

determination. Appeals filed pursuant to this section must be in writing, directed to the Executive Director at the address stated above, and clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Such an appeal received by the Review Board that is not properly addressed and marked will be so addressed and marked by Review Board personnel as soon as it is properly identified and then will be forwarded to the Executive Director. Appeals taken pursuant to this paragraph will be considered to be received upon actual receipt by the Executive Director.

(2) The Executive Director shall make a determination with respect to any appeal within 20 working days after the receipt of such appeal. If, on appeal, the denial of the request for Review Board records or fee reduction is in whole or in part upheld, the Executive Director shall notify the person making such request of the provisions for judicial review of that determination.

(b) In unusual circumstances, as defined in § 1410.40(c), the time limits prescribed for deciding an appeal pursuant to this section may be extended by up to 10 working days by the Executive Director, who will send written notice to the requester setting forth the reasons for such extension and the date on which a determination or appeal is expected to be dispatched.

#### § 1410.50 Requests for classified agency records.

The Review Board may at any time be in possession of classified records received from other Federal agencies. Except with respect to those documents identified in § 1410.20(a)(2), the Review Board shall refer requests under § 1410.25 for such records or information to the other agency without making an independent determination as to the releasability of such documents. The Review Board shall refer requests for classified records in a manner consistent with Executive Order 12958 of April 17, 1995, or other such law as may apply.

Dated: June 26, 1995.

**David G. Marwell,**

*Executive Director, Assassination Records Review Board.*

[FR Doc. 95-16096 Filed 6-29-95; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[WI-50-01-6739b; FRL-5219-8]

#### Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Wisconsin

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

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) proposes to approve a revision to Wisconsin's State Implementation Plan (SIP) for ozone which was submitted to the USEPA on June 30, 1994, and supplemented on July 15, 1994. This revision consists of volatile organic compound (VOC) regulations which establish reasonably available control technology (RACT) for yeast manufacturing, molded wood parts or products coating, and wood door finishing. These regulations were submitted to address, in part, the requirement of section 182(b)(2)(C) of the Clean Air Act that States revise their SIPs to establish RACT regulations for major sources of VOCs for which the USEPA has not issued a control technology guidelines document. In the final rules section of this **Federal Register**, the USEPA is approving this action as a direct final rule without prior proposal because USEPA views this as a noncontroversial action and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to that direct final rule, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this proposed rule. If USEPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule. USEPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting on this document should do so at this time.

**DATES:** Comments on this proposed rule must be received on or before July 31, 1995.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be mailed to: Carlton T. Nash, Chief, Regulation Development Section, Air Toxics and Radiation Branch (AT-18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Copies of the State submittal are available for public review during normal business hours at the above

address. (It is recommended that you telephone Kathleen D'Agostino at (312) 886-1767 before visiting the Region 5 office.)

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kathleen D'Agostino, Regulation Development Section, Air Toxics and Radiation Branch (AT-18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886-1767.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** For additional information see the direct final rule published in the rules section of this **Federal Register**.

Dated: May 31, 1995.

**David A. Ullrich,**

*Acting Regional Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 95-16065 Filed 6-29-95; 8:45 am]

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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Parts 2, 80, 87, and 90

[WT Docket No. 92-257, FCC 95-177]

#### Maritime Communications

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission has adopted a *Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making* which seeks to provide adaptive regulations and improve radio communications capabilities in the maritime services. Specifically, the Commission has proposed rules to require a minimum digital selective calling (DSC) capability on all MF, HF, and VHF radios, permit VHF public coast stations to provide automated services to vessels and, on a secondary basis, to vehicles on land, permit inter-service sharing of maritime frequencies, permit maritime licensees to share VHF band private land mobile spectrum, permit Automatic Link Establishment (ALE) in the maritime and aviation services, permit ship-to-ship and ship-to-private coast station facsimile communications, and (eliminate certain unnecessary regulatory burdens on the boating public. This action stems from the Commission's *Notice of Proposed Rule Making and Notice of Inquiry* in PR Docket 92-257 which sought public comment regarding ways to provide a more flexible regulatory framework for the maritime services. Thus, the proposed rules should promote the use of advanced radio communications techniques on marine frequencies, eliminate unnecessary regulatory