sciences AUTOZYME Screen (10263)
INOVA Diagnostics QUANTA Lite Histone ELISA (28332)
Immco Diagnostics ImmuLisa Anti-Histone Ab ELISA (28354)
elias usa Synelisa Histone Antibodies EIA Kit (16041)

ANALYTE: Anti-Jo-1 (0438)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA Combi-6 (04504)
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA Jo-1 (04503)
BioWhittaker RheumELISA II (07488)
Cambridge Life Sciences AUTOZYME (10206)
Hemagen ENA Screen 6 Kit (25160)
Hemagen Jo-1 ENA Kit (qualitative) (25190)
Hemagen Jo-1 ENA Kit (semi-quantitative) (25195)
INOVA Diagnostics QUANTA Lite Jo-1 ELISA (28273)
Immuno Concepts RELISA ENA Antibody Screening Test (28330)
Molecular Immunodiagnostics Jo-1 EIA Test Kit (40182)
The Binding Site ENA Screening CIE Kit (61114)
Zeus ENA Profile-6 ELISA Test System (79045)
elias usa Synelisa ANA Profile (16058)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (qualitative) (16064)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (semi-quantitative) (16065)
elias usa Synelisa Jo-1 Antibodies EIA Kit (16038)
elias usa Varelisa Jo-1 Antibodies (qualitative) (16081)
elias usa Varelisa Jo-1 Antibodies (semi-quantitative) (16082)

ANALYTE: Anti-Mitochondrial Antibodies (AMTA) (0439)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
INOVA Diagnostics QUANTA Lite Mitochondria M2 ELISA (28270)
Immco Diagnostics Autoantibody Test System (28311)
elias usa Synelisa M2 Antibodies EIA Kit (16036)

ANALYTE: Anti-Myeloperoxidase (MPO) Antibodies (0505)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Shield Diagnostics DIASTAT Anti-MPO (qualitative) (58331)
Shield Diagnostics DIASTAT Anti-MPO (semi-quantitative) (58332)

ANALYTE: Anti-Neutrophil Cytoplasm Antibodies (0440)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Shield Diagnostics DIASTAT Anti-PR3 (cANCA) (58329)

ANALYTE: Anti-Nuclear Antibodies (ANA) (0441)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
INOVA Diagnostics QUANTA Lite ENA 4 ELISA (28235)
Immco Diagnostics Autoantibody Test System (28311)
Immuno Concepts HEp-2000 Fluorescent ANA Test System (28366)
Light Diag. ANA Test Kit with Mouse Liver Substrate (37097)
Light Diag. ANA Test Kit with Rat Liver Substrate (37098)
Shield Diagnostics Anti-Nuclear Antibody (ANA) Kit (58313)
Tissue Culture Biotec ANA Test System (61108)
Zeus ANA Screen ELISA (79043)
elias usa ANA Total EIA Kit (16063)
elias usa Synelisa ANA Total (16054)
elias usa Synelisa ANA–8 Screen (16074)
elias usa Varelisa ANA–8 Screen (16071)

ANALYTE: Anti-Parietal Cell Antibodies (0442)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Immco Diagnostics Autoantibody Test System (28311)
elias usa Synelisa Parietal Cell Antibodies EIA Kit (16040)

ANALYTE: Anti-RNP (Ribonucleoprotein) (0443)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA Combi-4 (04505)
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA Combi-6 (04504)
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA Sm/RNP Kit (04506)
Apotex ANA Profile I (04507)
Cambridge Life Sciences AUTOZYME (10206)
Cambridge Life Sciences AUTOZYME Screen (10263)
Clark Laboratories ENA Combined Test Kit (10255)
Clark Laboratories Encore Sm/RNP Antigen EIA Test (10240)
Helix Diagnostics EIA Extractable Nuclear Antigen Test (25157)
Hemagen ENA Screen 6 Kit (25160)
INOVA Diagnostics QUANTA Lite RNP ELISA (28236)
Immco Diagnostics Anti-ENA Antibody Test (28317)
Immco Diagnostics Anti-RNP and Anti-Sm Antibody Test (28314)
Immunco Concepts RELISA ENA Antibody Screening Test (28330)
Molecular Immunodiagnostics RNP EIA Test Kit (40184)
The Binding Site ENA Screening CIE Kit (61114)
Zeus Autoantibody Profile-6 ELISA Test System (79042)
Zeus ENA Profile-6 ELISA Test System (79045)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (qualitative) (16064)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (semiquantitative) (16065)
elias usa Synelisa Sm Abs/RNP-Sm Abs (16037)

ANALYTE: Anti-RNP-Sm Antibodies (0502)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Helix Diagnostics Anti-SM/RNP EIA Antibody Test (25165)
elias usa Synelisa ANA Profile (16058)
elias usa Varelisa RNP-Sm Antibodies (qualitative) (16079)
elias usa Varelisa RNP-Sm Antibodies (semi-quantitative)(16080)

ANALYTE: Anti-Reticulin Antibodies (0444)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Immco Diagnostics Anti-Reticulin Antibody (ARA) Test (28331)

ANALYTE: Anti-SS-A/Ro (0446)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA Combi-4 (04505)
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA Combi-6 (04504)
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA SSb Kit (04510)
Apotex ANA Profile I (04507)
Cambridge Life Sciences AUTOZYME (10206)
Cambridge Life Sciences AUTOZYME Screen (10263)
Clark Laboratories ENA Combined Test Kit (10255)
Clark Laboratories Encore SS–A Antigen EIA Test (10241)
Helix Diagnostics Anti–SS–A/Ro EIA Antibody Test (25148)
Helix Diagnostics EIA Extractable Nuclear Antigen Test (25157)
Hemagen ENA Screen 6 Kit (25160)
Hemagen SS–A (Ro) ENA Kit (qualitative) (25187)
Hemagen SS–A (Ro) ENA Kit (semi-quantitative) (25192)

INOVA Diagnostics QUANTA Lite SS–A ELISA (28238)
Immco Diagnostics Anti-ENA Antibody Test (28317)
Immco Diagnostics Anti–SS–A(Ro) and Anti–SS–B(La) Test (28315)
Immuno Concepts RELISA ENA Antibody Screening Test (28330)
Molecular Immunodiagnostics Ro EIA Test Kit (40183)
The Binding Site ENA Screening CIE Kit (61114)
Zeus Autoantibody Profile-6 ELISA Test System (79042)
Zeus ANA Profile-6 ELISA Test System (79045)
elias usa Synelisa ANA Profile (16058)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (qualitative) (16064)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (semiquantitative) (16065)
elias usa Synelisa Ro-Abs/La-Abs (16042)
elias usa Varelisa SS–A/Ro Antibodies (qualitative) (16091)
elias usa Varelisa SS–A/Ro Antibodies (semi-quantitative) (16092)

ANALYTE: Anti–SS–B/La (0447)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA Combi-4 (04505)
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA Combi–6 (04504)
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA SSb Kit (04510)
Apotex ANA Profile I (04507)
Cambridge Life Sciences AUTOZYME (10206)
Clark Laboratories ENA Combined Test Kit (10255)
Clark Laboratories Encore SS–B Antigen EIA Test (10243)
Helix Diagnostics Anti–SS–B/La EIA Antibody Test (25147)
Helix Diagnostics EIA Extractable Nuclear Antigen Test (25157)
Hemagen ENA Screen 6 Kit (25160)
Hemagen SS–B (La) ENA Kit (qualitative) (25186)
Hemagen SS–B (La) ENA Kit (semi-quantitative) (25191)
INOVA Diagnostics QUANTA Lite SS–B ELISA (28239)
Immco Diagnostics Anti-ENA Antibody Test (28317)
Immco Diagnostics Anti–SS–A(Ro) and Anti–SS–B(La) Test (28315)
Immuno Concepts RELISA ENA Antibody Screening Test (28330)
Molecular Immunodiagnostics Ro EIA Test Kit (40186)
The Binding Site ENA Screening CIE Kit (61114)
Zeus Autoantibody Profile-6 ELISA Test System (79042)
Zeus ANA Profile-6 ELISA Test System (79045)
elias usa Synelisa ANA Profile (16058)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (qualitative) (16064)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (semiquantitative) (16065)
elias usa Synelisa Ro-Abs/La-Abs (16042)
elias usa Varelisa SS–B/Ro Antibodies (qualitative) (16089)
elias usa Varelisa SS–B/Ro Antibodies (semi-quantitative) (16090)

ANALYTE: Anti-Sal-70 (0448)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA Combi–6 (04504)
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA Scl70 Kit (04511)
BioWhittaker RheumELISA II (07488)
Cambridge Life Sciences AUTOZYME (10206)
Clark Laboratories ENA Combined Test Kit (10255)
Hemagen ENA Screen 6 Kit (25160)
Hemagen Scl-70 ENA Kit (qualitative) (25188)
Hemagen Scl-70 ENA Kit (semi-quantitative) (25193)
INOVA Diagnostics QUANTA Lite Scl-70 ELISA (28274)
Immco Diagnostics Anti-Scl-70 Antibody Test (28316)
Immuno Concepts RELISA ENA Antibody Screening Test (28330)
Molecular Immunodiagnostics Scl-70 EIA Test Kit (40181)
The Binding Site ENA Screening CIE Kit (61114)
Zeus Autoantibody Profile-6 ELISA Test System (79042)
Zeus ANA Profile-6 ELISA Test System (79045)
elias usa Synelisa ANA Profile (16058)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (qualitative) (16064)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (semiquantitative) (16065)
elias usa Synelisa Scl-70 Antibodies EIA Kit (16039)
elias usa Varelisa Scl-70 Antibodies (qualitative) (16083)
elias usa Varelisa Scl-70 Antibodies (semi-quantitative) (16084)

ANALYTE: Anti-Skin Antibodies (0449)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Immco Diagnostics Anti-Skin Antibody Test (28313)

ANALYTE: Anti-Sm (Smith) (0450)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA Combi-4 (04505)
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA Combi–6 (04504)
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA Sm Kit (04509)
Advanced Biological Products ELISA–DOXA Sm/RNP Kit (04506)
Apotex ANA Profile I (04507)
Cambridge Life Sciences AUTOZYME (10206)
Cambridge Life Sciences AUTOZYME Screen (10263)
Clark Laboratories ENA Combined Test Kit (10255)
Clark Laboratories Encore Sm Antigen EIA Test (10244)
Clark Laboratories Encore Sm/RNP Antigen EIA Test (10240)
Helix Diagnostics EIA Anti–Sm Ab Test (25162)
Helix Diagnostics EIA Extractable Nuclear Antigen Test (25157)
Hemagen ENA Screen 6 Kit (25160)
Hemagen Sm ENA Kit (qualitative) (25196)
Hemagen Sm ENA Kit (semi-quantitative) (25197)
INOVA Diagnostics QUANTA Lite SM ELISA (28237)
Immco Diagnostics Anti-ENA Antibody Test (28317)
Immco Diagnostics Anti–RNP and Anti–Sm Antibody Test (28314)
Immuno Concepts RELISA ENA Antibody Screening Test (28330)
Molecular Immunodiagnostics SM EIA Test Kit (40185)
The Binding Site ENA Screening CIE Kit (61114)
Zeus Autoantibody Profile-6 ELISA Test System (79042)
Zeus ANA Profile-6 ELISA Test System (79045)
elias usa Synelisa ANA Profile (16058)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (qualitative) (16064)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (semiquantitative) (16065)
elias usa Synelisa Sm Abs/RNP-Sm Abs (16037)
elias usa Varelisa Sm Antibodies (qualitative) (16087)
elias usa Varelisa Sm Antibodies (semi-quantitative) (16088)

ANALYTE: Anti-Smooth Muscle Antibodies (ASMA) (0451)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Immco Diagnostics Autoantibody Test System (28311)

ANALYTE: Anti-Thyroglobulin Antibodies (0453)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Biomerica Anti-Thyroglobulin ELISA (07531)
Clark Laboratories Encore Thyroglobulin EIA Test (10239)
Cogent Diagnostics AUTOSTAT Autoantibody Test Kit (10207)
Cogent Diagnostics AUTOSTAT II Autoantibody Test Kit (10267)
INOVA Diagnostics QUANTA Lite Thyroid T ELISA (28271)
Immunoprobe Thyroglobulin EIA Test Kit (28348)
Joldon Diagnostics Thyroglobulin Auto Antibody EIA Kit (31010)
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence Anti-TG Assay (43075)
elias usa Synelisa TG Abs/TPO Abs EIA Kit (16032)
elias usa elias TGAb EIA Kit (16034)

ANALYTE: Anti-Thyroid Microsomal Antibodies (AMA) (0455)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Cogent Diagnostics AUTOSTAT Autoantibody Test Kit (10207)
INOVA Diagnostics QUANTA Lite Thyroid M ELISA (28272)
Immunoprobe Microsomal EIA Test Kit (28349)
Joldon Diagnostics TMA Auto-Antibody EIA Kit (31009)
Polymedco LUMItest anti-TPO (computer calculations) (49109)
Polymedco LUMItest anti-TPO (manual calculations) (49110)

elias usa elias TMAb EIA Kit (16035)

ANALYTE: Anti-Trypanosoma cruzi Antibodies (0503)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott COMMANDER System (04334)
Abbott Chagas Antibody EIA (IgG) (04535)
Gull Laboratories Chagas IgG ELISA (22173)

ANALYTE: Anti-U1-snRNP Antibodies (0501)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
elias usa Synelisa ANA Profile (16058)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (qualitative) (16064)
elias usa Synelisa ENA Screen (semiquantitative) (16065)
elias usa Synelisa U1-snRNP Antibodies EIA Kit (16033)

ANALYTE: B1 positive Lymphocytes (0735)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Clone Immunophenotyping by Fluorescence Microscopy (10253)
Coulter Epics Flow Cytometer (10246)

ANALYTE: B4 positive Lymphocytes (0736)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Clone Immunophenotyping by Fluorescence Microscopy (10253)
Coulter Epics Flow Cytometer (10246)

ANALYTE: Beta-2 microglobulin (0703)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Beta-2 Microglobulin EIA (10205)
T Cell Diagnostics CELLFREE Beta-2 M Test Kit (61120)
Wallac Oy DELFIA B–2 Micro Kit (70158)

ANALYTE: Blastomyces Antibodies (0724)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Meridian Diagnostics Premier Blastomyces EIA (40148)

ANALYTE: C-Reactive Protein (CRP) (1001)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Hemagen C-Relative Protein Kit (25172)

ANALYTE: CD3 (IgG1) positive Lymphocytes (1111)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Clone Immunophenotyping by Fluorescence Microscopy (10253)
Coulter Epics Flow Cytometer (10246)

ANALYTE: CD3 (IgG1)/B4 positive Lymphocytes (1112)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Epics Flow Cytometer (10246)

ANALYTE: CD3 (IgG1)/T4 positive Lymphocytes (1113)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Epics Flow Cytometer (10246)

ANALYTE: CD3 (IgG1)/T8 positive Lymphocytes (1114)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Epics Flow Cytometer (10246)

ANALYTE: CD3 positive Lymphocytes (1110)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Becton Dickinson FACSCount System (07601)

ANALYTE: CD3/HLA–DR positive Lymphocytes (1115)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Becton Dickinson FACScan Flow Cytometer (07497)

ANALYTE: CD4 positive Lymphocytes (1116)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter CD4 Cytospheres Kit (10248)

ANALYTE: CD4/CD3 positive Lymphocytes (1117)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Becton Dickinson FACSCount System (07601)

ANALYTE: CD8 positive Lymphocytes (1118)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter CD8 Cyto-Spheres Kit (10270)

ANALYTE: CD8/CD3 positive Lymphocytes (1119)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Becton Dickinson FACSCount System (07601)

ANALYTE: Coxiella burnetti (Q Fever) Antibodies (1067)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Hillcrest Biologicals Q Fever (IgG) IFA Test (25131)
Hillcrest Biologicals Q Fever (IgM) IFA Test (25130)

ANALYTE: Cytomegalovirus Antibodies (1039)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott CMV–M EIA (04524)
Baxter Bartels Cytomegalovirus IgG PRIMA System EIA (07502)
Baxter Bartels Cytomegalovirus IgM PRIMA System EIA (07501)
DAKO IDEIA CMV–M (13339)
DAKO IDEIA CMV–M (13338)
Zeus CMV ELISA (simultaneous IgM & IgG) Test System (79040)

ANALYTE: Epstein-Barr virus Antibodies (1603)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Baxter Bartels Epstein-Barr Virus IgG PRIMA System EIA (07504)
Baxter Bartels Epstein-Barr Virus IgM PRIMA System EIA (07503)
Fuller Laboratories EBV–EA IgG AB IFA Kit (19017)
Fuller Laboratories EBV–EBNA IFA Kit (19018)
Fuller Laboratories EBV–VCA IgG Ab IFA Kit (19016)
Incstar Clin–ELISA EBV EA(D) IgG (28266)
MRL Diagnostics Epstein-Barr Virus rVCA IgM (40194)
Ortho Epstein-Barr Virus EA(D+R)-IgG Antibody ELISA Test (46146)
Ortho Epstein-Barr Virus EBNA-IgG Antibody ELISA Test (46142)
Virion EBV Combi Test (67085)
Zeus EBV–VCA IgG Elisa (79039)

ANALYTE: Helicobacter pylori Antibodies (2513)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
DAKO Helicobacter pylori IgG Test Kit (13342)
Meridian Premier H. pylori EIA (spectrophotometric) (40199)
Meridian Premier H. pylori EIA (visual) (40198)
United Biotech UBI MAGIWEL H. pylori IgG Test (64025)

ANALYTE: Herpes simplex I and/or II Antibodies (2530)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Baxter Bartels Herpes simplex-1 Virus IgG PRIMA System EIA (07506)
Baxter Bartels Herpes simplex-1 Virus IgM PRIMA System EIA (07505)
Baxter Bartels Herpes simplex-2 Virus IgG PRIMA System EIA (07508)
Baxter Bartels Herpes simplex-2 Virus IgM PRIMA System EIA (07507)

ANALYTE: Immunoglobulins—monoclonal/polyclonal (2802)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Helena Laboratories REP ImmunoFix (25133)
Helena Laboratories Titan Gel Immunofix-9 Procedure (25149)
The Binding Site IFE and Zone Electrophoresis Kit (61117)
The Binding Site Immunofixation (IFE) Kit (61115)

ANALYTE: Immunoglobulins IgA (2803)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Crestat Diagnostics N-Assay TIA IgA (manual procedure) (10258)

ANALYTE: Immunoglobulins IgA subclasses (2827)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
The Binding Site Human IgA Subclasses NL RID Kit (61111)

ANALYTE: Immunoglobulins IgE (2805)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Abbott IgE EIA (04472)
Diagnostics Products Corp. AlaTOP Microplate Allergy Screen (13293)
Hycor HY–TEC Total IgE EIA (25161)
MAST CLA Allergy System (densitometer) (40176)
MAST CLA–1 Chemiluminescent Allergy System (40177)
Roche Cobas Core IgE Total EIA (manual procedure) (55120)
The Binding Site IgE EIA Test Kit (61105)
Wallac Oy DELFIA Total IgE Kit (70163)

ANALYTE: Immunoglobulins IgG (2806)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Crestat Diagnostics N-Assay TIA IgG (manual procedure) (10256)

ANALYTE: Immunoglobulins IgG in tissue samples (2830)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Ventana AEC Detection Kit (for tissue sample) (67081)
Ventana DAB Detection Kit (for tissue sample) (67083)

Ventana Red, Alk.Phos. Fast Red Detect. Kit (tissue sample) (67082)

ANALYTE: Immunoglobulins IgG subclasses (2807)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Research Diagnostics Human IgG Subclass RID Combi Kit (55151)
Research Diagnostics IgG Subclass ELISA Combi Kit (55138)

ANALYTE: Immunoglobulins IgM (2808)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Crestat Diagnostics N-Assay TIA IgM (manual procedure) (10259)

ANALYTE: Immunoglobulins IgM in tissue samples (2831)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Ventana AEC Detection Kit (for tissue sample) (67081)
Ventana DAB Detection Kit (for tissue sample) (67083)
Ventana Red, Alk.Phos. Fast Red Detect. Kit (tissue sample) (67082)

ANALYTE: Interleukin-2 Receptor (IL–2R) (2821)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
T Cell Diagnostics CELLFREE Interleukin-2 Receptor Kit (61119)

ANALYTE: Lyme Disease Antibodies (Borrelia burgdorferi Abs) (3714)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Baxter Bartels B. burgdorferi (Lyme) IgM PRIMA System EIA (07509)

ANALYTE: MY4 positive Lymphocytes (4033)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Clone Immunophenotyping by Fluorescence Microscopy (10253)
Coulter Epics Flow Cytometer (10246)

ANALYTE: Mo2 positive Lymphocytes (4034)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Clone Immunophenotyping by Fluorescence Microscopy (10253)
Coulter Epics Flow Cytometer (10246)

ANALYTE: Mumps Antibodies (4007)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Bion Mumps-G Antibody Test System (07480)

ANALYTE: Mycoplasma pneumoniae Antibodies (4016)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Fuller Laboratories Mycoplasma pneumoniae IgG Antibody Kit (19021)
Shared Systems M. pneumoniae Antibody EIA Test System (58287)

ANALYTE: Rheumatoid Factor (RF) (5508)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Clark Laboratories Encore Rheumatoid Factor (RF) EIA Test (10242)
Immco Diagnostics ImmuLisa Rheumatoid Factor ELISA (28352)
Sigma Diagnostics Rheumatoid Factor IgM Kit (58333)
TheraTest Laboratories EL–RF–IgM Kit (61134)

ANALYTE: Rubella Antibodies (5510)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Baxter Bartels Rubella Virus IgG PRIMA System EIA (07513)
Baxter Bartels Rubella Virus IgM PRIMA System EIA (07512)
DAKO IDEIA Rubella-G (13343)
DAKO IDEIA Rubella-M (13344)

ANALYTE: Rubeola Antibodies (measles) (5511)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Baxter Bartels Rubeola Virus IgG PRIMA System EIA (07511)
Baxter Bartels Rubeola Virus IgM PRIMA System EIA (07510)

ANALYTE: T1 positive Lymphocytes (6145)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Clone Immunophenotyping by Fluorescence Microscopy (10253)
Coulter Epics Flow Cytometer (10246)

ANALYTE: T11 positive Lymphocytes (6146)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Clone Immunophenotyping by Fluorescence Microscopy (10253)

ANALYTE: T11/B1 positive Lymphocytes (6147)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Epics Flow Cytometer (10246)

ANALYTE: T11/B4 positive Lymphocytes (6148)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Epics Flow Cytometer (10246)

ANALYTE: T3 positive Lymphocytes (6149)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Clone Immunophenotyping by Fluorescence Microscopy (10253)
Coulter Epics Flow Cytometer (10246)

ANALYTE: T4 positive Lymphocytes (6150)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Clone Immunophenotyping by Fluorescence Microscopy (10253)
Coulter Epics Flow Cytometer (10246)

ANALYTE: T4/T8 positive Lymphocytes (6151)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Epics Flow Cytometer (10246)

ANALYTE: T8 positive Lymphocytes (6152)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Coulter Clone Immunophenotyping by Fluorescence Microscopy (10253)
Coulter Epics Flow Cytometer (10246)

ANALYTE: Thyroid Peroxidase Autoantibodies (TPO) (6135)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Nichols Institute Chemiluminescence Anti-TPO Assay (43076)
elias usa Synelisa TG Abs/TPO Abs EIA Kit (16032)

ANALYTE: Toxoplasma gondii Antibodies (6113)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Baxter Bartels Toxo IgG PRIMA System EIA (07515)
Baxter Bartels Toxo IgG PRIMA System EIA (07514)
DAKO IDEIA Toxo–G (13340)
DAKO IDEIA Toxo–M (13341)
Zeus Toxo IgM Test System (79041)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Hematology

ANALYTE: Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time (APTT) (0409)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Helena Laboratories APTT–ES (manual) (25158)
MeDiTech APTT–ES (manual) (40192)
Vitek HEMOLAB Silimat (manual) (67089)

ANALYTE: Activated Plasma Clotting Time (APCT) (0499)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
All Manual Tilt-Tube Coagulation Procedures (04424)

ANALYTE: Alpha-2-Antiplasmin (0463)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Medical Laboratory MLA Electra 1600C (40167)

ANALYTE: Antithrombin III (ATIII) (0456)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
American Bioproducts STA Analyzer (04594)
Baxter Antithrombin III Chromogenic Assay (07535)
Dade Thrombin-Antithrombin (TAT) Complex ELISA (13292)
Kabi Pharmacia COATEST Antithrombin (manual) (34061)
Medical Laboratory MLA Electra 1600C (40167)
Organon Teknika Multi Channel Discrete Analyzer (MDA–180) (46144)
Sigma ACCUCOLOR Antithrombin III (58320)
Vitek HEMOLAB (67075)

ANALYTE: Coagulation Factors (1044)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Diagnostica Stago Deficient II Factor Assay (manual) (13297)
Diagnostica Stago Deficient V Factor Assay (manual) (13296)
Diagnostica Stago Deficient VII Factor Assay (manual) (13305)
Diagnostica Stago Deficient X Factor Assay (manual) (13306)
Diagnostica Stago Deficient XI Factor Assay (manual) (13307)
Diagnostica Stago Deficient XII Factor Assay (manual) (13304)
Helena Laboratories Cascade M (25156)
Instrumentation Laboratory MCL 2 Coagulation Analyzer (28297)
International Technidyne Factor VI (28093)
International Technidyne Factor VI Premier (28296)
International Technidyne Hemochron 400 (28094)
International Technidyne Hemochron 401 (28095)
International Technidyne Hemochron 800 (28096)

International Technidyne Hemochron 8000 (28298)
International Technidyne Hemochron 801 (28097)
MeDiTech Chromogenic Factor VIII:C Assay Kit (40180)
Medical Laboratory MLA Electra 1600C (40167)
Organon Teknika Multi Channel Discrete Analyzer (MDA–180) (46144)
TOA Medical Electronics CA–1000 (61132)
TOA Medical Electronics CA–5000 (61135)
Vitek HEMOLAB (67075)

ANALYTE: Fibrin Monomers (1927)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Protamine Sulfate (with serial dilutions) (49106)

ANALYTE: Fibrinogen (1905)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
All Manual Tilt-Tube Coagulation Procedures (04424)
Behring Multifibren U (manual) (07545)
Behring Multifibrin (manual) (07517)
Diagnostic Specialties EnZIP Immunoturbidometric (manual) (13319)
Helena Laboratories Fibrinogen Assay Kit (manual) (25152)
The Binding Site Human Fibrinogen RID (61101)

ANALYTE: Hematocrit (2514)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
DMA H10 (13283)
DMA H3–HCT (13277)
DMA H5 (13280)
DMA H5–M (13279)
DMA H7 (13281)
Mallinckrodt H5–M (40171)
Mallinckrodt S–610 (40169)
Mallinckrodt S–650 (40172)
Mallinckrodt S–670 (40173)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H10 (58305)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H3–HCT (58300)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H5 (58303)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H5–M (58302)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H7 (58304)
Texas International Laboratories H10 (61127)
Texas International Laboratories H3–HCT (61121)
Texas International Laboratories H5 (61124)
Texas International Laboratories H5–M (61123)
Texas International Laboratories H7 (61125)

ANALYTE: Hemoglobin (2515)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
DMA H10 (13283)
DMA H3–Hgb (13278)
DMA H5 (13280)
DMA H5–M (13279)
DMA H7 (13281)
Mallinckrodt H5–M (40171)
Mallinckrodt S–630 (40170)
Mallinckrodt S–650 (40172)
Mallinckrodt S–670 (40173)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H10 (58305)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H3–Hgb (58301)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H5 (58303)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H5–M (58302)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H7 (58304)
Texas International Laboratories H10 (61127)
Texas International Laboratories H3–Hgb (61122)
Texas International Laboratories H5 (61124)
Texas International Laboratories H5–M (61123)
Texas International Laboratories H7 (61125)

ANALYTE: Heparin (2518)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Berichrome Heparin (07481)
Biopool Spectrolyse Heparin (07526)
Vitek HEMOLAB (67075)
Vitek HEMOLAB Heparichrom (67095)

ANALYTE: Heparin, Low Molecular Weight (LMWH) (2558)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Instrumentation Laboratory IL Test Heparin (Xa) (28341)

ANALYTE: Heparin/Protamine Titration (HPT) (2538)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
International Technidyne Factor VI (28093)
International Technidyne Hemochron 400 (28094)
International Technidyne Hemochron 401 (28095)
International Technidyne Hemochron 800 (28096)
International Technidyne Hemochron 801 (28097)

ANALYTE: Lupus Anticoagulants (3728)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
American Diagnostica DVVtest &DVVconfirm (manual) (04543)
Biopool Bioclot LA (manual procedure) (07522)
Diagnostica Stago STACLOT LA (13285)
Diagnostica Stago STACLOT PNP (13273)
Gradipore Lupo-Test II & Lucor (22163)

ANALYTE: Plasminogen (4907)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
American Bioproducts STA Analyzer (04594)
Medical Laboratory MLA Electra 1600C (40167)
The Binding Site Plasminogen RID Test Kit (61159)

ANALYTE: Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor (PAI) (4936)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Baxter Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1 (PAI) (07521)
Biopool Spectrolyse/pL PAI (07482)

ANALYTE: Platelet Count (4908)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
DMA H10 (13283)
DMA Plt–4 (13282)
Mallinckrodt Plt–4 (40174)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H10 (58305)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS Plt–4 (58306)
Texas International Laboratories H10 (61127)
Texas International Laboratories Plt–4 (61126)

ANALYTE: Protamine Response Test (PRT) (4945)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
International Technidyne Hemochron 8000 (28298)

ANALYTE: Protein C (4929)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Fibrintimer A (07516)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 704 (07161)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 705 (07162)
Boehringer Mannheim Hitachi 717 (07163)
Chromogenix COAMATE Protein C (manual procedure) (10252)
Medical Laboratory MLA Electra 1600C (40167)
Organon Teknika Multi Channel Discrete Analyzer (MDA–180) (46144)
Roche Cobas Bio (55100)
Roche Cobas FARA (55040)
Roche Cobas Mira (55044)
The Binding Site Human Protein C RID Test Kit (61180)
Vitek HEMOLAB (67075)
Vitek HEMOLAB Protein C chrom (manual procedure) (67086)

ANALYTE: Protein S (4930)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Instrumentation Laboratory IL ACL 100 (28073)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL ACL 1000 (28074)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL ACL 200 (28075)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL ACL 2000 (28076)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL ACL 300 (28077)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL ACL 300 Plus (28197)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL ACL 3000 (28078)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL ACL 3000 Plus (28079)
Instrumentation Laboratory IL ACL 810 (28080)

ANALYTE: Prothrombin Time (PT) (4922)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Helena Laboratories Thromboplastin Reagent-MI (manual) (25163)

ANALYTE: Red Blood Cell Count (Erythrocyte Count) (RBC) (5502)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
DMA H10 (13283)
DMA H3–HCT (13277)
DMA H3–Hgb (13278)
DMA H5 (13280)
DMA H5–M (13279)
DMA H7 (13281)
Mallinckrodt H5–M (40171)
Mallinckrodt S–610 (40169)
Mallinckrodt S–630 (40170)
Mallinckrodt S–650 (40172)
Mallinckrodt S–670 (40173)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H10 (58305)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H3–HCT (58300)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H3–Hgb (58301)

SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H5 (58303)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H5–M (58302)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H7 (58304)
Texas International Laboratories H10 (61127)
Texas International Laboratories H3–HCT (61121)
Texas International Laboratories H3–Hgb (61122)
Texas International Laboratories H5 (61124)
Texas International Laboratories H5–M (61123)
Texas International Laboratories H7 (61125)

ANALYTE: Reptilase Time (5521)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Batroxobin (manual procedure) (07534)

ANALYTE: Reticulocyte Count (5506)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Becton Dickinson FACScan Flow Cytometer (07497)

ANALYTE: Semen (5822)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Serono Penetrak (58352)

ANALYTE: Thrombin Time (6105)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Test Thrombin (manual) (07495)
Vitek HEMOLAB Thrombicalci-Test (manual) (67090)

ANALYTE: Thrombin/antithrombin III Complex (TAT) (6136)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Behring Enzygnost TAT (07483)

ANALYTE: Tissue Plasminogen Activator (t-PA) (6130)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Biopool TintElize tPA (07525)

ANALYTE: White Blood Cell Count (Leukocyte Count) (WBC) (7002)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
DMA H10 (13283)
DMA H3–HCT (13277)
DMA H3–Hgb (13278)
DMA H5 (13280)
DMA H5–M (13279)
DMA H7 (13281)
Mallinckrodt H5–M (40171)
Mallinckrodt S–610 (40169)
Mallinckrodt S–630 (40170)
Mallinckrodt S–650 (40172)
Mallinckrodt S–670 (40173)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H10 (58305)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H3–HCT (58300)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H3–Hgb (58301)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H5 (58303)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H5–M (58302)
SmithKline ESKALAB–CHS H7 (58304)
Texas International Laboratories H10 (61127)
Texas International Laboratories H3–HCT (61121)
Texas International Laboratories H3–Hgb (61122)
Texas International Laboratories H5 (61124)
Texas International Laboratories H5–M (61123)
Texas International Laboratories H7 (61125)

ANALYTE: von Willebrand Factor (Ristocetin Cofactor) (6711)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Chrono-log Ristocetin Cofactor Assay (10282)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Mycology

ANALYTE: Yeast (7601)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Innovative Diag. Systems RapID Yeast Plus System (inc. cult) (28383)

ANALYTE: Yeast, Cryptococococcus only (7604)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Trinity Laboratories CRYPTO–LEX System (61136)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Parasitology

ANALYTE: Cryptosporidium (1109)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Alexon ProSpecT Cryptosporidium Microtiter (dir Ag/spectro) (04326)
Alexon ProSpecT Cryptosporidium Microtiter (dir Ag/visual) (04325)
LMD Laboratories Cryptosporidium Ag Detect. Microtiter(vis) (37018)
Meridian Diagnostics MERIFLUOR Cryptosporidium (40100)
Meridian Diagnostics MERIFLUOR Cryptosporidium/Giardia (40095)
Seradyn Color Vue—Cryptosporidium (dir. Ag/spectrophoto) (58184)
Seradyn Color Vue—Cryptosporidium (direct, Ag/visual) (58297)

ANALYTE: Entamoeba histolytica (1631)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Alexon ProSpecT Entamoeba histolytica (direct Ag/spectro) (04530)
Alexon ProSpecT Entamoeba histolytica (direct Ag/visual) (04529)

ANALYTE: Giardia lamblia (2222)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Alexon ProSpecT Giardia EZ Microplate Assay (dir Ag/spectr) (04585)
Alexon ProSpecT Giardia EZ Microplate Assay (dir Ag/visual) (04586)
Alexon ProSpecT Giardia Microplate Assay (dir Ag/spectro) (04557)
Alexon ProSpecT Giardia Microplate Assay (dir Ag/visual) (04558)
Alexon ProSpecT Giardia Microtiter (dir Ag/spectrophoto) (04257)
Alexon ProSpecT Giardia Microtiter (dir antigen/visual) (04099)
Alexon ProSpecT/Giardia (tube) (dir Ag/visual) (04338)
Antibodies Inc. Giard EIA (direct antigen/visual) (04224)
LMD Laboratories G. lamblia Ag Detect. Microtiter (spectro) (37032)
LMD Laboratories G. lamblia Ag Detect. Microtiter (visual) (37019)
Meridian Diagnostics MERIFLUOR Cryptosporidium/Giardia (40095)
Meridian Diagnostics MERIFLUOR Giardia (40099)
Seradyn Color Vue—Giardia (dir Ag/spectrophoto) (58183)
Seradyn Color Vue—Giardia (direct Ag/visual) (58296)
Trend Scientific Giardia lamblia Direct Detection System (61019)

ANALYTE: Pneumocystis (4926)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Polysciences Fungi-Fluor Pneumocystis (49099)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Toxicology/TDM

ANALYTE: Amphetamines (0428)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Microdiagnostics MICRO EIA (40191)
STC Diagnostics Amphetamines EIA Plate Kit (58299)
USDT Flow Immunoassay System (64026)

ANALYTE: Cannabinoids (THC) (1009)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
STC Diagnostics Cannabinoids EIA Plate Kit (58292)
USDT Flow Immunoassay System (64026)

ANALYTE: Cocaine Metabolites (1023)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
USDT Flow Immunoassay System (64026)

ANALYTE: Digoxin (1304)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Diatron FAST Test System (13287)
Wallac Oy DELFIA Digoxin Kit (70160)

ANALYTE: Morphine (4020)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Immunalysis Urine Morphine Direct RIA Kit (28342)

ANALYTE: Opioates (4601)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Microdiagnostics Micro EIA Opiate Metabolites (40168)
STC Diagnostics Opiates EIA Plate Kit (58298)
USDT Flow Immunoassay System (64026)

ANALYTE: Phencyclidine (PCP) (4901)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
USDT Flow Immunoassay System (64026)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Virology

ANALYTE: Adenovirus (0410)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Baxter Bartels Viral Respiratory Kit (including cell cult) (07359)
Light Diag. Respir. Panel 1 Screen & ID Kit (inc. cell cult) (37068)

ANALYTE: Cytomegalovirus (1038)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Diagnostic Products PathoDx Cytomegalovirus (inc. cell cult) (13298)
Light Diag. Cytomegalovirus Indirect Immunofluorescence Kit (37089)
NeoGenex CMV Early Antigen Test (including cell culture) (43092)

ANALYTE: Herpes simplex (2529)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:

DAKO IDEIA Herpes simplex (direct Ag) (13332)
DAKO IMAGEN Herpes simplex (inc. cell culture) (13333)

ANALYTE: Human Papillomavirus (HPV) (2540)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Digene ViraType Plus HPV DNA Assay (13323)

ANALYTE: Influenza A (2828)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Analytab API IMAGEN Influenza Virus A&B (direct antigen) (04215)
Analytab API IMAGEN Influenza Virus A&B (inc.cell culture) (04512)
Baxter Bartels PRIMA Influenza A EIA (direct Ag/spectro) (07490)
Baxter Bartels PRIMA Influenza A EIA (inc. cell culture) (07492)
Baxter Bartels Viral Respiratory Kit (direct antigen) (07035)
Baxter Bartels Viral Respiratory Kit (including cell cult) (07359)
DAKO IMAGEN Influenza (direct antigen) (13336)
DAKO IMAGEN Influenza (including cell culture) (13337)
Gull Laboratories Influenza A Test (including cell culture) (22106)
Light Diag. Respir. Panel 1 Screen & ID Kit (inc.cell cult) (37068)
NeoGenex Influenza A Antigen Test (including cell culture) (40393)

ANALYTE: Influenza B (2829)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Analytab API IMAGEN Influenza Virus A&B (direct antigen) (04215)
Analytab API IMAGEN Influenza Virus A&B (inc. cell culture) (04512)
Baxter Bartels Viral Respiratory Kit (direct antigen) (07035)
Baxter Bartels Viral Respiratory Kit (including cell cult) (07359)
DAKO Diagnostics IMAGEN Influenza (direct antigen) (13336)
DAKO Diagnostics IMAGEN Influenza (including cell culture) (13337)
Gull Laboratories Influenza B Test (including cell culture) (22107)
Light Diag. Respir. Panel 1 Screen & ID Kit (inc. cell cult) (37068)
NeoGenex Influenza B Antigen Test (including cell culture) (43096)

ANALYTE: Parainfluenza 1 (4959)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Baxter Bartels Viral Respiratory Kit (direct antigen) (07035)
Baxter Bartels Viral Respiratory Kit (including cell cult) (07359)
DAKO IMAGEN Parainfluenza virus Group (inc. cell culture) (13373)
DAKO IMAGEN Parainfluenza virus Types 1, 2, 3 (inc. cell cult) (13374)
Light Diag. Respir. Panel 1 Screen & ID Kit (inc.cell cult) (37068)
Symex ViraSTAT Anti-Parainfluenza MAbs (58315)

ANALYTE: Parainfluenza 2 (4960)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Baxter Bartels Viral Respiratory Kit (including cell cult) (07359)
DAKO IMAGEN Parainfluenza virus Group (inc. cell culture) (13373)
DAKO IMAGEN Parainfluenza virus Types 1,2,3 (inc. cell cult) (13374)
Light Diag. Respir. Panel 1 Screen & ID Kit (inc. cell cult) (37068)
Symex ViraSTAT Anti-Parainfluenza MAbs (58315)

ANALYTE: Parainfluenza 3 (4961)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Baxter Bartels Viral Respiratory Kit (direct antigen) (07035)
Baxter Bartels Viral Respiratory Kit (including cell cult) (07359)
DAKO IMAGEN Parainfluenza virus Group (inc. cell culture) (13373)
DAKO IMAGEN Parainfluenza virus Types 1,2,3 (inc. cell cult) (13374)
Light Diag. Respir. Panel 1 Screen & ID Kit (inc. cell cult) (37068)
Symex ViraSTAT Anti-Parainfluenza MAbs (58315)

ANALYTE: Respiratory syncytial virus (5503)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Baxter Bartels Viral Respiratory Kit (direct antigen) (07035)
Baxter Bartels Viral Respiratory Kit (including cell cult) (07359)
DAKO IMAGEN RSV (direct antigen) (13335)
Diagnostic Products Corp. PathoDx RSV Kit (direct antigen) (13324)
Diagnostic Products Corp. PathoDx RSV Kit (inc. cell cult.) (13325)
Light Diag. Respir. Panel 1 Screen & ID Kit (inc. cell cult) (37068)
NeoGenex RSV Antigen Test (including cell culture) (43094)
Sanofi/Kallestad RSV Microplate EIA (direct Ag/spectro) (58286)

ANALYTE: Rotavirus (5509)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
DAKO ELISA Rotavirus Kit (direct Ag/spectrophoto) (13331)
DAKO ELISA Rotavirus Kit (direct Ag/visual) (13330)
DAKO IDEIA Rotavirus (direct antigen/spectro) (13295)
DAKO IDEIA Rotavirus (direct antigen/visual) (13294)

ANALYTE: Varicella-Zoster viruses (6705)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Viro Varicella-Zoster Virus ID Reagent (direct antigen) (67093)
Viro Varicella-Zoster Virus ID Reagent (inc. cell culture) (67094)

COMPLEXITY: WAIVED

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Endocrinology

ANALYTE: Ovulation Test (LH) by Visual Color Comparison (9461)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Applied Biotech Ovugen 1-Step Ovulation Prediction Test (04514)
BioGenex OvuGen 1-Step Ovulation Prediction Test (07477)
Disease Detection Internat. Pro-Step LH Ovulation Pred. Tst (13316)
Princeton BioMeditech OvuSign One-Step Ovulation Prediction (49093)
TCPI One Step LH Test (61158)

ANALYTE: Urine HCG by Visual Color Comparison Tests (9642)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
ANI BIOCARD HCG (04549)
ANI BIOTECH OY BIOCARD HCG (04502)
Abbott TestPack HCG-combo (04074)
Advanced Care Products 1 Easy Step ADVANCE Pregnancy Test (04591)
Apotex ProPhase Plus (04534)
Apotex ProStrip HCG (04533)
Apothecus VCF One Step Pregnancy Test (04606)
Applied Biotech SureStep Combo hCG (04528)
Applied Biotech SureStep HCG Pregnancy Test (04441)
Applied Biotech SureStick HCG Pregnancy Test (04522)
Becton Dickinson Precise One-step Pregnancy Test (07476)
BioTech Atlantic UniStep HCG Pregnancy Test Device (07544)
BioTech Atlantic UniStep HCG Pregnancy Test Strips (07543)
Biomed Diagnostics ProClinic One-Step DipStick Pregnancy (07478)
Boehringer Mannheim BMIt EVATEST Test Strip (07550)
Boehringer Mannheim EVENT test strip hCG (07533)
Disease Detection International Pro-Step PT hCG (13271)
Disease Detection International Pro-Step hCG (13270)
Eucardio Laboratories UC QIK 1-Step HCG Test (16072)
Eucardio Laboratory UC Qik Pregnancy Test (16029)
King's Bay Prelude hCG Combo Kit (34062)
Mainline Technology MAINLINE Confirms hCG (40190)
Medix Biotech BESTest hCG Urine (40166)
Mizuho USA HCG Midstream (40178)
Organon Teknika Predictor Pregnancy Test (46151)
Pacific Biotech Concise Plus HCG-Urine (49123)
Princeton BioMeditech BioStrip hCG (49131)
Princeton BioMeditech LifeSign 1 One-Step Home Preg. Test (49127)
Princeton BioMeditech LifeSign Plus One Step Home Pregnancy (49095)
Quidel Conceive 1-Step Pregnancy Test (52021)
Quidel QuickVue One-Step hCG Combo Test (52022)
Quidel QuickVue One-Step hCG Test (52018)
Quidel RapidVue hCG (52025)
SA Scientific Pregnancy Check (58328)
SA Scientific SAS One-Step Pregnancy (58282)
SA Scientific SAS Pregnancy Strip (58284)
SA Scientific SAS Serum/Urine hCG (58283)
Stanbio QuPid Plus hCG Pregnancy Test (58326)
Stanbio QuPid visual one-step pregnancy test (58325)
Stanbio QuStick visual one-step pregnancy test (58324)
Sun Biomedical Laboratories Visualine II HCG (58341)

Syntron Bioresearch Be Sure Plus One Step Pregnancy Test (58285)
Syntron Bioresearch QuikPac II hCG Combo Kit (58353)
TCPI PDQ (Pregnancy Detected Quickly) Wand (61166)
TCPI hCG Pregnancy One Step Test Strip (61100)
TCPI hCG Pregnancy One Step Wand (61167)
TECH-CO Visual HCG Pregnancy Test (61099)
TECO One-Step Pregnancy Test (61146)
The Mentholatum Co. BODYWISE Pregnancy Test (61160)
True Medix Beta Spec hCG (61139)
Unipath Clearview HCG DUO (64031)
Unipath Clearview HCG Test (64024)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: General Chemistry

ANALYTE: Fecal Occult Blood (9191)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Aerscher HemaPrompt (04544)
Propper Super Seracult (49096)

ANALYTE: Glucose Monitoring Devices (FDA Cleared/Home Use) (9221)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Ames Glucometer ELITE Blood Glucose Test Strips (04521)
Ames Glucometer ELITE Diabetes Care System (04499)
Ames Glucometer ENCORE Blood Glucose Test Strips (04501)
Ames Glucometer ENCORE QA Blood Glucose Meter (04423)
Ames Glucometer ENCORE System (04500)
Ames Glucometer QA Blood Glucose Meter (04422)
Boehringer Mannheim Accu-Chek Advantage (07523)
Cascade Medical CheckMate Plus Blood Glucose System (10236)
Clinical Diagnostics GLUCOchek Visual Test Strips (10272)
Diagnostic Solutions Quick Check One Bld Glucose Test Strips (13300)
Diagnostic Solutions Relief Plus Blood Glucose Test Strips (13299)
HemoCue B-Glucose System (25112)
Home Diagnostics ULTRA+ Blood Glucose Reagent Strips (25154)
Lifescan ONE TOUCH IIB Blood Glucose Meter (37067)
Polymer Technology ''655'' Glucose Test Strips (49094)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Hematology

ANALYTE: Spun Microhematocrit (9581)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Separation Technology STI HemataSTAT II (58311)
Separation Technology STI HemataSTAT Model C70 (58309)

SPECIALITY/SUBSPECIALITY: Urinalysis

ANALYTE: Urine Dipstick or Tablet Analytes, nonautomated (9641)
TEST SYSTEM, ASSAY OR EXAMINATION:
Bio-Scan Bio-Gen 2 (07456)
Bio-Scan Bio-Gen 3 (07455)
Bio-Scan Bio-Gen 4 (07454)
Bio-Scan Bio-Gen 5 (07453)
Bio-Scan Bio-Gen 6 (07452)
Bio-Scan Bio-Gen 7 (07451)
Bio-Scan Bio-Gen 8 (07450)
Bio-Scan Bio-Glu Ketone (07457)
Bio-Scan Bio-Glucose (07459)
Bio-Scan Bio-Ketone (07458)
BioScan Reagent Strips (07541)
Boehringer Mannheim Chemstrip 10 S–UA (07519)
Eiken UROPAPER Eiken 5 (16049)
Eiken UROPAPER Eiken 6B (16059)
Eiken UROPAPER Eiken 7 (16053)
Eiken UROPAPER Eiken 8 (16052)
Eiken UROPAPER Eiken AG (16050)
Eiken UROPAPER Eiken GK(16068)
Eiken UROPAPER Eiken GP (16069)
Eiken UROPAPER Eiken HAG (16051)
Eli Lilly Tes-Tape (Glucose Enzymatic Test Strip) (16030)
TECO Diagnostics Urine Reagent Strips 3 (61153)

[FR Doc. 95–11653 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4160–17–M

federal register

Monday
May 15, 1995

Part III

Department of the Interior

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Approved Tribal-State Compacts Regarding Class III (Casino) Gambling, the Pueblos of Acoma and Nambe, NM; Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Indian Gaming

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of approved Tribal/State Compact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. § 2710, of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100–497), the Secretary of the Interior shall publish, in the **Federal Register**, notice of approved Tribal/State Compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III (casino) gambling on Indian reservations. The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, through her delegated authority, has approved the Compact Between the Pueblo of Nambe and the State of New Mexico, which was executed on March 1, 1995.

DATES: This action is effective May 15, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George T. Skibine, Director, Indian Gaming Management Staff, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 219–4068.

Dated: April 24, 1995.

Ada E. Deer,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 95–11759 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–02–M

Indian Gaming

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of approved Tribal/State Compact.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. § 2710, of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100–497), the Secretary of the Interior shall publish, in the **Federal Register**, notice of approved Tribal/State Compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III (casino) gambling on Indian reservations. The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, through her delegated authority, has approved the Compact Between the Pueblo of Acoma and the State of New Mexico, which was executed on February 15, 1995.

DATES: This action is effective May 15, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George T. Skibine, Director, Indian Gaming Management Staff, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20240, (202) 219–4068.

Dated: April 24, 1995.

Ada E. Deer,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 95–11760 Filed 5–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–02–M

federal register

Monday
May 15, 1995

Part IV

Department of Transportation

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 91

Prohibition Against Certain Flights Within the Territory and Airspace of Afghanistan; Final Rule

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 91

[Docket No. 27744; Special Federal Aviation Regulation (SFAR) No. 67]

RIN 2120–AF74

Prohibition Against Certain Flights Within the Territory and Airspace of Afghanistan

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; extension of expiration date.

SUMMARY: This action amends Special Federal Aviation Regulation (SFAR) 67 to extend the prohibition on flight operations within the territory and airspace of Afghanistan by any United States air carrier and commercial operator, by any person exercising the privileges of an airman certificate issued by the FAA, or by an operator using an aircraft registered in the United States unless the operator of such aircraft is a foreign air carrier. This action is taken to prevent an undue hazard to persons and aircraft engaged in such flight operations as a result of the ongoing civil war in Afghanistan.

DATES: *Effective date:* May 10, 1995. *Expiration date:* May 10, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark W. Bury, International Affairs and Legal Policy Staff, AGC–7, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591. Telephone: (202) 267–3515.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Availability of Document

Any person may obtain a copy of this document by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Public Affairs, Attention: Public Inquiry Center, APA–230, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591, or by calling (202) 267–3484. Communications must identify the number of this SFAR. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future rules should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, which describes the application procedure.

Background

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is responsible for the safety of flight in the United States and for the safety of U.S.-registered aircraft and U.S. operators throughout the world. Section 40101(d)(1) of Title 49, United States Code, declares, as a matter of policy, that the regulation of air commerce to promote safety is in the public interest. Section 44701(a) of Title 49, United States Code, provides the FAA with broad authority to carry out this policy by prescribing regulations governing the practices, methods, and procedures necessary to ensure safety in air commerce.

In the exercise of these statutory responsibilities, the FAA issued SFAR 67, prohibiting flight operations within the territory and airspace of Afghanistan by any United States air carrier or commercial operator, any person exercising the privileges of an airman certificate issued by the FAA, or any operator using an aircraft registered in the United States unless the operator of such aircraft is a foreign air carrier. Notice of SFAR 67 was published at 59 FR 25282 (May 13, 1994). The FAA issued SFAR 67 based upon a determination that the ongoing civil war in Afghanistan justified the imposition of certain measures to ensure the safety of U.S.-registered aircraft and operators that are conducting flight operations in the vicinity of Afghanistan's territory and airspace.

Fighting between government and opposition forces continues throughout Afghanistan at a similar level and intensity as was noted when SFAR 67 was originally issued. Government and opposition forces still possess a wide range of sophisticated weapons that potentially could be used to attack civil aviation aircraft overflying Afghanistan at cruising altitudes. These weapons include Russian-made fighter and attack aircraft armed with cannons and air-to-air missiles, and surface-to-air missile (SAMs) systems. Although government and opposition aircraft primarily have been used for ground attacks against airfields and other key facilities, air-to-air encounters also have been observed. Press reports also suggest that a number of Afghan military and civilian aircraft have been shot down using SAMs. Large areas of the country continue to be the scene of factional fighting. Fluctuations in the level and intensity of combat create an unsafe environment for transiting civilian aircraft.

As a result of the recent escalation in fighting, advisories have been issued by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and Russia urging civil air carriers to avoid Afghan airspace. In a letter dated April 8, 1994, President Assad Kotaite of ICAO issued a notice urging air carriers to discontinue flights over Afghanistan. In a subsequent letter of November 14, 1994, President Kotaite warned of the continuing risks associated with flights over Afghanistan, including operations using certain routes developed by the Afghan Government or neighboring countries. In January 1994, the Russian civil aviation authority released a service message warning that because of military aircraft operations around Kabul and in northern Afghanistan, civil aircraft were advised to avoid the Termez-Mazare Sharif-Kabul air traffic corridor and to increase enroute flight levels as much as possible. These advisories reflect the uncertain nature of the situation and underscore the danger to flights in Afghan airspace.

There also are indications that at least one faction in Afghanistan intends to deliberately target civil aircraft. In September 1994, the Supreme Coordination Council for the Islamic Revolution in Afghanistan issued a press release warning that it would attempt to shoot down any Afghan Ariana Airlines aircraft operating in Afghan airspace. Although it seems unlikely that any action in the civil war would deliberately target a foreign-flagged air carrier, the potential for misidentification or inadvertent targeting is a real possibility. The FAA has received at least one report that a civil aircraft was the target of anti-aircraft fire by Afghan government forces.

At the very least, central Afghan government control over installations critical to navigation and communication cannot be assured. Use of combat aircraft and SAMs by all factions in the conflict calls into question the security of Afghan airspace for civilian aircraft. An environment for long-term stability in this troubled region has yet to emerge.

Prohibition Against Certain Flights Within the Territory and Airspace of Afghanistan

On the basis of the above information, and in furtherance of my responsibilities to promote the safety of flight of civil aircraft in air commerce, I have determined that continued action by the FAA is required to prevent the injury to or loss of certain U.S.-registered aircraft and U.S. operators conducting flights in the vicinity of Afghanistan. I find that the current civil war in Afghanistan continues to present an immediate hazard to the operation of civil aircraft in the territory and airspace of Afghanistan. Accordingly, I am ordering the amendment of SFAR 67 to extend the prohibition on flight operations (excluding those operations approved by the U.S. Government and certain emergency operations) within the territory and airspace of Afghanistan by any United States air carrier and

commercial operator, by any person exercising the privileges of an airman certificate issued by the FAA, or by an operator using an aircraft registered in the United States unless the operator of such aircraft is a foreign air carrier. This action is necessary to prevent an undue hazard to aircraft and to protect persons and property on board those aircraft. Because the circumstances described in this notice warrant immediate action by the FAA to maintain the safety of flight, I also find that notice and public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Further, I find that good cause exists for making this rule effective immediately upon issuance. I also find that this action is fully consistent with my obligations under 49 U.S.C. 40105(b)(1)(A) to exercise my duties consistently with the obligations of the United States under international agreements. The Department of State has been advised of, and has no objection to, the action taken herein.

The rule now contains an expiration date of May 10, 1996, but may be terminated sooner or extended through the publication of a corresponding notice if circumstances so warrant.

Regulatory Evaluation

Over the past 10 years, there have been a number of instances worldwide where civilian aircraft were either shot at or shot down. In some instances, the shooting was intentional, while in others the aircraft was mis-identified as an enemy aircraft. One such reported incident, described earlier, involved Afghan government forces mistakenly shooting at a civilian aircraft. This incident highlights the risk that one side in the Afghan civil war will mis-identify a U.S. civil aircraft overflying Afghanistan as a hostile aircraft. One faction involved in the fighting in Afghanistan has specifically stated that it would target the aircraft of an Afghan air carrier. This stated threat increases the risk of a U.S. aircraft being mis-identified and shot down.

Navigating around Afghanistan will result in increased variable operating costs (i.e., maintenance, fuel, and crew) primarily for U.S. operators who conduct flights between Europe and India. The FAA estimates that the weighted-average variable operating cost for a wide-body air carrier is approximately $3,100 per hour. Based on data received from two U.S. carriers, the amount of additional time it takes to navigate around Afghanistan using alternate routes ranges from 10 minutes by flying over Iran to between one and four hours by flying over Saudi Arabia (depending on where the flight originated).

Some U.S. operators use the alternate route over Iran, thereby incurring little, if any, additional flying time and operating costs. Two U.S. operators use routes over Saudi Arabia, which result in additional costs of approximately $3,100 to $12,400 per flight.

Based on the potentially small costs of navigating around Afghanistan and the potentially devastating result of a U.S. air carrier being shot down, the FAA has determined that the SFAR is cost-beneficial.

Regulatory Flexibility Determination

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA) was enacted by Congress to ensure that small entities are not unnecessarily and disproportionately burdened by Federal regulations. The RFA requires a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis if a proposed rule would have ''significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.'' FAA Order 2100.14A outlines the FAA's procedures and criteria for implementing the RFA. The FAA has determined that none of the U.S. air carriers affected by the SFAR are ''small entities'' as defined by FAA Order 2100.14A. Thus, the SFAR would not impose a ''significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.''

International Trade Impact Assessment

The SFAR could have an adverse affect on the international flights of U.S. air carriers and commercial operators primarily because it could increase their operating costs relative to foreign carriers who continue to overfly Afghanistan. However, because of the narrow scope of the SFAR and the small incremental cost of some of the alternate routes available to U.S. operators, the FAA contends that the SFAR would have little, if any, affect on the sale of U.S. aviation products and services in foreign countries.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule contains no information collection requests requiring approval of the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507 et seq.).

Federalism Determination

The SFAR set forth herein will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612 (52 FR 41685; October 30, 1987), it is determined that this regulation does not have federalism implications warranting the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Conclusion

For the reasons set forth above, FAA has determined that this action is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866. This action is considered a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). Because revenue flights to Afghanistan are not currently being conducted by U.S. air carriers or commercial operators, the FAA certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulation Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 91

Afghanistan, Aircraft, Airmen, Airports, Air traffic control, Aviation safety, Freight.

The Amendment

For the reasons set forth above, the Federal Aviation Administration is amending 14 CFR part 91 as follows:

PART 91—GENERAL OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES

1. The authority citation for part 91 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. app. 1301(7), 1303, 1344, 1348, 1352 through 1355, 1401, 1421 through 1431, 1471, 1472, 1502, 1510, 1522, and 2121 through 2125; Articles 12, 29, 31, and 32(a) of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (61 Stat. 1180); 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*, E.O. 11514, 35 FR 4247, 3 CFR, 1966–1790 Comp., p. 902; 49 U.S.C. 106(g).

2. Section 5 of Special Federal Aviation Regulation (SFAR) No. 67 is revised to read as follows:

* * * * *

5. Expiration. This Special Federal Aviation Regulation expires May 10, 1996.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 10, 1995.

David R. Hinson,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95–11944 Filed 5–10–95; 4:45 pm]

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220–299	(869–026–00037–9)	28.00	Jan. 1, 1995
300–499	(869–026–00038–7)	23.00	Jan. 1, 1995
500–599	(869–026–00039–5)	19.00	Jan. 1, 1995
600–End	(869–026–00040–9)	35.00	Jan. 1, 1995
13	(869–026–00041–7)	32.00	Jan. 1, 1995
14 Parts:			
1–59	(869–026–00042–5)	33.00	Jan. 1, 1995
60–139	(869–026–00043–3)	27.00	Jan. 1, 1995
140–199	(869–026–00044–1)	13.00	Jan. 1, 1995
200–1199	(869–026–00045–0)	23.00	Jan. 1, 1995
1200–End	(869–026–00046–8)	16.00	Jan. 1, 1995
15 Parts:			
0–299	(869–026–00047–6)	15.00	Jan. 1, 1995
300–799	(869–026–00048–4)	26.00	Jan. 1, 1995
800–End	(869–026–00049–2)	21.00	Jan. 1, 1995
16 Parts:			
0–149	(869–026–00050–6)	7.00	Jan. 1, 1995
*150–999	(869–026–00051–4)	19.00	Jan. 1, 1995
1000–End	(869–026–00052–2)	25.00	Jan. 1, 1995
17 Parts:			
1–199	(869–022–00054–3)	20.00	Apr. 1, 1994
200–239	(869–022–00055–1)	23.00	Apr. 1, 1994
240–End	(869–022–00056–0)	30.00	Apr. 1, 1994
18 Parts:			
*1–149	(869–026–00057–3)	16.00	Apr. 1, 1995
150–279	(869–022–00058–6)	19.00	Apr. 1, 1994
280–399	(869–022–00059–4)	13.00	Apr. 1, 1994
400–End	(869–022–00060–8)	11.00	Apr. 1, 1994
19 Parts:			
1–199	(869–022–00061–6)	39.00	Apr. 1, 1994
200–End	(869–022–00062–4)	12.00	Apr. 1, 1994
20 Parts:			
1–399	(869–022–00063–2)	20.00	Apr. 1, 1994
400–499	(869–022–00064–1)	34.00	Apr. 1, 1994
500–End	(869–022–00065–9)	31.00	Apr. 1, 1994
21 Parts:			
1–99	(869–022–00066–7)	16.00	Apr. 1, 1994
100–169	(869–022–00067–5)	21.00	Apr. 1, 1994
170–199	(869–022–00068–3)	21.00	Apr. 1, 1994
200–299	(869–022–00069–1)	7.00	Apr. 1, 1994
300–499	(869–022–00070–5)	36.00	Apr. 1, 1994
500–599	(869–022–00071–3)	16.00	Apr. 1, 1994
600–799	(869–022–00072–1)	8.50	Apr. 1, 1994
800–1299	(869–022–00073–0)	22.00	Apr. 1, 1994
1300–End	(869–022–00074–8)	13.00	Apr. 1, 1994
22 Parts:			
1–299	(869–022–00075–6)	32.00	Apr. 1, 1994
300–End	(869–022–00076–4)	23.00	Apr. 1, 1994
23	(869–022–00077–2)	21.00	Apr. 1, 1994
24 Parts:			
0–199	(869–022–00078–1)	36.00	Apr. 1, 1994
200–499	(869–022–00079–9)	38.00	Apr. 1, 1994
500–699	(869–022–00080–2)	20.00	Apr. 1, 1994
700–1699	(869–022–00081–1)	39.00	Apr. 1, 1994
1700–End	(869–022–00082–9)	17.00	Apr. 1, 1994
25	(869–022–00083–7)	32.00	Apr. 1, 1994
26 Parts:			
§§ 1.0-1–1.60	(869–022–00084–5)	20.00	Apr. 1, 1994
§§ 1.61–1.169	(869–022–00085–3)	33.00	Apr. 1, 1994
§§ 1.170–1.300	(869–022–00086–1)	24.00	Apr. 1, 1994
§§ 1.301–1.400	(869–022–00087–0)	17.00	Apr. 1, 1994
§§ 1.401–1.440	(869–022–00088–8)	30.00	Apr. 1, 1994
§§ 1.441-1.500	(869-022-00089-6)	22.00	Apr. 1, 1994
§§ 1.501–1.640	(869–022–00090–0)	21.00	Apr. 1, 1994
§§ 1.641–1.850	(869–022–00091–8)	24.00	Apr. 1, 1994
§§ 1.851–1.907	(869–022–00092–6)	26.00	Apr. 1, 1994
§§ 1.908–1.1000	(869–022–00093–4)	27.00	Apr. 1, 1994
§§ 1.1001–1.1400	(869–022–00094–2)	24.00	Apr. 1, 1994
§§ 1.1401–End	(869–022–00095–1)	32.00	Apr. 1, 1994
2–29	(869–022–00096–9)	24.00	Apr. 1, 1994
30–39	(869–022–00097–7)	18.00	Apr. 1, 1994
40–49	(869–022–00098–4)	14.00	Apr. 1, 1994
50–299	(869–022–00099–3)	14.00	Apr. 1, 1994
300–499	(869–022–00100–1)	24.00	Apr. 1, 1994
500–599	(869–022–00101–9)	6.00	[4] Apr. 1, 1990

Title	Stock Number	Price	Revision Date
600–End	(869–022–00102–7)	8.00	Apr. 1, 1994
27 Parts:			
1–199	(869–022–00103–5)	36.00	Apr. 1, 1994
200–End	(869–026–00107–3)	13.00	[8]Apr. 1, 1994
28 Parts:			
1-42	(869–022–00105–1)	27.00	July 1, 1994
43-end	(869-022-00106-0)	21.00	July 1, 1994
29 Parts:			
0–99	(869–022–00107–8)	21.00	July 1, 1994
100–499	(869–022–00108–6)	9.50	July 1, 1994
500–899	(869–022–00109–4)	35.00	July 1, 1994
900–1899	(869–022–00110–8)	17.00	July 1, 1994
1900–1910 (§§ 1901.1 to 1910.999)	(869–022–00111–6)	33.00	July 1, 1994
1910 (§§ 1910.1000 to end)	(869–022–00112–4)	21.00	July 1, 1994
1911–1925	(869–022–00113–2)	26.00	July 1, 1994
1926	(869–022–00114–1)	33.00	July 1, 1994
1927–End	(869–022–00115–9)	36.00	July 1, 1994
30 Parts:			
1–199	(869–022–00116–7)	27.00	July 1, 1994
200–699	(869–022–00117–5)	19.00	July 1, 1994
700–End	(869–022–00118–3)	27.00	July 1, 1994
31 Parts:			
0–199	(869–022–00119–1)	18.00	July 1, 1994
200–End	(869–022–00120–5)	30.00	July 1, 1994
32 Parts:			
1–39, Vol. I		15.00	[2]July 1, 1984
1–39, Vol. II		19.00	[2]July 1, 1984
1–39, Vol. III		18.00	[2]July 1, 1984
1–190	(869–022–00121–3)	31.00	July 1, 1994
191–399	(869–022–00122–1)	36.00	July 1, 1994
400–629	(869–022–00123–0)	26.00	July 1, 1994
630–699	(869–022–00124–8)	14.00	[5]July 1, 1991
700–799	(869–022–00125–6)	21.00	July 1, 1994
800–End	(869–022–00126–4)	22.00	July 1, 1994
33 Parts:			
1–124	(869–022–00127–2)	20.00	July 1, 1994
125–199	(869–022–00128–1)	26.00	July 1, 1994
200–End	(869–022–00129–9)	24.00	July 1, 1994
34 Parts:			
1–299	(869–022–00130–2)	28.00	July 1, 1994
300–399	(869–022–00131–1)	21.00	July 1, 1994
400–End	(869–022–00132–9)	40.00	July 1, 1994
35	(869–022–00133–7)	12.00	July 1, 1994
36 Parts:			
1–199	(869–022–00134–5)	15.00	July 1, 1994
200–End	(869–022–00135–3)	37.00	July 1, 1994
37	(869–022–00136–1)	20.00	July 1, 1994
38 Parts:			
0–17	(869–022–00137–0)	30.00	July 1, 1994
18–End	(869–022–00138–8)	29.00	July 1, 1994
39	(869–022–00139–6)	16.00	July 1, 1994
40 Parts:			
1–51	(869–022–00140–0)	39.00	July 1, 1994
52	(869–022–00141–8)	39.00	July 1, 1994
53–59	(869–022–00142–6)	11.00	July 1, 1994
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81–85	(869–022–00145–1)	23.00	July 1, 1994
86–99	(869–022–00146–9)	41.00	July 1, 1994
100–149	(869–022–00147–7)	39.00	July 1, 1994
150–189	(869–022–00148–5)	24.00	July 1, 1994
190–259	(869–022–00149–3)	18.00	July 1, 1994
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400–424	(869–022–00152–3)	27.00	July 1, 1994
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790–End	(869–022–00155–8)	27.00	July 1, 1994
41 Chapters:			
1, 1–1 to 1–10		13.00	[3]July 1, 1984
1, 1–11 to Appendix, 2 (2 Reserved)		13.00	[3]July 1, 1984
3–6		14.00	[3]July 1, 1984
7		6.00	[3]July 1, 1984
8		4.50	[3]July 1, 1984
9		13.00	[3]July 1, 1984
10–17		9.50	[3]July 1, 1984
18, Vol. I, Parts 1–5		13.00	[3]July 1, 1984
18, Vol. II, Parts 6–19		13.00	[3]July 1, 1984
18, Vol. III, Parts 20–52		13.00	[3]July 1, 1984
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1–100	(869–022–00156–6)	9.50	July 1, 1994
101	(869–022–00157–4)	29.00	July 1, 1994
102–200	(869–022–00158–2)	15.00	July 1, 1994
201–End	(869–022–00159–1)	13.00	July 1, 1994
42 Parts:			
1–399	(869–022–00160–4)	24.00	Oct. 1, 1994
400–429	(869–022–00161–2)	26.00	Oct. 1, 1994
430–End	(869–022–00162–1)	36.00	Oct. 1, 1994
43 Parts:			
1–999	(869–022–00163–9)	23.00	Oct. 1, 1994
1000–3999	(869–022–00164–7)	31.00	Oct. 1, 1994
4000–End	(869–022–00165–5)	14.00	Oct. 1, 1994
44	(869–022–00166–3)	27.00	Oct. 1, 1994
45 Parts:			
1–199	(869–022–00167–1)	22.00	Oct. 1, 1994
200–499	(869–022–00168–0)	15.00	Oct. 1, 1994
500–1199	(869–022–00169–8)	32.00	Oct. 1, 1994
1200–End	(869–022–00170–1)	26.00	Oct. 1, 1994
46 Parts:			
1–40	(869–022–00171–0)	20.00	Oct. 1, 1994
41–69	(869–022–00172–8)	16.00	Oct. 1, 1994
70–89	(869–022–00173–6)	8.50	Oct. 1, 1994
90–139	(869–022–00174–4)	15.00	Oct. 1, 1994
140–155	(869–022–00175–2)	12.00	Oct. 1, 1994
156–165	(869–022–00176–1)	17.00	[7]Oct. 1, 1993
166–199	(869–022–00177–9)	17.00	Oct. 1, 1994
200–499	(869–022–00178–7)	21.00	Oct. 1, 1994
500–End	(869–022–00179–5)	15.00	Oct. 1, 1994
47 Parts:			
0–19	(869–022–00180–9)	25.00	Oct. 1, 1994
20–39	(869–022–00181–7)	20.00	Oct. 1, 1994
40–69	(869–022–00182–5)	14.00	Oct. 1, 1994
70–79	(869–022–00183–3)	24.00	Oct. 1, 1994
80–End	(869–022–00184–1)	26.00	Oct. 1, 1994
48 Chapters:			
1 (Parts 1–51)	(869–022–00185–0)	36.00	Oct. 1, 1994
1 (Parts 52–99)	(869–022–00186–8)	23.00	Oct. 1, 1994
2 (Parts 201–251)	(869–022–00187–6)	16.00	Oct. 1, 1994
2 (Parts 252–299)	(869–022–00188–4)	13.00	Oct. 1, 1994
3–6	(869–022–00189–2)	23.00	Oct. 1, 1994
7–14	(869–022–00190–6)	30.00	Oct. 1, 1994
15–28	(869–022–00191–4)	32.00	Oct. 1, 1994
29–End	(869–022–00192–2)	17.00	Oct. 1, 1994
49 Parts:			
1–99	(869–022–00193–1)	24.00	Oct. 1, 1994
100–177	(869–022–00194–9)	30.00	Oct. 1, 1994
178–199	(869–022–00195–7)	21.00	Oct. 1, 1994
200–399	(869–022–00196–5)	30.00	Oct. 1, 1994
400–999	(869–022–00197–3)	35.00	Oct. 1, 1994
1000–1199	(869–022–00198–1)	19.00	Oct. 1, 1994
1200–End	(869–022–00199–0)	15.00	Oct. 1, 1994
50 Parts:			
1–199	(869–022–00200–7)	25.00	Oct. 1, 1994
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[1] Because Title 3 is an annual compilation, this volume and all previous volumes should be retained as a permanent reference source.

[2] The July 1, 1985 edition of 32 CFR Parts 1–189 contains a note only for Parts 1–39 inclusive. For the full text of the Defense Acquisition Regulations in Parts 1–39, consult the three CFR volumes issued as of July 1, 1984, containing those parts.

[3] The July 1, 1985 edition of 41 CFR Chapters 1–100 contains a note only for Chapters 1 to 49 inclusive. For the full text of procurement regulations in Chapters 1 to 49, consult the eleven CFR volumes issued as of July 1, 1984 containing those chapters.

[4] No amendments to this volume were promulgated during the period Apr. 1, 1990 to Mar. 31, 1994. The CFR volume issued April 1, 1990, should be retained.

[5] No amendments to this volume were promulgated during the period July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1994. The CFR volume issued July 1, 1991, should be retained.

[6] No amendments to this volume were promulgated during the period January 1, 1993 to December 31, 1994. The CFR volume issued January 1, 1993, should be retained.

[7] No amendments to this volume were promulgated during the period October 1, 1993, to September 30, 1994. The CFR volume issued October 1, 1993, should be retained.

[8] No amendments to this volume were promulgated during the period April 1, 1994 to March 31, 1995. The CFR volume issued April 1, 1994, should be retained.